

VOL: LVIII.-NO. 252, NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1891.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE THEOSOPHISTS MOURNING FOR MME. BLAVATSKY.

een Victoria's Hand Again Deep to Mer Pocket to Keep the Debts of the Prince of Water from Becoming a Public Seas dal-Why the Rothschilds Refused to Promote Russin's Lonn-Lord James Pouglas's Suicide-Gayety in London. pyright, 1801, by Tax Bun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, May 9.—Mme. Blavatsky died at the headquarters of the Theosophical Bociety, in Bt. John's Wood, "in her favorite chair quite tranquilly and entirely resigned," as one of her bereaved followers said. The Sun correspondept, who visited the beadquarters this aftersoon, lound a gathering of most extraordinary appearance in the drawing room. The men ong-baired and mostly young. They were relvet coats and butterfly cravats, and their manners were soft and feminine. There but two or three women, and these were nearer the age of the deceased prophetess, but they were as secentric in dress and appearance as their esoteric brethren.
"Yes," said one long-haifed young man

"Mme. Blavatsky is dead, but theosophy is not dead. She has left us full instructions, and our noble work will go on. Even her loss, irreparable as it is, can not stop that, Of course, death does not mean as much to us at to those not upheld by our doctrines. To us Mme. Blavatsky is still alive and working with us to further the great work of our society.
We are going to uremate her on Monday. We do not know what the services will be, but probably one of us will say a few words above her coffin." The young man produced a funeral card which, he said, had been sent to the theceophists of Europe, America, India, and Australia. It read: DEAR COMEADER: With the despest sorrow it is our painful duty to announce the death of our beloved teacher and friend, H. P. B., who left us on this Friday afternoon, the 8th of May, 1891, at 2:25 P. M." The legend at the bottom of the card was: "It was H. P. B.'s es"

The long-haired youth said that Col. was at present in Australia the headquarters of the Theosophical Society in India, but that he had been eabled for and would probably come at once to England to superintend, as President of the society, its affairs. The youth further said that Mrs. Beant, President of Blavatsky Lodge, was on the ocean returning from America and that the Theosophists of Lon-don headquarters would proceed to Queenstown on Tuesday and break the sad news to her in a body.

recial request that no mourning should be

The announcement that the Russian Government has suspended the expulsion of Jews from Moscow has not yet been corroborated. The English Consul has just presented some statistics with regard to the Jewish population of Warsaw. He says that in the city of Warsaw the Jews now number 40 per cent. of the population and that the average in all the other towns of Poland is 50 per cent. while in the villages it falls to 7 per cout, and in the rest of the country to nil. Trades and industries is the city of Wareaw, are almost entirely th the hands of the Hebrew population. In higher branches of commerce the ratio is 16 Jews to 8 Christians; in lower branches. 19 Jews to 2 Christians; in the agency and brokerage business, 48 Jews to 1 Children business, 48 Jews to 1 Children industrial enter-arises of the city 63 per cent, are in the hands of the city 63 per cent, are in the hands of years, and only 18 per cent, belong to native Christians. As common workmen and as do-mestes the proportion is the other way. Only 11.000 Jews, or 8 per cent, of the total Jewish population, being so employed, against 43,000 Christians, or 20 per cent of the total Chris-

The Earl of Powis, who died on Thursday d the biggest and most profitable estate in Montgomeryshire. He drew over £30,000 a year from it, and his Shrupshire estate is even tracrable building of red stone crowning a stately terraced garden. The great gallery in the house is 117 feet long. All this descends to his nephew. a young man of 28, who, last year, married Ludy Yarborough's lovely afster. Miss Violet Lanefox. This is the lady who was so persecuted by the attentions of a man named Howden, who was repeatedly imprisoned for

The London season has fairly begun, and Vanity Pair to in full blast at the West Ead. Hyde Park is thronged each afternoon with mamilicent equipages, the great houses of Martair and Belgrapia are open, and the win-dows of the swell clube in Pall Mall, St. James's street, and Piccadilly are alive with gilded youth and age, returned from hunting and riding in the provinces or from the gayettes of the Continent. The weather, too, which up to the Present week has leen cold and dismal, has changed to sunshine, and genial temperature. Mr. Balfour, who has charge of the Government's Irish Land bill, promised his colleasues over a month ago that he would pass the meas ure through the committee stage by the middle of May, and to that and he has since, with much visible effort, striven to conciliate instead of to bully his opponents. The novel rule has no: suited him, and it was so obviously asumed for a particular purpose that it failed to be impressive. He has consequently resolved to revert to measures of a more conone-fourth of the bill has been disposed of, and Mr. Balfour, at a cabinet council held vesterday, sought, and, it is believed, obtained, the approval of his colleagues for drastic procedure known as "fixing a date for the sport." In other words the House of Commons is to be told that if it does not pass the by a certain specified day it will be gagged and in other ways coerced into doing so. The Government may safely resort to extreme measures, because all political parties are edged to the principle of land purchase in Ireland, and most men in and out of Parliament are weary of dry, dreary discussion of

