

There was a young tradesman named Gough Went down to the bridge to jump ogh, But by friendly advising He tried adjusting, And got him a job, which made him laugh.

THE WEEK IN EUROPE.

The Conviction of Editor Stead and Mrs. Jarrett Nearly Induces Mob Violence.

Two New Aspirants for Prince Alexander's Petty Throne and Their Court Backers.

The Brissson Minister Said to be Ready to Resign at the End of President Grey's.

English Politics Greatly Disturbed Over the Church Disestablishment Question.

The European Review.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The topic of greatest interest in the metropolis to-night is the result of the trial of Mr. Stead and Mrs. Jarrett. The friends of Stead are indignant at Judge Lope's severity in the summing up, and claim that the charge was unfair in this respect, but the unanimous opinion of the great mass of disinterested people is in respect to impartiality and clearness. The judge spoke nearly five hours, and thoroughly analyzed the evidence in the light of the law governing such cases. After the verdict became known to the crowd outside the court a feeling of animosity against the accused seemed to increase, and when the prisoners were brought out after adjournment there was quite a scene. It was feared that they would be mobbed and the police had considerable difficulty in getting them safely through the excited crowd. Sentence was deferred and it can only be conjectured what degree of penalty Judge Lope will see fit to impose. It will depend somewhat, no doubt, upon the verdict in the coming trial of Stead and Mrs. Jarrett. The charge of indecent assault upon the Armstrong girl in subjecting her to a medical examination.

There is very little change this afternoon in the status of the questions arising from the Bulgarian-Bombing affair. The Journalists, Petersburg to-day declared that the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia cannot possibly be allowed to become permanent, except at the expense of reopening the whole dangerous and

VENETIANS EASTERN PROBLEM, which has for some time happily remained dormant. Victoria and her ministers are sternly protesting declaration that the situation existing previous to the coup d'etat of Prince Alexander must be restored, as soon as the questions raised by his recent action are settled. Prince Alexander will undoubtedly lose his crown. The Act of intervention already in progress in the European courts and diplomatic circles as to who shall be his successor. Prince Waldemar of Denmark, so recently allied to a French monarchial family, and the wealthy and ultra nobly descended Duke of Leuchtenberg, who is the brother-in-law of the late Emperor, are among the most prominent and strongly-maintained candidates for the precarious honors. On the other hand, Prince Alexander is not blind to the change and the danger threatening him. He is bringing forward influences in his favor in certain quarters. It is significant that the British agent at Sofia, Lascelles, still continues to accompany Prince Alexander wherever he goes. The ostentatious manner in which the prince's companionship is kept up shows that it must be the result of instructions from London, and it is evidently intended to have exactly the effect that it is producing, namely: the impression that England

FAVORS THE PRINCE'S INTENTIONS. The Burmese still press the annexation of Burma to India. A most convincing step in this direction was indicated to-day. The Burmese envoy at Paris having in London Lord Salisbury, through the British ambassador to France, that King Theebaw has concluded an agreement with a British resident minister at Mandalay, provided that the military retinue be not so large as to be a menace to the Burmese government. Lord Salisbury curtly replied that England would not negotiate on the subject through the British minister, and properly accredited. It is considered certain that this pretext would not have been employed to ignore King Theebaw's overture if there had been any real desire on the part of her majesty's government for a compromise. The question of the annexation of Burma to India is now a question of time. It is possible that the Brissson ministry, with perhaps very slight changes, may prove acceptable to the new chambers.

RELIGIOUS IN POLITICS. The Irish question has for the moment given way to the religious question in British politics. Mr. Parnell has permitted to arranging his campaign and nominating his candidates in Ireland pretty much as he pleases, while the voters in England and Scotland are so busy with the question of the disestablishment of the church that the controversy has become exceedingly bitter. It has been described as "the combat of the established church, fighting for life, against the dissenter, struggling to destroy the state monopoly of religion."

THE FRENCH MINISTRY having signified their readiness to resign in order to permit the president, Grey, to form a new cabinet shaped with a view to representing the majority as altered by the recent elections, the president to-day notified the ministers that he would not accept the resignations. He prefers to await the meeting of the chambers and to be guided by the situation as then developed. It is possible that the Brissson ministry, with perhaps very slight changes, may prove acceptable to the new chambers.

