

ALL ENGLAND HAS GONE DAFT.

The Queen's Jubilee Stirring Up Many Cranky Notions.

The newspapers full of all sorts of queer and freakish ideas—A scheme to change the name of the Empire, and Give the World a New Word Made Up of Initials. Jubilee Parade Set Swindlers. Complications Over America's Special Embassy—An Historical Costume Ball—Consuelo to Represent "Columbia"—The Bismarck Commission is Handicapped—Galtee Moore's Owner Was Once Poor—Theatrical and Other Gossip.

Copyright, 1897, Associated Press. London, June 5.—It is impossible to escape the jubilee echoes. Already everything is turning upon that celebration, while there is a shrieking chorus from the press warning everybody against all imaginable disasters, which, it is claimed, are likely to ensue. It is even pointed out that the proposed jubilee is likely to set the whole country in a blaze, while other correspondents are so impressed with the importance of the jubilee that they are not satisfied with the name of England or Britain and want the empire rechristened Wiseland, the first four letters being the initials of Wales, Ireland, Scotland and England. This is capped by another correspondent who wants the empire to be called Enwiscolia, so as to bring in the colonies of England, and that all subjects of the Queen be called Enwiscolians.

Jubilee set swindling is rampant. Sharps are meeting the incoming summers at Port Said, Brindisi and Queenstown, and are selling to unsuspecting passengers unexisting seats to view the jubilee procession. Many Americans have been victimized in this manner at Queenstown.

Complications in regard to the special embassy of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of the New York Tribune, are already on the horizon. The Queen will receive Mr. Reid alone, following the same precedent with other special embassies. The foreign office is prepared to provide quarters for Mr. Reid and his suite, embracing in the latter General Nelson A. Miles and Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N. Mr. Reid, however, proposes to do credit to the United States and Mr. Ogden Mills, his brother-in-law, is already here seeking a large house for the accommodation of the special embassy. The foreign officials are glad to have Mr. Reid do this, but they say they can not separate General Miles and Admiral Miller from the rest of his suite and they must provide their own quarters.

Upwards of 35,000 signatures have been obtained for the Scottish National memorial to the Queen, praying that in state documents "Great Britain" and "British" should always be substituted for England and "English."

Mr. John Erskine, a merchant, of Belfast, Ireland, has offered the Lords of the Treasury for the Queen's acceptance, a magnificent freehold overlooking Belfast Lough, as the site of a royal residence in Ireland. The latter country, it is claimed in some quarters, has always fretted over the fact that the Queen does not visit that portion of her dominion, and it has been asserted that her refusal to do so is the result of the refusal of Dublin in the sixties, to grant a site in Phoenix Park for a monument to the late Prince Consort.

The Duchess of Devonshire's historical costume ball on July 26, promises to be a magnificent affair. It is understood that the Duchess of Marlborough (formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt) will appear in the character of Columbus, while the Duke of Marlborough has ordered a Louis XVI. costume with wonderful jeweled embroideries. The Prince of Wales will represent one of his ancestors.

In spite of the cordiality with which the United States consular commission has been receiving on all sides in France, it is not believed anything practical is likely to be accomplished there. Much has been made of the utterances of M. Meline, the French premier, at last week's banquet, but he carefully pointed out that he spoke in his own name and not in behalf of the government of France. It is also known that he has declined that France would not take the initiative unless certain that Great Britain would take part in the movement. Unfortunately for their usefulness, in France at least, two of the three commissioners do not speak a word of French, and neither can the official secretary of the commission. The awkwardness of this was shown in the banquet when the American visitors could not respond to the toasts.

Mr. J. Gabbins, the owner of Galtee More, the Irish colt who won the derby on Wednesday last, was a poor man working in America when he inherited a great fortune from his uncle, Mr. Wase, the Irish distiller, and immediately returned to Ireland. Galtee More is probably one of the most valuable horses in the long list of derby winners. Several weeks before the race Mr. Gabbins refused \$25,000 for the colt.

Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, leader of the late Irish leader, is about to leave his residence at Trematon Castle, near Plymouth.

