

A TORY LANDSLIDE.

Crushing Defeat of the Liberals in English Elections.

TRIUMPH OF SALISBURY.

Will Now Be Able to Form a Ministry on Tory Lines.

HARCOURT IS BADLY BEATEN.

Derby, Heretofore a Liberal Stronghold, Gives the Opposition a Large Majority.

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LONDON, Eng., July 13.—It is decidedly an earthquake which has opened under the feet of the Liberal party to-night. Most sane people have been prepared during the week, especially since Gladstone so markedly withdrew from even an appearance of interest in the contest, for a considerable Tory majority. To-night when, out of just six Liberal seats heard from, five were returned as lost to the Tories, people began to admit that the outlook was pretty bad. However, as most of the losses were in Lancashire, there was a certain relief in remembering that that county was doubly dissected over cotton duties and the Indian silver question, and it seemed legitimate to hope that matters would be better elsewhere.

Then all of a sudden came news which made every jaw drop. Derby, which has been devoutly Liberal since the party existed and where Harcourt was supposed to be absolute master, was reported just before midnight to have given two Tories over 1000 majority.

The figures were frankly disbelieved. It seemed indeed incredible. Such a thing had never been known in English politics, but it was true, and on the heels of confirmation despair set in. It took only a few seconds to suggest the theory that Rosebery's friends had organized for the slaughter of Harcourt in his own balliwick, and thousands of Liberals go to bed to-night aghast at this thought.

But it is not necessary to introduce homicidal suspicions of this sort into the thing. It is enough to know that the Liberal party is buried out of sight. Since the great betrayal of Gladstone and the mercenary deal by which Rosebery was fostered into his place, some such result has been growing more and more likely. But reality now staggers speculation.

I have just returned from a flying visit to the Tory club, where they are throwing chairs and tables about for sheer joy and the walls are shaken by their delicious cheers.

They are in for at least six years, and they count excitedly to-night on a majority big enough to enable them to get on without Chamberlain and the Unionists, if necessary, owing in part to the disastrous condition into which politics has fallen since Gladstone's retirement, and in part to the unexampled suddenness with which the whole crisis was precipitated on the public.

The elections are progressing with much less partisan heat and rowdiness than usual. In each of the three contests of this sort which I have witnessed before, there were meetings invaded by mobs and broken up; bloody encounters in the streets, and the like all through the borough campaign.

This time, with the exception of the ruffianly behavior of a street crowd to Lady Harcourt at Derby, practically nothing of the kind has been reported.

On the other hand, I should say that the general election will be much more corrupt than any in recent years. There is used to be a certain proportion of saloon-keepers on the Liberal side, but that has come absolutely to an end. It is noted in the newspapers that there is one large public house in Battersea which displays the bills and colors of John Burns, and is described as probably unique in all London.

When it is remembered that there are over 10,000 licensed saloons in the metropolitan district, this is of great significance. London, so far as the Tories are concerned, is no longer fought for by men of reputation as statesmen, but by rich merchants, stockbrokers, or promoters, who salt the constituency generously with subscriptions and donations, and when the contest comes they turn the whole liquor-selling trade into an electoral agency for their benefit. This is the real reason why London, which is Liberal in municipal matters, votes Tory when the question is one of Parliament.

Throughout the country, too, in the smaller towns this powerful solidarity of publicans has dispelled local Liberals often to the point of making no fight at all. Three boroughs—Chester, Taunton and Bury St. Edmunds—which gave an average Tory majority in 1892 of under 500, and used all to be Liberal, have been abandoned without a contest now because the liquor trade and brewers frighten off opposition.

Under the heading of corruption, too, may be safely placed a large share of the fifty so-called labor candidates who have been nominated in Liberal constituencies with the avowed purpose of handing them over to the Tories. Nobody doubts that some men's expenses are paid, at least indirectly, by the Tories.

At the last election they scarcely got their money's worth, although they perhaps gained ten seats by this device. But this time it looks as if they were making a better investment. The truth is that it requires some inspiring, overpowering, moral excitement to give the Liberals a fair chance in England against their opponents' power of money. This year that is mournfully lacking, and the snob class all unafraid are running riot, with corrupt appeals to the basest instincts of the electorate. Colonel North, for instance, is making a dead set to oust Herbert Gladstone in Leeds.

