

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE.
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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.
Volume XXII. Number 70.

OWEN BROTHERS

Indications.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Local showers; partly cloudy weather; light, variable winds, generally from northeast to southwest; slight fall in temperature in Ohio Valley; nearly stationary in Tennessee.

Just think. How many clothing stores are there in Springfield? How many imitations? How many one price dealing houses? How many imitations? Are there any? Are there many? Which?

A one price spring overcoat seen here to-day for the first \$15, fine black or brown corkscrew. Another entirely different \$10. The modest gray at \$11, or the sober brown \$12, and others at \$9. We wear the overcoats in the fall, we ought to be in the spring. It's for you to say. If a 20 per cent. saving is of any account, you'll habitually call.

It's most too cold for shirt waists, so we'll not mention them. Spring suits are more certain and more costly, more wanted.

You are reasonably safe in presuming that when you've our prices on them, "that settles it." They are here more than any place else, quick to think or handy to get at. Then our advantages and willingness to cut the profit corners makes them more easily bought.

What would you think of a neby plaid suit of all wool material in 10 1/2's sizes 33 34 35 36, at \$10? Another in corkscrew worsted for \$9 or a deceiving worsted at \$8? You think it can't be done. You're wrong. It can, and more too. Suits at \$5 and \$6 are among this stock.

Thinny you thus far, only of good suits cheap. Better are here as well. We find it convenient to have all sorts and more of them. We're looking at a new plaid suit just arrived. It's got the look the touch, the stayableness, the price, \$12. Another came yesterday a \$14, and to-morrow what? Something entirely different at \$16.

Boys' sailor suits again, more came to-day, some handsome, some not. The price makes the look, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Some blues, others not. Above these handsome begins, and betters as you advance, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and up.

Boys' long pant school suits ought to be well thought of at the prices. The stock shows a general freshness so much sought after by fond mothers who search for the earliest spring pickings. How is this for new, a good serviceable above shaped suit \$3.50 another at \$4 and any price above.

Knit pant suits, some \$2, some \$2.50, some \$3, and all manner of styles and qualities above. For \$5 you get an all wool (not cotton worsted) plaid blouse suit, a real beauty. You come, you see.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price Manufacturing Clothiers, 25 and 27 West Main Street, Springfield, O.

AMUSEMENTS.

BLACKS OPERA HOUSE.
Two Weeks, commencing Monday, April 13.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
A series of broken successes, with houses everywhere, where guests to the door.

To-Night, Fanchon the Cricketer. Friday Night, Leah, the Forsaken. Engagement of the People's Favorite at the People's Theatre.

Miss Helen Desmond
Supported by her own carefully selected company of artists in the following repertoire of popular plays:

Two Orphans, Cameranda, Leah, Fanchon, Colleen Bawn, Oliver Twist, Hazel Kibb, Oliver Twist, Lost Aladdin, Comedie.

Change of play each night and Saturday. Admission, - 10, 20 and 30c. Reserved seats at the usual places.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
April 17. SPECIAL! April 17.

MEXICAN TYPICAL ORCHESTRA,
Direct from their triumph at the

World's Exposition!
Grand Concert!

NATIONAL COSTUME!
The repertoire will include the best gems of the following operas and masterpieces:

Il Trovatore, Faust and Marguerite, Mamma, Suppe, Eugene, William Tell, Faust, Norma, Lucia di Lammermoor, Fra Diavolo, Duetto, Duetto, National Air, etc.

The programme will be entirely changed each time. Usual prices. Sale of seats now open at usual place.

M L LINERY.

KID GLOVES!
At Less Than Importers' Prices

to Close Out Our Stock.

200 dozen to be slaughtered within the next ten days. 20 dozen one-dollar kids, in 3-button length and 2-button length, at only 40c. 25 dozen finest Massachusetts, that cost to import \$1.50, for 90c.

Our best grades of Alexander, Louvre, and Josephine shawls, at \$1. These sell the world over for \$1.50 and \$2.

J. B. BRENNERT,
19 EAST MAIN.

THE CZAR SPEAKS.

He Thinks War Would be Most Deplorable to Both England and Russia.

England "Gladly Accepts" the Czar's Communication.