The only dramatic novelties of the week have been "The Maid of Athens," produced at the Opera Comique on Thursday night, and "Settled Out of Paris," produced on Thursday at the Folies. Neither scored. The former is the usual musical and farcical medley, with music hall comedians, and the latter is a gloomy comedy drama.

There seems to be a boom in theatrical goods "made in America" just now. "A Night Off" is still doing good business at the Vaudeville Theatre, where it has been successfully running for a twelve month. "Secret Service" packs the Adelphi Theatre nightly.

War is reported to have broken out between Audran, the composer of "La Poupée," and Lowenthal, the manager of the opera at the Prince of Wales Theatre. "La Poupée" has now for months been playing to big business, said to be partly due to Mlle. Favory, a pupil of Audran, who sings the title role. It appears that Lowenthal sold the American rights of the opera to Oscar Hammerstein, of New York, for production at the Olympia, and agreed to let Mlle. Favory assume the principal part in the New York performance. To this Audran objects and as a result of the quarrel he is said to have broken off all negotiations for the production of "Le Petit Quivier," his latest opera, at the Prince of Wales.

Tonight the Princess Theatre gives "The County Fair," an American domestic play which began its English career not long ago at the Brixton Theatre.

The latest rumor is that the American opera, "The Wedding Day," is to follow "The Yeoman of the Guard," at the Savoy Theatre.

Colonel Mapleson announces that he has arranged with Arthur Collins for a six weeks' season of grand opera at Drury Lane, commencing on June 12. While the colonel as yet declines to give the composition of his company, it is probable that it will include Mazzini, with whom Mapleson has become reconciled, and whom he now speaks of as the greatest of living tenors. Mazzini once challenged the colonel to fight a duel for the insult involved in offering him, on behalf of the late Sir August Harris, £350 a night for a short London engagement.

Miss Miriam Clements, now playing in "My Friend the Prince" at the Garrick, is to make a tour of the United States under the management of Geo. Edwards, beginning in the autumn.

Austin Fryer's new musical play will probably be entitled, "The Japanese Girl." It was his original intention to call it "The Geisha Girl."

The latest thing in theatrical souvenirs has been devised by the management of Terry's Theatre, who, in honor of the Queen's jubilee, as well as to increase the attractions of "The French Maid," propose to give diamond brooches to their three most faithful patrons. Their plan is to give coupons to all purchasers of tickets for the galleries, pit and upper boxes, and those securing the greater number of coupons for each of these parts of the house will be awarded the trinkets.

DECORATED THE GRAVES.

A Pleasant Occasion at Romney—An Address By Col. McGraw.

Special to the Register. Romney, W. Va., June 5.—The annual flower-strewing of the Confederate soldiers' graves took place here to-day, and a friendly wreath was dropped on the graves of the few Union soldiers that are in the same enclosure. Col. John T. McGraw made the address, which was the principal feature of the day. The crowd was not so large as usual and the occasion passed off pleasantly.

ROCKEFELLER

And the Standard Oil People Interested in a Railroad Scheme to Connect Ocean With Ocean.

Chicago, June 5.—A trans-continental railroad, from tidewater to tidewater, is the gigantic enterprise which was set in motion when \$30,000 was paid at Springfield for the incorporation of a company with a capital stock of \$30,000,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago and Northern Pacific and the Northern Pacific systems figure in the great undertaking. By a consolidation of these, their branches and connections will be produced the new system, one end of which will touch the Atlantic, the other the Pacific. The headquarters of the system will be located in Chicago.

The chief promoter and the man who has carried this gigantic plan to a successful issue is William Allen Butler, of Yonkers, N. Y. Associated with him are Edward Adams, of the Northern Pacific, and F. T. Gates, of Montclair, N. J. Mr. Gates represents the Rockefellers, the Standard Oil Corporation being largely interested in the undertaking.

TO MARRY MARGARET.

Mr. Craven's Daughter Engaged to a Brewery Millionaire.