His speeches are unparalleled examples of ignorance, vulgarity and the coarsest sids to everything selfish and mean in the constituency. They would have attracted wide, almost incredulous attention a few years ago. Now they are merely chuckled at. Stanley could be beaten in Lambeth



THE ROAD TO GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT, OBSTRUCTED BY THE SOLID EIGHT, WILL BE CLEARED.

[Reproduced from a sketch by a "Call" artist.]

in 1892, but there is little chance of keeping him out now. Gladstone's disappearance from public life has let the bars down. It would be pleasant not to have to mention Ireland at all. FREDERIC.

APPALLING TO LIBERALS.

Returns From Each District Show Enormous Losses. [Copyright, 1895, by the New York Sun.] LONDON, Eng., July 13.—Everybody expected substantial Unionist gains in the general election which began to-day, but nobody anticipated such overwhelming disaster to the Liberal party as is indicated by the result of the first day's polling. The result of the voting to-day in twenty-one contested districts, represented by twenty-four members of Parliament, is a net gain of seven seats by the Salisbury coalition Government.

More interesting and more important than mere figures is the fact that Sir Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House, whom most members of his party wished to succeed Lord Rosebery, as leader of the whole party, has been badly beaten in what has been regarded as the perfect safe Liberal constituency of Derby. The veteran political gladiator must for the second time in his life submit to the humiliation of seeking another constituency to send him to the House of Commons, or he must retire from political life.

Harcourt formerly represented Oxford University in Parliament, but was defeated several years ago. He then offered himself for Derby, which has been safely Liberal for the past ten years. He received 7607 votes in the last general election, against 5546 for the Conservative candidate. To-day's vote is 6785 for Harcourt to 7907 for the Conservative. It is doubtful, after such a rebuff, if he offers himself in another constituency.

The Unionists made heavy gains in every district where an apparent gain of the Liberals made an apparent gain of the seat at Perth, but it was only apparent. The district has been represented by a Conservative because a Liberal split at the last election enabled the Tory candidate to slip in. The Conservative vote to-day was larger and the Liberal vote smaller than in the same district in 1892.

The total day's polling was highly significant. The districts voting were all city constituencies, but did not involve London. The total in nineteen districts was: Unionist 93,187, Liberals 87,034; Unionist majority 6152. In the same districts in the last general election the Unionists polled 83,339 votes and the Liberals 91,528, Liberal majority of 8189. To-day's figures, therefore, show a net Unionist gain of 14,341 in a total poll of 180,000. The city of Manchester, holding six seats, voted Unionist 27,122, Liberals 23,603.

London will vote the very first three days of next week and the country districts in the latter part of the week. There is now scarcely room to doubt that Lord Salisbury will have a strong majority in the House of Commons, so strong, in fact, that he will be able if he chooses to revise the Cabinet on a Tory basis and reduce the representation of his Liberal-Unionist allies.

Destitute Mennonites. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The Mennonites of Oklahoma, suffering from destitution, have sent solicitors to Kansas to ask for provisions to keep them from starving until they can realize from their corn crop in the autumn.

Ex-President Payan Dead. NEW YORK, N. Y., July 13.—The Herald's special from Panama says: General Eliseo Payan, statesman and former President of Colombia, is dead.

Death of Violinist Carrodus. LONDON, Eng., July 13.—The violinist Carrodus died from apoplexy at Hampstead to-day. He performed at the Covent Garden Theater.

REPENTING AT LEISURE.

Mrs. Davidson Deserted by the Man With Whom She Eloped.

Appeals to Oklahoma Authorities for Protection Against Dr. Edgar.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 13.—A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., has caused a big sensation in high social circles here. It states that a handsome young woman with two children, who has been living there for two months, has applied to the authorities to protect her from her husband, who is described as a Kentuckian in the revenue circles.

The story went on to say that the woman was accompanied by a Kentucky doctor. Every circumstance points to Mrs. Anna Davidson, wife of Frank Davidson, a brother of ex-Mayor Davidson and a member of the revenue service in this district, as the woman in question. The doctor in the case is probably J. F. Edgar, a prominent homeopathist of this city.

Mrs. Davidson was Miss Anna Craig, daughter of Colonel Horace Craig, formerly of this city but now of Walnut, Kans. She eloped with young Davidson ten years ago and went to Aberdeen, Ohio, and were married. At one time her father was one of the wealthiest men in Lexington, but he failed and removed to Kansas shortly after his daughter's marriage to Davidson. The Craigs belonged to the highest social circles and they have many relatives here among the upper classes. Dr. Edgar came to this city nearly twenty years ago from New Brighton, Pa., where his widowed mother and his sister now reside. He married Miss Lucy, a daughter of Dr. Lucy, with whom Edgar was in partnership here for several years.