Lord James Douglas, who committed suicide the other day, had been more or less mad for dozen years or more, and his eccentricities have repeatedly scandalized polite society. A couple of years ago he married a rich widow. and it was hoped that he had "settled down." but the taint of insanity was in his blood, inherited from an ancestor who, in an age of de-bauchery, set all Europe talking of his reckless immorality. Lord James's elder brother is the Marquis of Queensberry, who is equally well known as the patron of purilists and an agressive agnostic. The dead Lord's twin sister is Lady Florence Dixie, who, by the highest flight of the imagination, cannot be described as conventional. Another sister, after living in austere spinsterhood to the age of 40, fell madly in love with and married a paintully plebelan young journeyman baker of 22 sum mers, and is now known to the world as Lady Something Smith. Even the family goodness assumed eccentric forms, for Lord George Douglas, second of the family in order of ority, becoming weary of the fashionable world, abjured Protestantism, entered a monesters, and is now one of a band of devoted Catholic priests who labor without fees among the most wretched class of this great city. lady Fi-rence Dixie, by the way, has recently ectured on the inferiority of man, which, in opinion, is proved by the fact that he candens decided this week have exactly

justified Tan Bun's forecasts. The Liberal gains are the more important. Inasmuch as they have been made immediately after the Govern-ment had played the trump card of free education, which should have given them the game in rural constituencies if anywhere at all. The results show that it obtained dozens of votes where it was expected to bring in hundreds, and that the elaborate scheme for diverting the attention of the people from Ireland to their own pockets, in which the Government promises to put the school fees, has admittedly failed. The contest in the Stowmarket division of Suffolk was about the liveliest witnessed since the general election in 1886. Mud was thrown from both sides. literally and figuratively, and writs for libel were served on individuals and newspapers with comical prodigality. At the present moment the successful Liberal candidate has an action pend-ing in which he claims £20,000 from his defeated adversary for slander, while the latter will ask the courts to award him £10,000 wherewith to whitewash his character, blackened by his late opponent. The write have, served their purpose, however, and will probably be withdrawn. The result of the election in the Harborough division of Leicestershire is peculiarly gratifying, and the winning of that seat constitutes probably the most important

ele toral success scored since 1886. The threatened Boer invasion of Mashons land is to be opposed by British troops and amateur soldiers in the service of the British South African Company, and blood must be shed unless the scheme be abandoned. The matter will require very delicate handling to prevent it from developing into a regular war between the British colonies and the Boer and Orange Free State Republica. The calm confidence, not to say the immense impudence, of the would-be invaders does not promise peace. One of their leaders recently said: "We shall now enter into and possess of right all the eastern land between the Limpopo and the Zambesi. We shall go in, not in our own It is His will that we go in and possess the land of the beathen, and only He shall stop us." The invaders will assemble on the Trans. vaal side of the River Limpopo between May 15 and June 1, so that Lord Randolph Churchill will have comfortable time to reach the expected scene of hostilities, and maybe take a

hand in the fighting.

When nature establishes an equilibrium by bestowing a spendthrift upon a miserly and avaricious parent. there ensue unpleasant hours for the latter, and this is why Queen Victoria is sad. It is now almost an open secret that the good old lady has been compelled to come down with £300,000 or £400,000 in order to save her heir apparent from actual prosecution for debt. The Prince of Wales is forced to eke out a scanty subsistence upon a trifle of over \$500,000 a year, or £110,000, of which Parliament allows him £40,000, His revenue from the Duchy of Cornwall is about £10,000 more, while his military offices and other emoluments make up the bal-ance. But the Prince of Wales is a heavy gambler and an unlucky one. His attempt to keep a racing stable cost him many thousand ands, and his efforts to pick the winners on the tracks many thousands more, while the fused to succumb to his hands, as well as to those of less exalted players. For the last two years it has been whispered that some of the Prince's creditors were becoming impatient and that scandal would ensue if they were not paid. Large sums were advanced to the royal beggar, first by Col. North, the nitrate king. then by Baron Hirsch, the Austrian railroad magnate, both of whom were repaid by receiving a certain amount of the Princes valuable society for brief periods. The Prince kept on betting and playing baccarat, however, and the money did not last long. Ner were his gambling-losses coulined to England for his debte are a matter of record at the Oarele Royale in Paris. Now it came to pass early in March that Baron Hirsch went to Monte Carlo and engaged the most magnificent villa he could find the Prince of Wales having promised to be the millionaire's guest for a week or two. The Baron spared no expense in making preparations for the Prince, and he invited a lot of illustrious personages to meet him. The not let him, his familiarity with Hirsch having caused much consternation in royal circles on the Continent, since the Baron, being a Jew, is proscribed at the court of his own country.