San Francisco, June 5.—Miss Margaret Craven, daughter of Mrs. Nettie Craven, who claims to have been married to James G. Fair, and is now suing for a share of his vast wealth, is to be married as soon as her mother's suit is settled, or possibly before. It is stated that she is engaged to Henry Koehler, Jr., of St. Louis, president of the American Brewing Company, and interested in other large corporations. His fortune is estimated at over a million. Miss Craven is an actress, and was formerly a member of the Frawley company.

DESPERATE.

Father and Son, Convicted of Perjury Make Attempts to Kill Themselves.



HERE HE COMES.

MR. SCRUGGS WAS AGITATED.

Which, Under the Circumstances, Was Not Unnatural.

The Wealthy St. Louis Business Man held to the Grand Jury on the Charge of Smuggling—Admitted Purchasing Jewelry and Other Valuables Abroad, and Bringing Them Into This Country Without Paying Duty—Efforts to Introduce Evidence of Good Character Avails Nothing—Declared He Believed the Articles Could Enter Free Under the Circumstances.

New York, June 5.—The second hearing before United States Commissioner Shields in the examination of the charges of smuggling made against Richard M. Scruggs, the St. Louis dry goods merchant, and E. S. Langhorn, also of St. Louis, was held to-day. Mr. Scruggs was called in his own defense. He told about his purchases of jewelry in London practically as was told by Langhorn last Thursday. He said he was constantly with Langhorn, who carried the common purse and paid all the bills. He was with the latter when he purchased a belt in which to keep valuables that would not be safe in trunks. All the articles he purchased were for Scruggs' personal use or for presents. He gave Mr. Langhorn a ring and scarf pin. On other articles he had placed the monograms of persons for whom he intended them. Most of them were for immediate relatives and friends, some of whom lived in his own house.

"What was your idea about customs duties?" asked Mr. Ketcham.

"I believed that articles purchased for one's self or to be given as presents to one's friends were not dutiable," said Mr. Scruggs.

He also testified that for many years he had had nothing to do with the importing business of his house.

Mr. Scruggs said that the statement by Inspector Donohue that he had taken a ring out of Mr. Langhorn's pocket and also a watch at the district attorney's office was false. The ring he had taken off Langhorn's chain and the watch out of his pocket at the pier. The empty boxes for the jewelry in the belt found on Mr. Langhorn, Scruggs said, were in his overcoat pockets.

"There was no necessity for searching me," said Mr. Scruggs. "I willingly gave up all I had."

William L. Vandervort, a member of the Scruggs firm, in St. Louis, testified to Mr. Scruggs' good character and said the latter had nothing to do with the firm's importing.

FIVE AMERICAN BISHOPS

Sail for England to Take Part in the Jubilee and Lambeth Congress.

New York, June 5.—Five American bishops of the Episcopal church, Underwood Dudley, of Kentucky; Worthington, of Nebraska; Leonard, of Ohio; Perry, of Iowa, and Vincent, of Southern Ohio, all accompanied by their wives and some by families, sailed on the Lucania to-day to take part in the queen's jubilee and attend the Lambeth congress. Six American bishops sailed last week.

Among the various subjects to be considered by the college of bishops will be the revision of marginal notes and commentaries on the St. James Bible, a discussion of foreign mission work and the relation of brotherhood inside the church. All the American bishops have individual engagements to speak in various English churches. Bishop Worthington will preach at St. Thomas church, Winchester, and at Glastonbury Abbey on invitation of the bishop of Bath and Wells. He will also preach in Canterbury Cathedral and on the Isle of Thanel.

Bishop Dudley will preach at Ely and Canterbury Cathedral and before the society for the propagation of the gospel in London, and on July 4 will speak to Americans in St. James.

HIS BAD AIM

Caused Two Murders Where He Had Meant to Commit But One.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Tom Clark, a notorious negro ex-convict, shot and instantly killed Elizabeth Hatch, an aged negro woman, mortally wounded her daughter Elizabeth, and shot another woman, Mary Robinson, in the ankle. Clark went to the home of the women on Brooklyn avenue, near Ninth street, last night, determined to kill the daughter, who is known as Elizabeth Williamson, and who had been his mistress. The other women were shot as a result of his bad aim. Elizabeth, with three bullets in her body, is dying at the city hospital. Clark escaped.