The doctor left here in April, saying he was going to Fort Worth, Tex. There had been considerable gossip about Dr. Edgar and Mrs. Davidson several months before he left here. Young Davidson was absent for weeks at a time attending to his duties in the revenue service, and it seems that the doctor was very attentive to the wife.

Mrs. Edgar has six little children to take care of, and he left her almost penniless. He owns a splendid piece of property in the city, but it is mortgaged heavily. He shipped his valuable library away last spring. Mrs. Davidson is 26 years old and the doctor 45. He was an advocate of free love. It is his intention to have Mrs. Davidson remain in Oklahoma three months and get a divorce. In the meantime Mrs. Edgar will get a divorce here, thus enabling the doctor to marry Mrs. Davidson.

WITH THE ENDEAVOREES.

The Junior Rally the Event of the Day at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—This was international citizenship day of the great Christian Endeavor Convention. The usual morning prayer-meetings were held from 6:30 to 7:15 o'clock in the various churches and were twenty-one in number, some prominent visiting divine presiding at each. As usual the meeting places were crowded.

Mechanics' Hall contained a great throng before 9:30, when the forenoon session opened. Rev. H. E. Shupe of Dayton, Ohio, one of the Christian Endeavor trustees, presided, and George C. Stebbins led the usual twenty-minute praise service.

Adjournment was taken to an open-air meeting on Boston Common, where speeches were made by Hon. S. B. Capen of Boston, Governor Greenhalge, Mayor Curtis and Rev. Donald MacLaurin, D.D., of Detroit. One of the most interesting gatherings of

the entire convention was the junior rally in Mechanics' Hall this afternoon. Rev. Henry McEwan of New York presided and E. B. Rice of Boston conducted the singing. The exercises were ended by music by a boys' choir and the junior orchestra. One hundred children then gave an exercise called the children's crusade and recited in concert the pledge exercises.

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP.

Two Men Claim to Have Seen the Traverser Bay Sea Serpent.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., July 13.—The Traverse Bay sea serpent has been again seen, this time in a peculiarly startling manner. Thursday evening William Johnson and Andrew Umler rowed up the bay shore, three miles from town, to lift Johnson's nets. Finding their boat leaking, they proceeded to soak it up, and while waiting lay down on the beach.

Their attention was presently attracted by a large, dark object a short distance out, coming rapidly toward shore and apparently making straight for the nets. They thought it was a boat and sprang up in some excitement, thinking their nets would be torn, when the object turned, darting in another direction with wonderful rapidity. It was apparently a portion of some immense monster under water, being as big as a hoghead, with its upper face curved like a great hump. The part visible was six or seven feet in length, while the swell of the water outlining the part hidden was thirty or forty feet long.

It sank under, then rose again and, then turning, sank completely out of sight with a great foaming of water, going apparently swiftly off toward Marine Island, its wake vanishing in the gathering dusk. The two men were terribly frightened and did not dare go out to their nets, but getting into their wagons, drove home as fast as possible.

FIRE RAGING IN THE HOLD

A Six Days' Battle With a Blaze on a Trans-Atlantic Steamer.

The Electrician Arrives at New Orleans With a Cargo of Burning Coal.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 13.—The British steamship Electrician of the Harrison line reached here to-day from Liverpool with fire raging in her bunker. The fire broke out on July 7, when the Electrician was in midocean, and for a time it was as much as the captain could do to keep the men cool.

It was discovered that hundreds of tons of coal were on fire in the bunker. The men were put at once to work at the pumps, but the fire raged furiously for six days, and it was several times thought that the crew would have to abandon the vessel. They succeeded, however, in holding the fire under control, and the vessel arrived here to-day with her bunker still burning.

The Electrician will have to undergo repairs before she can leave port.

A PEST ON ROBERTS ISLAND.

It Is Greatly Damaging the Wheat Crops in That Section.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 13.—The crops on Roberts Island, which promise to give the largest yield of any year yet, have been greatly damaged of late by the appearance of a peculiar pest. It is a fly which cuts the head from the stalks and then makes a nest in the stalk, where it lays its eggs. M. J. de Leon, one of the largest farmers on the island, says his crop will be lessened five sacks an acre. Other islanders will suffer in like proportion.