It is Hirsch's anger over this slight that has brought about the promised calamity. He has made most urgent demands on the Prince for his money, and since an appeal to Parliament for assistance would be hopeless, the Queen is compalled to sign her angust name to a large check to avert a scandal. This is very wise conduct on the part of the old lady, if she de sires to have her son succeed her on the throne of Fugland. The Sir William Gordon Cum ming affair has demonstrated to the British people, with its occasional and severe spasmi of virtue, that the Prince is an habitual gambler and if the matter were to be agitated in the House of Commons in connection with the measure for the payment of the debts he has thus contracted, there might be aroused a storm that would be fatal to his chances of succession to the throne.

Baron Hirsch, after observing for weeks diecreet silence about his Jewish exodus scheme. has caused to be published to-day, upon his authority, the following statement: "Several English newspapers have announced that Baron Hirsch has just purchased, for a large sum of money, certain territory in the Argen tine Republic, with the intention of establishing upon it the Jews of Russia. This news is premature, the acquisition of the territory not yet having taken place; but it is true that a Commission sent by Baron Hirsch to La Plata is now eccupied in seeking on his behalf lands suitable for colonization, to be purchased for the above-mentioned purpose. The task intrusted to this Commission, and especially the preliminary operations which must precede the installation of colonists, will occupy some time, and it is needless to say that there can be no question of such installation until the reparatory measures have been taken. It is advisable to bring the exact condition of affairs to the knowledge of the Russian Jews who may be thinking of leaving immediately the country where they reside and warn them in their own interest not to emigrate before having received directly from authorized sources the announcement that new colonies are ready for their reception. Hasty emigration would have melancholy consequences in exposing them to almost carrain misery, and in lessen ing their claim upon the sympathy of those persons who are interested in their lot." The scheme. It is evident is much smaller

than that originally contemplated and it beems to be more practical.

The European markets have had another touch of panic, owing to the continuous drain of gold to Russia and the quarrel between the Government of that country and the Paris house of the Rothschilds. It is thought that the refusal of the Rothschilds to promote the new loan is due to the policy of the Russian Government in withdrawing its deposits, and consequently affecting the foreign bourses at the very time when it was most desirable to keep the European money markets easy. Twenty-five million dollars in gold have already arrived at St. Petersburg from abroad. and the Russian Government still has on deposit in Europe over a hundred million more, which it seems determined to withdraw from its present resting place and transfer to the vaults of the Imperial Bussian Bank. Owing to the small reserve in the Bank of England and the impossibility of getting gold in large amounts from France or Germany, orders have been

ant to New York for the gold as fast as it was required, and even larger amounts must be out forward to meet the Russian demands. The decline caused by the shifting of such enormous sums has started rumors concern-ing the financial stability of important firms both Paris and London. On this subject me agent of a leading New York brokerage acuse here, who has lorg experience in Paris banking houses, said to-day:
"In view of the new Russian loan a great many speculators, both on the Continent and

here, had bought Russians. When it was heard yesterday that the Rothschilds withbrew their support heavy sales occurred in Russians, which dropped about 2 per cent. Many reasons were put forward for this, but I find this morning that decidedly the Roths childs, seeing the ill success of the Portuguese loan, which was subscribed to by people who hoped to unload on the public immediately and saw they could not do it, understood that it would be usaless to float a new Russian loan. There is no confidence in Paris now, and even the name of the Rothschilds and the prestic of the Bussian name will not bring money from the hearders of gold in France. On account of this the Rothschilds pleaded their dissatisfaction at the treatment of Jews in Russia, not only on their account as Jows, but on account of the numerous Jews who always join in their syndicates. At first this Jewish idea was looked upon with derision, but to-day it is openly recognized that that is the reason given As you know from the various articles in the newspapers, the Russian Government has about £3,000,000 deposited in the different banks on the Continent and here, and the Minister of Finance may very well. if he chooses to do so, recall this gold at a moment's notice. Of course it is strange that the fact of troubles in Continental securities should affect American stocks, but still there has been a pretty good rise in Americans lately, and a good many people who were engaged stubbornly in Continental stocks may let go their Americans and hold on to the stocks they believe in though they lese money on them.