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ever, that the Conservatives, having nothing better to offer on this issue than their predecessors in office, would soon go to pieces in a political struggle based on that question, and the campaign was

SHIFTED TO IRISH MATTERS. On those the Tories got the better of the Liberals, and in coalition with the Home Rulers. While the Liberals had a chance of affiliating with the Parnellites they comparatively ignored the Radicals. The latter, therefore, opened a campaign on their own account, and they made the promise to the Radicals in their platform the most important pledge in their platform. When Mr. Gladstone and his Liberal colleagues were aroused by the defiance of the Parnellites to the necessity of securing closer union with the Radicals, the latter had raised the issue of disestablishment to such a prominence that it could not be removed from the controversy. Mr. Gladstone was compelled, therefore, in securing alliance with the Radicals, to leave such Radical and Liberal candidates as were already in nomination to remain steadfast to their pledges. So many of the candidates had pledged themselves to disestablishment that the Conservatives forced the question to the front and arranged themselves undoubtedly in favor of the established church. The Conservative Liberals are now doing their utmost to get the question removed from the canvass. Liberal associations are everywhere attempting to discard it from the program of their party. It is more than probable, however, that radical recognition of their mistake has come too late. This statement is meant to convey the idea that

TORIES AND PARNELLITES combined will beat the Liberals and Radicals in the number of candidates they will elect to the next parliament. As matters stand, the Liberals will probably elect the greater number, but the Tories have declared their intention to remain in power unless they are defeated by so large a majority as to indicate an overwhelming public expression in favor of their retirement. Unless Mr. Gladstone can succeed in diminishing the number of Tory candidates at present have in the religious issue, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for him to secure a majority large enough in the next parliament to permit of his restoration to power. The difficulties which lie in the way of the Tories are the following facts: Of the thousands and more Liberal candidates now in the field in Great Britain 450 are pledged to favor disestablishment. The constituencies contested by the candidates will nearly all insist on their fidelity to the cause of the disestablishment and seventy dissenting Scotch clergymen have signed an address to him, declaring they look to him to overthrow the state church. In this remarkable political address these Scotch ministers declare: "The time has come when the relations between the church and the state. Dissenting Christians have refrained too long from making this contest, and we now insist that the coming parliament terminate the unjust and injurious connection."

Editor Stead Convicted. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The jury in the Armstrong abduction case brought in a verdict of guilty this afternoon against Stead and Rebecca Jarrett, and acquitted Booth and Jacques. The jury returned to the court room at 6:40 o'clock with their verdict. They were then adjourned until 10 o'clock, when Eliza Armstrong from her home took her father's will, but did not agree as to whether Mrs. Jarrett obtained the child by false pretenses. They also agreed that the mother did not sell her child as alleged by the defense, and that Mr. Booth and Mr. Jacques were not parties to the abduction case. The jury deferred passing sentence on the convicted prisoners until after the trial on the indictment for indecent assault against Stead, Jarrett and Jacques, which will be tried on Monday next.

A Defaulting Banker. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—Excitement and dismay were caused on the bourse to-day by the announcement that Ludwig Hansen, the head partner of the old established banking firm of H. R. Kansen, Jr. He surrendered to the police, stating that he had absconded with the sums of money entrusted to his keeping. The deficit reaches 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 crowns.

New Dances for This Winter. New York. Prof. Brooks waited an instant for a inspiring bar of music from the piano, and then gliding gracefully his toe, took three steps quickly, and lifting a foot from the floor lightly, touched his heel to the calf of his leg. Then he slid sideways with an impressive glissade movement. The combination was something that eclipsed even the masterly redowa slide of Arthur Leary in the clearly ball quadrilles, and the Scotch lads and lassies, and the poetry of the motion clapped their hands with delight. They kept on applauding, and made the professor do it all over again. "That," said the professor proudly, "is the New English schottische, which is to be the sensation of the season this year. It is imported from England and Scotland, and will be introduced in all first-class academies as soon as the dancing classes open. Technically it is a combination of the Highland fling and the galop, and it has raised a storm among the Scotch lads and lassies, and has also found exceptional favor among the fashionable of London and Liverpool." The other fifteen professors unanimously resolved to teach the Highland schottische when they went to their classes in Cleveland, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Terre Haute, Chicago, Birmingham, Poughkeepsie, Providence, Norwich, Springfield, Lowell, Bangor, San Francisco and Louisville.

After this the professors, one after another, mimicked the dance, and the exaggerated motions of the waltz and polka that they proposed to eliminate from the art. Among the offensive attitudes that are to be banished from all well-regulated ball rooms are the holding of the arms akimbo, the dip back, the Scotch lads and lassies, and the carriage of the body bolt upright, as if the dancers were a lot of figures being twirled around on an old-fashioned hand-organ. At length the professors all sat down together and talked over what they would do next season to the waltz, and the Scotch lads and lassies, and the carriage of the body bolt upright, as if the dancers were a lot of figures being twirled around on an old-fashioned hand-organ. At length the professors all sat down together and talked over what they would do next season to the waltz, and the Scotch lads and lassies, and the carriage of the body bolt upright, as if the dancers were a lot of figures being twirled around on an old-fashioned hand-organ.