MADE A PERFECT COIN.

Chicago Counterfeiters Who Deceived Even a Post-office Inspector.

Officers Unearth a Gang That Has Been Operating For Many Years.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—The most extensive gang of counterfeiters which has operated in this country for many years was located in Chicago last night. They gave the officers the slip to-day, but they are being tracked and will soon be captured if Captain Porter's plans carry.

The gang has been making 5, 10, 25, 50 cent and \$1 silver pieces and greenbacks in the \$5 denomination. The silver imitations are most excellent, and will deceive the ordinary observer both in looks, weight and ring, but the \$5 bills are so good that they have gotten into circulation through the banks, and even the postoffice inspector was fooled on one of them, not believing it was counterfeit after told, until the sub-treasury officers here had been convinced.

The gang has been operating from a house on West Erie street, near Carpenter. The counterfeiters have used the whole building, and are said to have an outfit of plates, dies, crucibles and printing presses. The operations are carried on by eight Italians, the leader of whom is reported to be worth over \$100,000, made in the counterfeiting business. The counterfeiters have agents in every principal city in the United States. Reports of their spurious coin and bills have been received from every quarter for the past month, and for that length of time the members of the Government secret service have been engaged in a hunt for the plant.

WORK ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Nearly Three Million Dollars for Improvements During the Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—The Mississippi River Commissioners' annual report to General Craighill, Chief of Engineers, shows that \$2,904,295 was spent on the projects for its improvement during the past year by the National Government, in addition to the sums spent by the State and local authorities, and nearly \$4,000,000 of Congressional appropriations remain to be expended.

Work on the levees cost \$1,779,200; and on the work of deflecting the Red River from the Mississippi and joining it with Bayou Atchafalaya but \$71,006 has been expended, this project, from which so much is expected, being barely begun, and many of its details are not yet determined upon.

A careful low-water survey was made over the 200 miles from the mouth of the Arkansas to Vicksburg to determine the changes in river sections, due to the extensive river construction of recent years, for comparison with earlier surveys, this matter being considered of paramount importance in settling the theories affecting the policy of continuing the levee system, as designed, to confine the flood discharge, with the intention of deepening the bed by scour and also excluding overflow from the region on either side.

The commission confidently predicts that by the end of the current year the great system of levees necessary to protect lands heretofore overflowed will be continuous and nearly if not absolutely of the standard grade and dimensions. On this work the States of Missouri, Mississippi and Louisiana have spent much more and Arkansas much less than the National Government. Full statements, which are printed by the commission to-day, refute the impression that the benefited States have not done their full share of the work. The experiment of keeping the river open for navigation by dredging channels through

bars below Cairo has proved this method entirely feasible.

VICTORIA WOODHULL ARRESTED.

Charged With Illegally Converting Property to Her Own Use.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 13.—Mrs. Victoria Martin (Victoria Woodhull) was arrested this morning just as she was about to sail for Europe on the Majestic, in connection with the suit brought by Mrs. Ella C. Welles, who alleges that Mrs. Martin wrongfully converted to her own use clothing, household goods and trunks valued at \$1500. The arrest is the result of a legal complication over the management of Mrs. Martin's magazine, the Humanitarian.

Mrs. Welles is a niece of Mrs. Martin and her husband, Dr. Welles was the American manager of Mrs. Martin's magazine. Mrs. Martin deposited a \$1000 bill in lieu of bail and was released.

IMPROVING IN HEALTH.

Helen Gould Greatly Benefited by Her Western Trip.

WICHITA, Kans., July 13.—Miss Helen Gould of New York and party put in yesterday afternoon driving through Wichita, where she was royally entertained, her father being popular here. She submitted to a newspaper interview for the first time during her outing, which, she said, she was delighted with, especially the mountain scenery and the great plains of Kansas. She says she has improved in health and weighs more than when she started on her trip. She visited all the places of interest in Wichita and made herself decidedly popular with the people.

RUSSIA'S FORMAL DEMAND

Japan Must Set a Date for the Evacuation of Liao-Tung.

Not Satisfied With the Answer Returned by the Mikado's Representative.

LONDON, Eng., July 13.—The representative of The United Press in St. Petersburg telegraphs that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 11th inst., requested Nishi Tokujiro, the Japanese Minister to Russia, to state within what period the Japanese would evacuate Liao-Tung peninsula.