NO REAPPORTIONMENT.

The Illinois Legislature Adjourns Without Passing the Bill—May Be an Extra Session.

Springfield, Ills., June 5.—The Republican Congressional apportionment bill, introduced by the so-called "machine," and over which a bitter fight has been waged, was abandoned in the final hours of the legislature, no attempt being made to pass it. Governor Tanner denied that he had any intention at present of calling an extra session. It is thought, however, that the defeat of the revenue bills and the failure of the legislature to take action on the apportionment bill may result in such action.

A SLOW TRIP.

The Java Breaking Records for Easy Going—Feared the Food Will Give Out.

San Francisco, June 5.—The British bark Java left Portland 212 days ago for Queenstown and is making the slowest voyage on record. When she was out 108 days she was spoken to in the vicinity of Cape Horn. She was then running slowly along and before she was again heard from nearly a score of vessels had passed the Horn and were anchored in some English port. Insurance men began to get anxious and reinsurance went up to 40 per cent. When she was out 150 days she was spoken to on the equator in the Atlantic, and since then she has not been seen. Insurance men now believe the vessel is safe, but they have doubts if the ship has enough provisions on board for her crew.

BLAMED UPON THE SHERIFF.

The Bloodshed and Lynching at Urbana Laid at His Door.

Did Not Manage Affairs Properly. Waited Till the Situation Became Critical Before He Asked for Aid, and Did Not Use His Forces Properly After He Got Them—Might Have Avoided All Trouble Had He Acted in Time—The Urbana Militiamen Afraid to Show Their Faces—The Sheriff and Captain Have Fled—Governor Bushnell Blames the Sheriff.

Urbana, O., June 5.—Urbana this morning is a very different place from the Urbana of yesterday. The city has resumed its normal condition and the scene has changed entirely. Instead of a negro dangling from a tree on the most prominent street corner, the excited populace thronging the streets, the military and sheriff hiding in the county jail, the spectacle of a peaceable community, a fleeing sheriff, a missing captain and a military company making themselves scarce is presented.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard. It is the general understanding that the sheriff drove to Springfield, and nobody outside the captain's circle of immediate friends know where he is. It was reported last evening that a mob of 150 was organizing to go to Springfield after the sheriff, and such word went to Springfield, having the effect, it is said, of driving the sheriff off to Dayton. He is universally condemned by the people and held responsible for the shooting of citizens by the militia. The citizens insist that he was altogether too officious in this matter, and should have refrained from ordering out the troops.

As for the captain, he is condemned for ordering the soldiers to fire and the boys of the company for firing into a crowd of their fellow citizens. After their escape from the jail the members of the company have not dared show their faces on the streets, and many of them have left the city. A liveyman took a timid squad of them to Springfield.

Their troubles are not over yet. Some of the wounded claim to know who shot them and several thrashings are laid up. It is reported that Smith Bell, the father of Harry Bell, who was killed, threatens to kill Captain Leonard on sight.

The son was an unmarried man, aged about 20 years, and a broom-maker by occupation. Baker, the other man killed, was about 37 years old and married. He was a farmer, being a tenant on a farm north of the city. He leaves a wife and five children.

The body of "Click" Mitchell, the rapist who was the cause of all the trouble, is an elephant on the hands of the city. Mitchell's body being unclaimed by relatives, was dumped into Undertaker Humphrey's wagon late in the afternoon and driven hurriedly, amid the jeers of the crowd to his establishment under the supposition that a Dr. Myers, who proved to be from Springfield, would take it. But upon arrival and consultation he decided not to. It developed that he did not represent one of the Columbus medical colleges, as supposed, but an embalming school, and he wanted the body for demonstration purposes. Accordingly, the body was secreted for the night and further efforts made to find somebody to accept it. It became necessary for the authorities to maintain great secrecy as to

the place of concealment in order to prevent the mob from wreaking vengeance on the remains. Threats of getting the body and burning it were freely made.

Before being removed from the court house yard, relic hunters had nearly cut the coat off of the dead man. Every button was gone and even his shoes and stockings were taken off and carried away.