O. C. Gregg, Minnesota, says: "To succeed as a dairyman you must work continuously. The second point necessary to success is warm barns, yet some men believe that an open shed is sufficient protection for brute flesh and blood, with the thermometer 20 degrees below zero. Milking 24 cows, I have received 100 bushels of grain during the past year. I believe that with 40 cows the farm will bring \$3,000 from milk and butter. I cultivate 100 acres, and cut hay outside of it. I figure that one man, one horse and one cow are the proper proportion of land are the proper proportion of getting the best returns from farm work."

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ORDERED TO DISPERSE.

President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation to the Turbulent Populace at Seattle.

Military En Route from Portland to Quell the Alarming Anti-Chinese Demonstrations.

A Texas Cyclone Kills Fours Persons and Does Great Damage to Buildings.

Conspirator Warner of New York to Go Before the Grand Jury at Once.

Rioters Called Down.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The president to-day issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America: Whereas, It is represented to me that the territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and every other kind of assembly of evil-disposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceeding, the laws of the United States at Seattle and at other points or places within said territory where life and property is threatened and endangered. Also that the legislature of said territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the president, an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the constitution and laws of the United States, the employment of the military arm to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States. If the command and warning of this proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded, Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within said territory of Washington to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock on the 10th day of November instant. And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, against abetting, countenancing or taking any part in any such unlawful acts or assemblies. In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

By the president, GROVER CLEVELAND, T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Situation at Seattle.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 7.—All was quiet on the surface at Seattle last night, though no one can fathom the undercurrent. Many Chinese have left by steamer for Victoria. The leaders of the anti-Chinese say there is an element among the number that cannot be trusted back.

The Knights of Labor held a meeting to-night and trouble is feared. Troops have started for Seattle. The sheriff is inclined to the opinion that he will be able to resist violence, although this feeling is generally shared by the law-abiding citizens.

PORTLAND, Nov. 7.—A train with troops left Kalama at 4:30 p. m. It will reach Seattle about 10:30 p. m. to-night.

Disastrous Texas Cyclone.

DANGERFIELD, Tex., Nov. 7.—A terrific cyclone passed over a section about ten miles south of this place Thursday evening. The house of a colored man was blown down and the man and his wife and their four children killed. The residence of the widow Bruce was also wrecked and the widow and her daughter seriously injured. Much other damage was done. The path of the cyclone was about thirty yards broad and the whirlwind moved with great velocity.

Mr. Bliss Makes a Point.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—United States District Attorney Dorsheimer, having taken the case of William S. Warner before the grand jury, George Bliss of counsel for Warner has written a letter to Mr. Dorsheimer in which it is urged that the cause of justice would not have been prejudiced had the presentation been delayed a week or two. In his letter Mr. Bliss uses these words, which are interesting: Permit me to remind you that the charge against Warner is of aiding and abetting Ferdinand Pecora in the abduction of the child. Warner was issued, Ward has been convicted in the state courts and sent to state prison for ten years; that under the administration of the United States courts, you cannot try Warner as accused until Ward has been convicted of the same offense; that you cannot, until his sentence expires, hold Ward to trial. Warner, therefore, if indicted, cannot be tried for ten years.

In reply Dorsheimer does not meet these points, but tells Bliss that he may find in evidence for Warner before the grand jury.

Indicted For Chinese Outrages.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 7.—It is just learned from Vancouver that indictments have been found against thirty-two persons of Tacoma for participating in the outrages against the Chinese at that place. Warrants for the arrest of these indicted persons have been placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. W. George and will be served early Monday morning. It is understood that among the persons indicted are Mayor Weisbach of Tacoma, the two newspaper editors of the city, the editors of the two newspapers and other persons prominent in the city. The district attorney, W. P. White, in this city this evening says the evidence against the accused is direct, positive and overwhelming, and he has no doubt of the ability of the United States to convict them.

The Michigan Bank Swindle.