A Hint from Varna that the Czar is Only Trying to Gain Time.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, April 16.—6:30 a. m.—General Grant has passed a very quiet night. His improved condition continues. He has slept well and naturally for seven and a half hours, nearly continuously, taking his nourishment well at longer intervals. He feels stronger and his voice indicates it.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Ex-Senator Chaffee said after leaving the General's house this morning that he considered General Grant's condition wonderful. He said: "He seemed to me to look much better every day. His eyes were brighter than they had been for some time back. He seems very much touched. There is one thing to be said about his throat and that is that so one can deny the fact that it was ulcerated very badly, but the question is whether it is cancer or not. It is, there is, in my mind, but little hope for his life. If it is not cancer, then there is hope. He thinks he has no hopes of getting well."

Coal Shaft Burned.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 16.—The Lincoln Coal Company's shaft and landing burned at 1:50 this morning. From ten to twenty miners are at the bottom. Loss about \$100,000; no insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of a torch in the oil room. The men known to be at the bottom are Theodore Reed, John Walsh, Pat Campbell, Mike Savage, Jack Kane and Jerry Cantort. It is thought they will be saved through the escape shaft, three-quarters of a mile away.

The six imprisoned miners succeeded in making their way to the escape shaft. The fire was extinguished. Loss \$100,000.

Official From the Czar.

LONDON, April 16.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna which states that De Giers has telegraphed Baron De Siala, at London, as follows: "I am charged by the Czar's personal command to request you to inform the English Government that in the Czar's opinion war would be most deplorable to both countries; also that the Czar firmly hopes a prompt and simple arrangement of present difficulties may be established." De Siala telegraphed De Giers in reply: "The English Government gladly accepted the Czar's communication."

New Railway Arrangement.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Representatives of eastern and western trunk lines have adopted the proposition to form a Central Traffic Association. The new association is to embrace all the roads east of the Mississippi river and north to the Ohio river, ending at a western terminal and the New York trunk lines. The pool will be based on gross tonnage, with one commissioner, joint settlements to be made monthly. A committee was appointed to secure co-operation of Eastern trunk line managers. Current rates are to be maintained until June.

A Canadian Regiment "Kicks."

MONTREAL, April 16.—Great surprise has been caused here by the receipt of news that the Sixty-fifth (Montreal) regiment volunteers, now at Calgary, refuses to proceed against Riel, making the excuse that they need equipment. Col. Oimmet has returned to Winnipeg. This is the only French-Canadian regiment of Montreal and its refusal to proceed is generally supposed to be due to unwillingness to be led against the French half-breeds under Riel.

Komaroff Finds No Necessity for a Forward Movement.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The official Messenger publishes this morning a telegram from General Komaroff, which states that the remainder of the Afghan detachment defeated in the Kushk river engagement fled to Herat. The dispatch concludes with the statement: "There is no necessity for a forward movement at present."

Suez Canal Commission.

PARIS, April 16.—The International Suez Canal Commission has adopted a preliminary and the first clause of the French draft of the proposed treaty has been amended according to the British proposals.

Significant.

VARNA, April 16.—The impression here is that Russia is seeking to gain time only to complete preparations to march on Herat and purchase in America a few more Alabama.

Murderer Lynched.

St. Paul, April 16.—A blunt (Dak.) dispatch says: J. H. Bell, who murdered F. G. Small, at Harrold, last December, was lynched last night at this place.

The St. Louis Murder.

St. Louis, April 16.—No date has been fixed for the inquest on the remains of Peller and no new developments have been made.

Not Yet Heard.

LONDON, April 16.—The Earl of Granville, in the House of Lords, said the Government had not yet heard from Sir Peter Lumsden.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, April 15.—Horse.—The following bills were passed in the House: Senate bill by Mr. Orin—Amending section 2669, Revised Statutes, so that the grower of produce shall not pay a license for staling their own produce.

House bill by Mr. Myers—Preventing fraud in canning fruits and vegetables.

House bill by Mr. Bruce—Amending section 7027, so as to prohibit the dissemination of obscene literature.

House bill by Mr. Sherman—Providing for punishment of offenders and trespassers on fair grounds.

House bill by Mr. Thompson, of Hamilton—Amending section 2862 so that the county shall furnish attorneys for ex-officers of the counties, when suit is brought against them on account of their official acts.

House bill by Mr. Byal—Amending the act for the protection of the keepers of stallions.

House bill by Mr. Kohler—Supplementary to sections 6960 and 6961, allowing the killing of birds at all times of the year, to be studied or for scientific purposes.

Senate bill by Mr. Godfrey—Amending the railroad laws.

Senate bill by Mr. Orin—Amending section 4020, Revised Statutes.