The Mayor of the city, Hon. C. H. Ganson, the stockman, is well known from his former connection with the Columbus State Fair and Board of Agriculture. He has officiated as starter for the State Fair races and as judge several seasons. He states that the tragedy of night before last and the lynching were entirely uncalculated. He urged the sheriff to get the prisoner out of town when he was first taken to jail, but the sheriff neglected to do so. The Mayor states there would have been no trouble then.

It is thought there is a court martial in store for somebody over the non-participation of the Springfield company.

The sheriff plainly stated before leaving the city that he and the troops retired to the upstairs portion of the jail and quiet offering any resistance simply because he was unwilling to shoot down any more citizens. It is said the local company, being composed of Urbana boys, who cried over the shooting of their fellow citizens the previous night, absolutely refused to shoot again.

The sheriff denies responsibility for the shooting and so does the captain. On the other hand, the citizens assert that the sheriff himself fired the first shot. He asserts that at least five shots were fired into the jail from the outside before a shot was fired out from the inside.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL TALKS.

Tells of the Circumstances Under Which Soldiers Were Asked for, Sent, and Used.

Columbus, O., June 5.—Governor Bushnell was asked by the Associated Press what, if anything, he desired to say about the lynching of a negro at the Urbana jail. He said, in effect, that a sheriff, by the laws of Ohio, has power to call on State troops to protect persons and property. The sheriff at Urbana called the local company into service. I was at Wooster when word came to me at 11 p. m., Thursday, of the pending trouble. It took the messenger 20 minutes to find me. The word was from Captain Leonard, in command of the Urbana company. Captain Leonard said the sheriff wanted help. I got Sheriff McLain, at Urbana, by telephone. He told me he had forty men. I told him he ought to be able to protect the prisoner and property with forty men. I have since learned he had fifty-five men. The sheriff said he would do the best he could, but public sentiment was dead against him. I said he had nothing to do with public sentiment. His duty was to obey the law. He did not ask for help. I left the telephone at midnight.

At 3 a. m., a message came from Sheriff McLain saying his force was inadequate and for me to send help. I immediately telegraphed to Captain Bradbury, Co. B, Springfield, to report at Urbana.

Captain Bradbury arrived at Urbana at or before 7 a. m. Colonel Anthony says that Sheriff McLain directed the Springfield troops to return to the train.

The lynching occurred thirty minutes later.

The Governor said the sheriff did not inform him of the existing trouble until it had reached its climax, although the thing had been brewing several days. He has been assured by all classes of people in Urbana that he did all that could have been done under the circumstances.

The Governor further said that there was ample provision for the arming of the militia at 2:30, and he did not blame them for doing their duty. The sheriff, he said, did not manage things right and did not seem to appreciate the gravity of the situation until it was too late to avoid the lynching without "an awful slaughter of human life."

GAS EXPLOSION

In a Mud Scow at Chicago, Causes a Man's Death and Damages Much Property.

Chicago, June 5.—One of the three mud scows in tow of the tug Andrew H. Green was blown to atoms this morning by an explosion of gases just after having passed through the Rush street draw. The explosion was heard for a great distance, and all the buildings in the vicinity were shaken to their foundations. August Anierius, who was on the scow, was blown into the river and drowned.

A portion of the Goodrich dock was shattered and considerable damage was done to the buildings in the vicinity. Frank Morton, night agent of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, was thrown from his bed and severely bruised by flying timbers.

LEAGUE OF THREE EMPERORS.

Representatives of the Powers Speak Regarding Thessaly.

Constantinople, June 5.—At the meeting between the ambassadors of the powers and the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, on Thursday last at the Tophane Palace, Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and Signor Pansa, the Italian ambassador, made a distinct declaration against the retrocession of Thessaly to Turkey. This attitude of the three powers named is regarded as being of the highest political importance, in view of the fact that since the Czar's telegram to the Sultan there has been a marked rapprochement between Russia and Germany. Here opinion is expressed that the indications point to a reconstitution of the League of three Emperors, if that league is not already an accomplished fact.

WANT THE TREATY TO STAND.