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 7.—Later developments in the Grass Lake difficulty tend to confirm the suspicions of a huge swindle, the inner workings of which have not yet been outlined. The firm of Pratt & Burcharth, it is alleged, are owning in and about Grass Lake an estate equally divided between the Farmers' bank and private individuals. Calvin Pratt, senior partner, has returned and denies all knowledge of the affair. It has been ascertained that nearly all the firm's property is in their wives' or their children's names. The "Texas property," said to be a large estate, has suddenly become an uncertainty. Burcharth's bondsmen as cashier were his son-in-law, Dubois, and his partner, Pratt. The former is worth nothing and Pratt's assets are doubtful. These facts coupled with Burcharth's continued absence causes a general impression of a swindle. The directors of the bank held a meeting this afternoon, the result of which is not known. No criminal proceedings have been begun. Burcharth drove from Grass Lake to Ann Arbor, and took the cars here for Canada.

A Brother's Plot Falls.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 7.—The jury in the case of the Traders' Insurance company vs. Miss Mary A. Melendy and Mrs. Sarah E. Wescott (sisters) in the United States court this afternoon returned a verdict for defendants within ten minutes from the time the case was submitted to them. The trial has been in progress for a large two weeks and has attracted especial notice for three reasons: The prominence of the accused; the nature of the charge (arson); and the fact that the chief witness for the prosecution is a brother of the defendants. Seven ago a large building owned by the Danhier & Melendy company at Ludington, Mich., was destroyed by fire, together with

FOR PLACE HUNTERS

Something About the Dispensers of Patronage at the National Capital.

At Least Two Good Democrats Said to be in the Present Administration.

Dick Jones of Rochester and the Same Old Linch Duster at Washington.

Ex-Chief Justice Vincent is Vouchsafed Naught but Presidential Kind Words.

Offices and Officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—One of the popular theories of the present age is that the offices in this city held by Republicans under a Democratic administration. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true, that the Republicans in these offices are not Republicans. Since the enunciation of the views of the president ante the civil service, they have been glad of the change; that is a majority of them. They have been Republicans "for revenue only" because it was policy for them to pay their "assessments" and hurrah for the Republican candidates. The present regime permits them to earn and draw their salaries and they are obliged to contribute from their scanty hoard for the election of the man or men who would tyrannize over them. They are free, and appreciate their emancipation.

The president is simply carrying out the policy of Mr. Tilden, and his friend Hanlon of Orange county, New York, as we walked down the path from the executive mansion last night. "He believes that it is better policy to make friends of the enemy than to increase their enmity."

When he was governor, Mr. Cleveland is not merely an imitator; he is brave enough to appreciate the policy and make it his own. The idea did not originate with Mr. Tilden. It was original with him who said, "A general election is a general election. I warrant that there are thousands of clerks and other employees who will vote the DEMOCRATIC TICKET, in '88. It is but natural that men should vote for the butting of their bread."

Not long ago I saw a linen duster six feet long and four feet wide hanging in the coat department. It looked like a familiar duster. There was a sort of don't-you-know-me air about the phantom, and I followed it. What do you think I found in it? Why, "Dick" Jones of Rochester, and the same duster over a year ago. My old friend Jones purchased it from Lee & Knowlton, merchants of Rochester, to wear on the cars on the way to the Democratic convention, where he made such a splendid speech nominating or joining the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. There was at the time and had considerable fun with the able lawyer, and did not fail to repeat my laughter at the long duster. Jones is one of those great, big-hearted, happy men, who can enjoy a joke upon themselves as well as upon anyone else, and who don't care a continental for personal appearance. He is a magnificent lawyer and a royal friend.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyler is very anxious to catch up to the probable opinion of the president and the postmaster general in regard to the St. Paul postoffice. Why he takes such an interest you of course know. If you don't, you can easily find out. Tyler had the bad luck to quarrel with Postmaster General Phillips soon after the new administration went to work, and has regretted it ever since. It isn't wise even for an ex-ambassador to quarrel with

THE MEN WHO ARE IN POWER.

More files are caught in this city with taffy, or molasses, than with vinegar. The postmaster general has been accused of quarreling that may come to him, officially, and never once cry, "Hold, enough."

By the way, speaking of the postmaster general reminds me of a little story. One of the prominent Democrats of Wisconsin was recognized at a meeting of the general assembly. He recognized the recommendations of the honorable Blank for the entire state of Wisconsin. Mr. Vilas looked very keenly at his visitor's moment, and said:

"If I thought that Blank sent you here I'd never recognize you. You are a good man, my friend and a good one. I do all that is right by him and for him. He has a right to supervise affairs in that district, but not in this state. Wisconsin is not a Mahone business in any sense, nor anywhere else under this administration. I do not even take upon myself to recognize the recommendations of the honorable Blank for the entire state of Wisconsin. Mr. Vilas looked very keenly at his visitor's moment, and said:

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