Senate bill by Mr. Van Cleave—Amending section 5710, so that in case of settlement of dowers suit may be brought in any county in which the real estate is located.

SENATE.—The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Warwick in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. G. Bailey. Bills passed as follows:

House bill by Mr. Litterer—Authorizing the city of Springfield to issue bonds for sewer purposes. Now a law.

Mr. Wolcott offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the insurance and report the best methods of regulating the same. Mr. Crowell gave notice to discuss, which carried the resolution over under the rule.

House joint resolution by Mr. Jones, providing for publishing 3,000 copies of the report of the Hocking Valley investigating committee, was adopted.

Mr. O'Brien laid before the Senate the following communication:

To the Senate, sixty-sixth General Assembly: The duties of the position of Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati, to which I have been appointed, demanding my attention, I herewith resign the office of State Senator from the First District, the same to take effect at once. Very respectfully, WILLIAM CALDWELL.

The roll was called on accepting the resignation, and resulted—yeas 29.

Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, who represents Scioto county in the House, has written a book which will shortly be issued by A. H. Smythe, of this city. It is a history of arbitration and conciliation in England, France, Belgium, Austria and this country. The chapters are as follows: I, Failure and Failure of Strikes; II, Voluntary Arbitration, its Methods and Operations; III, Anthony J. Mundella, the Founder of English Arbitration; IV, The Rise and Development of English Arbitration; V, the History of Arbitration in Austria, France and Belgium; VI, Arbitration in the United States; VII, Trades Unions and Arbitration.

The St. Louis Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The St. Louis tragedy continues to be an absorbing sensation. Frank Schlesinger, of the firm of H. Saltschick & Co., is a cousin of Mr. Peller, and has been very intimate with him. Mr. Schlesinger took charge of Peller's letters while he was traveling and forwarded them to him on request. Peller spoke of Maxwell, and said he had arranged to meet him in St. Louis, on April 4. Peller telegraphed Mr. Schlesinger from St. Louis: "Kindly direct all matter to San Francisco." This is the last that has been heard from him. Letters he had promised to write, business arrangements he had promised to make, which his friends believe he surely would have carried out were he alive, have remained unattended to. "It is the fact that we have not heard from him for so long that suggests to me that the body found in the trunk must be that of my cousin," said Mr. Schlesinger, when a reporter asked him about the matter yesterday. He has not called his relatives in England, as it seems he had some doubt about his murder. The young men were to have sailed for Australia in the steamer leaving San Francisco April 12. The British Consul General said he knew nothing whatever about Maxwell, but his name was not found among the list of British baronets.

Cession to Russia.

LONDON, April 16.—Mr. Lesser, special envoy of Russia, in an interview today, says arrangements for the cession of Penjdeh to Russia had not yet been completed, but negotiations were proceeding favorably. With reference to the report that the Government would cede Penjdeh to Russia, the Standard says: "We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the government, even to preserve peace, will enter into any arrangement, leaving Russia in possession of territory lawfully acquired, adding fresh humiliation to a long list that England has already suffered."

A Bad Move.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John O'Neil, of Hoboken, N. J., as special agent in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, salary \$3,600, vice George W. Cassilar, removed. No charges against Mr. Cassilar were made, and he feels somewhat surprised at his removal. He has been employed in the bureau many years, and is considered one of the best engravers in the country.

Prayers at Harvard.

BOSTON, April 16.—The committee of Harvard College Overseers, to which was referred the petition of the under-graduates asking that attendance at morning prayers be made voluntary with students, over the age of 21 years, and optional with parents or guardians or others, adopted a resolution to the effect that it is inexpedient to grant the petition.

Bismarck.

BERLIN, April 16.—Prince Bismarck has announced that he will devote the interest of his national birthday gift, amounting to about \$12,000 per annum, to establishing charitable foundations for students in the universities for the study of philology.

Consols.

LONDON, April 16.—1 p. m.—Consols 95 1/2, advanced to 95 1/2.

That Welch Mountain Gang Again.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 16.—Thieves robbed the great mill of Charles Hillard, in Salisbury township, last night, and burned the building. Less heavy. The Welch mountain gang is believed to be the perpetrators.

Edwards Pierpont Dead.

ROME, April 16.—Edwards Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, died today. He was left in charge of American affairs in Italy by ex-Minister Astor when he returned to this country.

NEW NOTES.

Philip Hale, Postmaster at Chattanooga, O., is charged with robbing the mails.

