

GIVEN THE BALLOT

Victory for Belgium's People.

THEY SCARED THEIR KING.

Rioting Goes On, for Only Half Was Given, and Women Urge on the Men.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The night passed far more quietly than the authorities expected, though the outlook is still threatening.

Dispatches from all parts of the kingdom bring disquieting news. Disturbances occurred at several places during the night.

In Antwerp to-day the outlook is more threatening than yesterday, in spite of extra precautions to preserve order.

Two anarchists who made themselves particularly prominent in the agitation have been arrested.

The striking dock laborers became riotous this morning, going along the water side and driving off the men at work till scattered by the police.

The ferment continues in Brussels. The streets are filled with excited workmen, and a feeling of uneasiness prevails.

It was the intention to hold a demonstration in the park outside the city today, but a strong force of troops was placed there to prevent it.

This afternoon some of the more desperate strikers entered the police and set fire to a lot of cartridges in the streets.

It was only after repeated charges that the police succeeded in driving them away. The citizens are now fighting the flames.

The striking in Antwerp is spreading from the shipping to the factories and mills. Many strikers take no part in the riots, but quit work in protest against the denial of the suffrage.

In the Chamber of Representatives at Brussels this morning Premier Beernaert congratulated the king on the decision of the constitution which he debated in tomorrow.

The Chamber, however, decided to have the reports prepared and brought in for debate at once.

This action is believed to have been precipitated by the presence of the great foreign press which is here.

The approaches to the Chamber are strongly guarded to prevent violence to ambitious members.

The Chamber of Representatives assembled after the preparation of the reports on the revision of the constitution, and by a vote of 119 to 12, with fourteen abstentions, the United States was declared to have the right of plural suffrage.

Classes owning property, according to the amount and situation of the property, were chosen within the Chamber were followed by prodigious acclamations from the enormous crowd that awaited the result of the voting outside the Chamber.

The greatest enthusiasm was displayed everywhere, and the people rejoiced in honor of the great triumph which they had achieved.

It is expected the decision in favor of universal suffrage will have a striking effect upon the popular excitement and agitation, which have been rapidly assuming the dimensions of general insurrection.

The great of English jurists regarding the enormous crowd that awaited the result of the voting outside the Chamber.

The most serious disturbance to-day is reported from Bourghout, a village a short distance from Antwerp. Many candle-burners were seen in the streets.

The universal suffrage, and those who are not work were attacked by these strikers to-day. Troops were called upon to protect the strikers and restore order, but the appearance of the soldiers in the streets evening to advise the abandonment of the general strike.

At the same time they decided to issue to the people a manifesto in which they resolved to continue the strike and are ready to continue a few days more the preservation of order would be left entirely to the military, as the police could not endure the strain of forty-eight hours longer. Many arrests of socialists are reported from the provinces.

At a meeting of the strikers in and around Ghent this evening, a resolution was adopted of resuming work to-morrow were passed.

Two of the men injured in the Mons riot died this evening. Altogether seven men have died in various places of injuries received in the suffrage riots.

NO AID FROM FRANCE.

But the Socialists Refuse to Follow the Government.

PARIS, April 18.—The French Government has instructed the Governors of the northern industrial towns to expel any foreigners who may be organizing to assist the revolution in Belgium.

The Belgian socialists at Roubaix resolved to disregard these measures, and passed a resolution declaring their readiness to subscribe and otherwise assist their brethren in Belgium.

A large proportion of the mines in the district adjoining the Belgian frontier are nationalized Belgians, and the French socialists are making efforts to induce them to strike in order to assist the agitation in Belgium by stopping the supplies of Belgian customers of the mines.

HALL AND SLAVIN.

They Have Signed Articles and Let Them Fight.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The following special cable was received here to-day from London: Jim Hall and Frank P. Slavin met to-day and signed articles to fight for \$500 a side, a purse of \$1700 and the championship.

The winner is to receive \$1000 and the loser \$700. The fight is to be decided in the National Sporting Club on May 29.

THREE DUNDEE WHALERS.

They Have Found Fur Seals in the Antarctic.

LONDON, April 18.—News has reached Dundee that three Dundee whalers which went to the Antarctic Ocean last autumn to return in order to assist the agitation in Belgium by stopping the supplies of Belgian customers of the mines.

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THREE DUNDEE WHALERS.

HAD FUN WITH HIM.

Story of Bissell and the Congressman.

ONE RULE THAT HOLDS.

But There is Still Hope for Those Men Who Have Already Served Their Country.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Postmaster-General Bissell has not earned the favor of the machine politicians.

The other day a member of Congress was in Bissell's office urging him to make some Postoffice appointments.

The Postmaster-General was pretending to listen to what the statesman was saying, but when he got a good chance he winked at a newspaper correspondent who happened to be in the room at the time, as though to say, "see how I stand his ribs off."

Representative Springer of Illinois enjoys a reputation among his acquaintances for being a man who never flinches under a blow, and is said to have obtained more rulings from Cleveland concerning appointments than anybody else has done.

The rulings are not always in his favor, however. Yesterday Springer called on the Postmaster-General and laid before him a proposition as follows:

"If a postmaster appointed by Harrison served three years and died, and a Republican successor was appointed, would the latter be allowed to serve four years dating from the issue of his commission?"

"The appointment of a postmaster," said Springer, "is made slowly and positively. 'He will be allowed to serve the four years of his own time.'"

"Well," said the irrepressible Springer, "there is a man in mind. Name it, please, and I will serve four years, if you will appoint a Republican successor to him."

"The name of the man," said Springer, "is Harrison's administration and then died, and a Republican successor was appointed. Is he allowed to hold office four years more?"

"He is," said Mr. Bissell.

"But," exclaimed Springer, "that will give a Democratic incumbent but little more than one year of Mr. Cleveland's two terms."