The Minister replied that Japan would retain the territory in question until full payment of the war indemnity and compensation for the renouncing of Liao-Tung had been made by the Chinese Government.

Prince Lobanoff refused to accept this answer and at once instructed the Russian Ambassador at Tokio to ask the Government to make a date for the withdrawal of all the troops from the Chinese mainland.

Unearthed a War Medal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—A laborer on the farm of Dr. Gustavus Brown, a few miles west of this city, unearthed a gold medal about the size of a 10-cent piece. On one side is a vignette of General George B. McClellan, encircled with the letters of his name, and on the other side appears the name of Franklin G. Pulsipher, Company Q, Tenth Vermont Volunteers. It is supposed that the medal was lost during the late war.

The Columbia in Fine Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Secretary Herbert has received a telegram from the captain of the Columbia saying that the ship comes off the drydock in fine condition, and is ready for a race against time across the ocean. The reports of the ship being strained by grounding are unfounded.

REBUKED BY WILLIS.

Dr. Cook and the American Minister Clash at Honolulu.

EPISODE OF THE FOURTH.

An Attack on the Administration Is Warmly Re-sented.

MADE THE SPEAKER DESIST.

Prorogation of the Chairman Exercised to Check a Political Speech.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, July 5.—A painful altercation interrupted the exercises at Independence Park in celebration of the Fourth, and the anniversary of the birth of the Hawaiian republic. The parties were American Minister Willis and the distinguished lecturer, Joseph Cook, LL.D. Mr. Willis was officially presiding on the occasion. He called Cook to order in the middle of his address. The sympathies of the audience were manifestly with the Minister.

The occasioning circumstances were that Mr. Willis had distinctly stipulated a month ago as an indispensable condition of his presiding, that the celebration must be exclusively American, and no Hawaiian politics must be introduced. His official position forbade him participating in such a mixed celebration as many proposed on account of the same day being the birthday of the republic of Hawaii. This was conceded to be reasonable and fully agreed to and sought to be carried out. Dr. Cook, subsequently arriving, kindly consented to add an address on that occasion if time permitted before the departure of the steamer on which he was going to New Zealand.

Possibly from ignorance of the limitations agreed on, he chose for his topic the present conditions of the republic of Hawaii. He especially commended the absence of caste or race distinction in Hawaiian politics. He strongly reprobated these elements in Southern politics, and employed the tone of Northern superiority to the South, which obviously must have been extremely offensive to a Southern Democrat like Mr. Willis. He insisted on the necessity of New England principles dominating Hawaii. He urged all citizens to register and vote, expressing regret that many were deterred from doing so by apprehending unfavorable consequences from the hostility of the Washington administration.

The Minister had endured in silence up to this point. The unfavorable allusion to the administration which he represented brought him instantly to his feet. He administered a severe reprimand to Dr. Cook in a strong tone, declaring the whole address out of place, and that he could not be allowed to conclude it. That this was exclusively an American celebration of the day, and not an open political discussion. He said it was unfitting for Dr. Cook to urge his exclusive Boston opinions upon a cosmopolitan community like that of Honolulu.

The Minister's remarks were repeatedly and vigorously applauded by the audience. Dr. Cook demanded that he be told what he had said that was improper. The Minister replied that the whole address was improper on that occasion, although elsewhere he might have rejoined to it with satisfaction. Dr. Cook listened that Minister Willis had disparaged Boston, which had rendered some service in the war for independence. Mr. Willis replied that he held Boston in the highest esteem. Dr. Cook then said with emphasis that he was not accustomed to being put into a strait-jacket, nor to being gagged.

The speaker then proceeded for only a few minutes, dealing mainly in generalities. He was obliged to hasten away to reach the steamer, which was then leaving the wharf. No applause followed Dr. Cook as he left the hall.

General opinion justifies the action of Minister Willis. The daily papers are a unit on his side. Had he made no protest he might have been liable to official censure. Possibly less vehemence and more courtesy of manner might have been preferable in calling the speaker to order, but the Minister had undergone a very irritating ordeal, and probably the speaker would have failed to be reached by any tone of moderation, being a person of great aggressiveness.

Fourth of July being the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic, President Dole, on the afternoon of that day, by advice of the Council of State, gave a release, subject to remand by order of the President, to forty-five of the late insurgents.

Four other prisoners, sentenced for meritorious crimes, were given full pardons for meritorious conduct.

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