The Pratt mills at Fall River, Mass., will shut down for four weeks on account of overproduction.

Eliaz Jeffries, an escaped convict from the Kentucky Penitentiary, was captured at Aurora, Ind., by the Marshal.

A woman and two girls were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in a storm off Diamond Island, near Evansville, Ind.

H. C. Halstatter, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Senate of the Indiana Legislature, has been indicted for forgery of certain warrants.

The Governor of Kansas has issued a ninety-day quarantine against the importation of cattle, to prevent the introduction of pleuropneumonia.

Dr. Braza, charged with killing a young man named Bowling, near Logan Court House, W. Va., two years ago, was arrested at Catoletburg, Ky.

Andrew C. Neil, a brakeman on the Dayton and Michigan railroad, was shot in the head by a tramp whom he put off the train. Injuries believed to be fatal.

Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, has been traced to San Francisco and on board a steamer for New Zealand. He will be arrested if he does not land at Honolulu.

Andrew Meaders, of Nashville, Tenn., defeated A. H. Bogardus in a shooting-match by a score of 184 to 175 out of two hundred single clay pigeons at eighteen yards.

George H. Humph, a section hand on the New York Central road, killed his wife and four-day-old child near Indian Castle Church, N. Y., and then committed suicide. He was insane.

Secretary Bayard refuses to pay the salary of George W. Williams (colored), U. S. Minister to Haiti, unless he will agree to resign. Williams declines, and has appealed to the President.

Frank Corwin, who was teaching penmanship in Vevay, Ind., under the name of Prof. Hadley, was arrested by the sheriff of Warren county, O., on the charge of forgery committed five years ago.

The Illinois Democratic Congressmen, at a caucus on the question of Federal appointments, decided that after the 20th of this month every one should cut loose and get what he could from the President.

Alexander Adams, a State agent of Hamilton, O., was arrested on the charge of selling land without title. James Harvey was arrested in Cincinnati upon charges growing out of the same transaction.

Legislative Notes.

We copy the following about the proceedings of the Ohio Legislature, Wednesday, from the Ohio State Journal:

The Senate yesterday passed the general appropriation bill after amending it, and the bill was sent to the House in a message. The House referred the Senate amendments to the Finance Committee and ordered them printed, so that the House will soon have the bill before it for consideration again. The heaviest fight on the bill in the Senate was over the appropriation for canals. Mr. Cable's amendment, providing for an appropriation of \$130,000 for the repair of the canals, was finally adopted.

After much talk and discussion covering the two winters of the session on the school book question, the Senate and House have at last adopted a bill on the subject, which is all open to criticism. It is the Ohio bill as it passed the Senate after being amended by Dr. Lewis, his amendment amounting to a substitute for the bill. Mr. Barrett offered an amendment to the bill providing that by a three-fourths vote of the board of education can book loans to pupils, this amounting practically to a free book amendment. An amendment offered by Dr. Pierce providing for advertising for proposals before entering into contracts with any firm, was voted down with a majority of 10. The bill as amended was adopted. The bill passed by a vote of 78 to 3. It will become a law as soon as the Senate agrees to the Myers amendment. The bill repeals section 4020 of the Revised Statutes, and enacts the following in place of it:

Sec. 4020. Each board shall determine at a regular meeting by an affirmative vote of a majority of all its members, the studies to be pursued, and the text-books to be used in the schools under its control, but no text-book shall be changed nor any portion thereof altered or revised for five years after its adoption, without the consent of three-fourths of all the members elected to the board, given at a regular meeting; and all contracts for the purchase of text-books shall be made by the board, and each board of education is authorized to purchase direct from publishers or dealers at the lowest wholesale or contract prices, such necessary school text-books and other school supplies as may be determined by the board, and to furnish the same to pupils in the schools under its control at cost price, and each board of education is authorized to pay for such necessary school text-books and other school supplies out of the contingent fund at the disposal of the board.

This afternoon officer Condon arrested a man who had a stolen horse in his possession. Tom had some times before in capturing his man, shooting five times before he succeeded. The man, who claimed to be a farmer, was undergoing an examination at the hands of Chief Schuchman when the paper went to press, so that the particulars of the arrest could not be obtained.

O. W. Hoyt, a son-in-law of Mr. Reitsneider, of this city, who shot the colored man, Stanley, at Cleveland, had been acquitted of all blame.

AFGHANISTAN.