"It is the rule," said Mr. Bissell.

"It is cheerfully accepted," said Mr. Springer, "and I will serve four years, if you will appoint a Republican successor to him."

Once outside, Mr. Springer said some very bad words about the administration.

The Chicago Tribune has averaged about one Postoffice appointment per day, while the State of Indiana receives twenty-five or thirty appointments.

The California members of Congress have not been as prompt in making recommendations as Congressmen from some other States have, but they have submitted many names which the Postmaster-General has not even considered yet.

The appointment of a postmaster was made to fill the vacancy caused by the incumbent's death.

A member of Congress said to-day "that he is not one of the exceptions, don't he?"

He recalled four or five important nominations of ex-officio holders to their old positions, notably Joseph S. Miller of Virginia as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Governor West of Utah and Conrad Jordan of New York Assistant United States Marshal.

Then the gentleman in question made so far, and so there is no use for the California "exes" to feel discouraged. Thomas Beck does not feel so, at all events.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

That Led Horace O'Donohue to Cut His Own Throat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The remarkable suicide of the wealthy Horace O'Donohue, was supposed to be due solely to a sudden illness, but it is now believed that the account of the death of Elliott F. Shepard, was revealed to O'Donohue as a result of large financial embarrassments of the latter.

The failures last week of J. H. Smith & Co. and of the Nile Smith Publishing Company have, it is said, put a different aspect upon the matter. It seems that they have been doing business with the O'Donohues' home for years, and the dead man frequently accompanied them and guided such friends as he had in the business world that when he wanted an accommodation he found no difficulty in getting it.

In fact, his accommodation notes are said to have reached the aggregate of \$100,000. These notes were coming due and he could not pay them, nor could he face his friends and tell them of the financial disaster which had befallen him.

It is believed that his estate will be found sufficient in time to take care of all his liabilities, but the demands of the creditors of the indorsers of his accommodation notes is making the best of their spirits at the present time. He has real estate valued at \$100,000, on which there is an incumbrance of \$100,000. His printing and binding plant is worth \$150,000.

DYNAMITE IN THE PIPE.

An Accident That Would Suggest the Work of Fiends.

MEXICAN, Pa., April 18.—While some men in the mine blacksmith shop to the tower were to-day engaged in breaking up a lot of old gaspigs with a steam hammer, an explosion took place which killed three of the men and injured nine others. The killed are J. B. Nettle, Charles Nelson and Jacob Koshover. The injured are Philip Handcock, John Baestien, James Mahoney, J. S. Warr, Frank Conroy, W. J. Nettle, William Martin and Joe Solari. Marshall and Mahoney will probably die. It is supposed that there was a quantity of dynamite in one of the pieces of pipe.

STOP ALL DIGGING.

The World's Fair Grounds Must Be Neat on Opening Day.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The edict went forth to-day that after to-morrow and next day all digging and grubbing in the World's Fair grounds are to be suspended. There is a determination to have the great park in prime condition for the opening day, and with that end in view all digging and grubbing work must be completed by Thursday night.

One of the most brilliant spectacles of the exposition will be the mammoth cauldron which is to be used for boiling the corn.

Death of a Naturalist.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—Advice has been received here of the death of August B. Ciesbreight, the celebrated Belgian naturalist and botanist, aged 82 years, at San Cristobal.

Too Wicked for the Lawyers.

PARIS, April 18.—The Bar Association has suspended for three months Senators Penault and Albert Grevy on account of their connection with the Panama scandal.

Served on the Congo.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—A dispatch from the Congo reports that Captain Vankerschoven, the famous military officer of the Congo Free State, is dead.

Relieving indignation and injured feelings, nothing will be more quickly or pleasantly than White's Russian Cream.

WAR TO THE END.

That May Be What the Strike Means.

HERE IS A NEW DEPARTURE.

The Governor of Kansas Will Call Out Troops to Protect the Rights of Strikers.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 18.—Speaking of the strike on the Santa Fe road a railroad man to-day made the following significant statement:

"The strike inaugurated here one week ago was the beginning of the trouble which is to test the relative strength of the railroad and organized labor all over the country."

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THREATENED LYING.

But After That All the Excitement Subsided.

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NOT A GUN FIRED.

Admiral Gherardi Paid His Visits in Silence.

And Then He Said the Powder Had All Been Consumed and Was No Good, Anyway.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 18.—A strange thing happened to-day. Admiral Gherardi visited seven ships and not a gun was fired.

Ordinarily such a round of visits would have been the occasion for firing the guns, but when he left his ship the Admiral ordered that no salute be fired, and the foreigners he made the most of the same quiet honor he omitted.

Even with eleven more men-of-war to arrive the naval rendezvous has already assumed proportions which entitle it to rank as one of the greatest aggregations of floating batteries which the world has ever witnessed.

Admiral Gherardi said to-day that the ships participating in the review represented the United States, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and the United Kingdom.

The admiral expressed pleasure at the interest displayed by newspapers in the rendezvous, and said that the correspondents would like to know what the first word was in the firm salute, and receiving a reply in the affirmative the admiral threw away his dignity and actually chuckled.

"Well," he said, "the powder we use has been consumed and it is really no good for anything else."

The crowd here continues to increase. Long lines of soldiers are seen at the Point, and now is spilling over into the boarding-houses and country hotels of the vicinity.

The arrival of the German ships to-night added to the constantly increasing excitement.

The big Argentine cruiser was expected to-day, but is probably lying to windward of the harbor, as the German squadron steamed into the harbor so late in the afternoon that if the Kaiser's Augusta had not been to boom her cannons some time ago she would not have been there.

The baseball event of the day was a game between crews from the Chicago and Philadelphia. The Chicago crew took the field, and was never headed.

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