San Francisco, June 5.—The San Francisco board of supervisors to-day unanimously adopted a resolution petitioning Congress not to abrogate the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED.

The Episcopal Diocesan Meeting Has Finished Its Work.

Quite an Interesting Meeting Held Yesterday—Canonical Law Amended So that Vestries Must Consult With the Bishop Before Selecting Rectors—Treasurers of Dioceses Must Report Receipts and Disbursements—The Report of the Finance Committee Adopted—Assessments Ordered for Missions—State of the Church Gratifying—Relations With the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Special to the Register.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., June 5.—Bishop Peterkin called the Diocesan Council to order at the usual hour.

The committee on constitution and canons recommended the adoption of the motion made by Rev. J. S. Gibson, and referred to it, providing for an alteration in the canonical law so that in the event of a vacancy for a rector occurring the vestry should proceed to fill it only after conference with the Bishop, instead of merely notifying him of the existence of such a vacancy, as heretofore.

After some debate the report was adopted.

The same committee recommended the adoption of a motion, also introduced by Mr. Gibson, and referred to it, providing for an amendment in the canon so as to require the treasurer of a diocese having charge of the collection and disbursement of the funds of a parish to make report of the disposition of the same either quarterly or monthly to the vestry.

This was also adopted after some debate.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, a committee was appointed to collect and publish all the alterations and amendments which had been made in the canons since the issue of the journal for 1893.

The report of the finance committee was adopted. It showed a balance in hand of \$1,709.70; receipts on assessments, \$2,773.57; arrears, \$73.50; from Mountsville, \$236.50; making a total of \$3,893.70. The disbursements amounted to \$3,893.25, leaving a balance on hand of \$900.25. It was decided that account had to be taken of the sum of \$500 loaned to Bluefield and \$500 invested in bonds, making a credit balance of \$1,900.20.

The committee recommended that a committee of two be appointed to confer with representatives of other denominations as the best means of securing a repeal or modification of existing legislation in regard to church property, that some method should be suggested by which funds could be invested so as to relieve the person holding the same from personal responsibility, and that a committee should be appointed to examine and report upon the investments and securities held by the church.

The report and accompanying recommendations were adopted and the committees appointed for the purposes indicated.

The committee on assessments reported, in respect of diocesan missions, an assessment of \$250 for the year, and for the Episcopal and contingent fund, \$3,545.

St. Luke's, Wheeling, is assessed \$140 for the former, and \$150 for the latter; St. Matthew's, Wheeling, \$425 for the former and \$600 for the latter.

After considerable debate the report was adopted.

A lengthy report from the committee on the state of the church showed in most respects a very gratifying condition of affairs and marked progress in many ways, but it was shown that the delinquencies in respect of rectors' salaries amounted to \$1,029.97, or \$500 more than in 1896.

On the motion of Rev. Dr. Moore, a motion was carried to the effect that on the receipt of intimation of the death of a clergyman of the church special efforts should be made to afford relief to the afflicted family.

The assessment committee was decided to be operative until, and a report is expected from them at the next council meeting.

After debate a motion by Rev. J. S. Gibson was carried by virtue of which a committee was appointed to confer with officers of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew with a view to bringing that order into nearer affiliation with the church, and to having it report to the council.

Some formal business was then transacted, and with the usual devotions, led by the Bishop, the council adjourned sine die.

ONE KILLED

And Three Mortally Wounded in a Pitched Battle Near the Virginia Kentucky Line.

Louisville, Ky., June 5.—A special to the Evening Post from Paintsville, Ky., says: A pitched battle in which Tom Lewis, Preston Lee, Green Charles J. W. Charles, Shade Lee and Hemp Lee engaged, occurred near the Virginia Kentucky border in Virginia. J. W. Charles was killed outright and Green Charles was mortally wounded. The particulars are meagre, but the report is that the crowd had been drinking, a quarrel ensued after a discussion with the above results.

SIGNED THE GAS BILLS.

Springfield, Ills., June 5.—Governor Tanner signed the gas bills to-day. As a result the companies forming the Chicago Gas Trust will be able to consolidate, saving thereby it is said, \$250,000 annually.