England and Russia Will Agree on a Basis of the Frontier Delimitation Between Afghanistan and Turkestan.

Afghanistan Will Cede Penjdeh to Russia—Prince of Wales Meets with a Grand Reception at Cork—Serious Rioting in the Evening.

PENJDEH GOES TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 16.—The result of yesterday's Cabinet council is stated on the best authority to be as follows: Subject to a satisfactory explanation from Russia of the conflict between her troops and the Afghans near Penjdeh, England and Russia have agreed on the basis of the frontier delimitation between Afghanistan and Turkestan. This arrangement includes the cession by Afghanistan to Russia of Penjdeh. It is understood that the Amerer has given his consent to this arrangement.

A dispatch from Erzerum, the capital of Armenia, in Asiatic Turkey, via Trebizond, states that marauders entered that city and attacked the British consulate. The building was wrecked and the Consul wounded. The English Government has made a demand on Turkey for the arrest and punishment of the offenders, and that proper reparation be made to the Consul.

In a speech delivered yesterday at Lahore, the capital of Punjab, Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, said that the recent attack by the Russian General Komaroff on the Afghans appears to have been entirely unprovoked. He added that while he was anxious for peace, it was impossible at this moment to foresee the end of the present crisis.

Much discussion has been caused by the statement in the Teheran Gazette that Persia has consented to Russian troops being sent across her northwestern frontier into Afghanistan. Such a step is regarded in military circles here, not only as impairing Persia's obligations as a neutral, but as exposing her to great dangers in case of actual warfare. The entire Persian border, west of Herat northward to the Russian posts of the tribes who acknowledge the authority of the Amir and the whole of the Persian coast, is destitute of means of defense against British warships cruising in the Persian Gulf or Arabian Sea. The Foreign Office is understood to be in communication with the Persian Government in regard to a view to learning what the Shah is disposed to consider the duties of a neutral power.

The Government has decided to create a volunteer reserve corps in India of 50,000 men. A distinctive uniform will be provided for these volunteers, but its use will not be compulsory.

The Daily Telegraph has information from a source which it considers trustworthy that the Shah of Persia has offered England 50,000 men in the event of war with Russia.

Charles Marvin, author of "The Russians at the Gates of Herat," writes to the Times that he has received from a semi-official source that the telegraph wire from Askab to Merv is in complete working order. General Komaroff is, therefore, by the assistance of his military telegraph, within twenty-four hours' distance from Herat, as far as communication of orders or information is concerned. This fact is important, in view of the excuses which the Russian Government has constantly made for delays in negotiations, namely, that it required ten or fifteen days to get information from Herat to the front.

The Admiralty have been preparing for the possible closing of the Suez Canal by shipping large supplies of coal, stores, provisions and material of war to the coaling stations and dock yards in England, India and Ceylon by way of the Cape. The distance by this route is 11,937 miles. The stations are Ft. Vincent, Capetown and Colombo. The naval forces at these harbors are being strengthened.

The report of the arrival of the Semite garrison at Massowah was inaccurate. Only part of the garrison escaped. The place is still being held against the Arabs, in the hope that assistance will yet arrive.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg wrote a letter to the most conspicuous flattery to Prince Bismarck on the latter's birthday.

Alderman Fowler has been elected Lord Mayor of London, in place of the late Lord Mayor, who died of cholera caused by the death of Lord Mayor Nottage.

Consul General Merritt at London, and Consul Packard at Liverpool, will reappoint the sanitary inspectors chosen during the cholera alarm last summer, to examine all vessels sailing from London and Liverpool to the United States.

The correspondence between the Home Governments and the Governments of the British colonies on the subject of an imperial federation, has come to a satisfactory conclusion. Earl Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will soon introduce a federation bill in Parliament.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CORK.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Cork yesterday morning. The weather was beautiful, the sun shining brightly and the air balmy and springlike. As the train bearing the royal party steamed up to the station, the enthusiasm manifested by the multitudes gathered in and around the depot, while numerous bands of music played wild airs. The streets in the vicinity of the station were jammed, and the enthusiasm manifested surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine.

As the Prince stepped from the train he was met by a deputation of the officials of the city, who presented him with an address welcoming him to the city of Cork, and attesting their undying loyalty to the Queen and the members of the royal family. The Princess and party were then escorted by a large force of military police to the carriage in waiting, and driven through the principal streets. All along the route the royal party was enthusiastically cheered. Many of the buildings were profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and the streets, at several points, were stretched with triumphal arches.

Members of the Government expressed relief at the result of the Prince of Wales' visit to Cork, which they considered the failure to organize any alarming demonstration against the royal visitors indicates the real weakness of the Nationalist party. There is general surprise as well as relief here at the extent of the loyal feeling in Ireland, as proved by the comparatively warm welcome extended to the Prince in the very stronghold of the Opposition.

The following is an official note received here by the Mayor of the city:

At one point a rowdy began throwing stones at the Prince's carriage—out of mere bravado apparently, as he was out of striking distance. A detective promptly arrested the man, whereupon a mob surrounded the officer and tried to rescue the prisoner. The detective found it necessary to fire his revolver over the heads of the crowd, and in this way kept them at bay until assistance arrived. The prisoner was taken to court and remanded, but was afterwards brought out by the Mayor of the city.

At another point an onion was thrown down from a window at the royal carriage as it passed under the structure known as Parnell Bridge. The missile struck the Prince's hat, and caused a slight bruise on the people when this insult was witnessed and efforts were made to discover the person who committed it, but he could not be traced in the crowd.

These two incidents, the serious and the trivial, were really the most serious evidence of hostility that occurred during the afternoon. There was a good deal of con-

fusion and the friends and opponents of the Prince seemed pretty equally divided in numbers, but no serious breach of the peace was attempted.

Last evening there was a large meeting of Parnellites in public square. Violent speeches were made by leading members of the party, but in them could easily be traced disappointment at the ill-success of the attempt to create an effective demonstration against the Prince during the day. A singular feature of the meeting was the burning of large numbers of London newspapers containing adverse comments upon the actions of the Nationalists during the Prince's stay in Ireland.

The gracious demeanor of the Princess excited great admiration among the crowds that lined the streets through which the royal carriage passed. Cheers for the Prince and Princess went up constantly. The Princess maintained a dignified though conciliatory bearing. A procession of Leaguers followed as closely behind the visitors as the police lines permitted. It was headed by John O'Connor, Nationalist member of Parliament for Tipperary, who had been one of the most conspicuous leaders of the opposition to the Prince's favorable reception in Ireland. Whenever the Leaguists bands started up "God Save the Queen," the Leaguers noisily sang "God Save Ireland."

When the procession reached its destination and the municipal authorities presented an address of welcome on behalf of the city of Cork, the Prince betrayed some emotion in replying to the address. He expressed his gratitude for its expressions of loyalty to the British Constitution and to the Queen. He wished that every person of influence in Ireland would exert himself to avoid dissensions which would interfere with the object of his present tour through the country and to unite in efforts toward improving the real welfare of the Irish race.

The Mayor of Limerick has written the Prince of Wales expressing the regret of the citizens of Limerick that the political aspect given to the royal visit prevents the tender of a formal welcome to the city.

RIOTING IN THE EVENING.

CORK, April 15.—MIDNIGHT.—A terrible riot is now in progress. A mob is in possession of the principal streets and have received several charges by the police. Several volleys have been fired by the police, but it is supposed that they were firing over the heads of the crowd. In charging upon the crowd, however, fired bayonets are used, and many persons have been severely wounded. The police, where overwhelmed by numbers, form in small squads, back to back, and defend themselves from the onslaughts of the infuriated mob. Many of the officers have been seriously injured by stones. Volleys of missiles are thrown from the upper windows of houses whose occupants are in sympathy with the rioters. It is reported that the Mayor, the apathy of the Mayor, leading citizens have telegraphed to Lord Spencer requesting that the military be used to restore order.

2:00 a. m.—The police have succeeded in clearing the streets, after severe fighting in which many on both sides were wounded. The city is now quiet, but many fear a renewal of the disturbance in the morning.

PARIS, April 16.—La France states that revolutionary disorders have been renewed in Cochinchina. The rebellion in Cambodia, according to La France, has not only been renewed with increased strength, but it has already beyond the frontiers, and the Governor to suppress it, and he has urgently demanded reinforcements.

M. Ferry, the ex-Premier, in an address to the electors in his district last night, said that his Colonial policy had been successful, therefore did not regret his personal defeat. He declared it the imperative duty of all patriotic citizens to support his successors.

RUSSIA, April 16.—The Russian and British are crowded with British vessels loading with grain. Eighty-two British vessels passed through the Bosphorus last week, and a large number of other foreign vessels are crowding the Black Sea for grain cargoes.

THE COLLAPSED BUILDINGS.