"I still believe that we will see far better prices in Americans, but the European Continental outlook is very bad and causes great anxiety. All depends on the action of the Russian Minister of Finance. If he seems to agree to the propriety of putting off the issue of their oan and does not act hastily in the way of withdrawing gold from the Continental cities and ondon, everything may straighten up again. but I hardly think so. The ill success of the Portuguese loan is at the bottom of all of it.
The Bothschilds have stood behind the screen. and that screen is the Jewish question. but the real fact was that they know that every bank in Paris concerned in the Portuguese loan overloaded itself. To have a loan subscribed is not to have a loan placed, and evidently the subscribers expected to get less than their subscription. Instead of that they evidently got all they asked for. The Paris market has been considered so strong for so many years, and has always surmounted big difficulties in such a wonderful way, despite Comptoir d'Escompte trouble, and the copper smash, that it was expected that the Rothschilds would not have the slightest difficulty. with the name of Bussis to play with, to carry through the conversion scheme. The fact of putting the matter off proves that the banks in Paris do not feel confident in the clientele. All these banks have been helping each other. as it occurred in the Boelets de Depots and Comptes Cogrants, for the selfish reason that

"What frightens me is that, after going through their troubles during the last two
years with duck flying colors, they should, to a
certain exhibit show the white fe their new.
The big exports of gold from the United States
evidently have a bad effect on the American
market. Still, all considered, the American market is very firm. There is no doubt that the people in London look to a rise in Americans eventually, for all this gold that comes out of America is bound to go back in a little while when wheat and grain come from the United States, and when France, where the crop is very bad, will have to buy so heavily. The failure of the French crop is also a source of weakness in Paris."

Col. John Hay and Ellish Halford are in London. Mr. Halford returns almost immediately, as he came over only for the benefit of the sea VOYAGO.

The American Minister to Bussia is in Florence en route to the United States on leave of

RISMARCK'S SHADOW.

It Is Thought to Have Causedan Early Ad-

Journment of the Rolchwing. Copyright, 1801, by the New York Associated Press BERLIN, May 9.—The Reichstag to-day finally passed the Sugar bill by a vote of 159 to 126. approved the Spirit Taxation Amendment bill. The House then adjourned until Nov. 11, after giving three cheers for the Emperor. The week was full of legislative work. The Trades Regulation bill, which has been before the House for a year, was passed by a large majority. The only opponents of the measure were the Socialists. The act of the spreads Anti-Slavery Conference was also douted.

before the House for a year, was passed by a large majority. The only opponents of the measure were the Rocialists. The set of the Bruseels Anti-Slavery Copference was also adopted. The talk in the lobby attributed the excedition with which the Reichstag closed to the fears of the Government of the sudden apparation of Frince Bismarok in the Mustre-Gorman commercial treaty, the Government's labor measures, and its general internal policy. Deputies stur m and knudern wonth in the copy of the control of the sugar bill. But the friend richsruhe on Wednesday with the object of asking the Prince what his intentions were. Bismarok advised energetic copy of the covernment's projects when he follows the covernment's projects when he have the sear in the House. It decided however, to take his seat until autumn, when measures endangering the interests of the country would make his presence nacesary. He used the name language to a deputation of the electors of Geostemunde, adding that he was not was not will lie to return to Berlin. The prospect would be like that of living under the same soot with a divorced wife. He would not appear as the leader of any party. His sympathies amained with the old cartelers and it grioved lime to see the coalition broken and the factions at the leader of any party. His sympathies amained with the old cartelers and it grioved lime to taking each other with poisonous invectives the predictions regarding his attitude in the lielchstag. The Frince sime to form passed with the old cartelers and it grioved lime to taking each other with poisonous invectives the predictions regarding his attitude in the lielchstag. The Frince sime to form passed with the old cartelers and literary and the factions at the government. The Emperor's perception of coming danger incided him passed with the old cartelers and laterary has a systematic opposition.

The samal esteem in which he Koch method is held was plainly expressed during the course of to-day's debate in the Lower House of the Frince's appearance of

WILL THIS BOYCOTT WORK?

NEW YORK IS A BIG MARKET TO KEEP LUMBER OUT OF.

seinted Brickmokers Couldn't Keep Brick Out of It-A Complicated Spring Tangle in the Building Trades. Now the boycott which the lumber dealers have put on the New York market looms above all the other labor "scares" that confront the community. It has not yet assumed definite shape, and, even should it be successful, several weeks must elapse before it will have any serious effect. If it could be carried out it would force 190,000 men out of work in this city. A labor leader once said, "The labor movement is full of events that never take place," and the workingmen put the lumber

boycott in this category.

The announcement is that sixty-eight lumber dealers in New York. Jersey City. and Brooklyn have decided not to furnish any cott is put on the material of any of their number. One of the clauses of the agreement which they signed reads like this:

And it is further agreed that when an amployee leaves labor agitation or sighe the fact shall be communi-cated to the Secretary of this association, regether with the circumstances attending his discharge, and the Feoretary shall keep a record of all such quees and fur-nish this information at once to all the signers of this

non-union, and announced that no union men non-union and announced that no union men would hereafter be employed. Mr. Charles L. Bucki. oh whose lumber the men had put the first boycht, said yesterday:

"It is not the men's demands that we are fighting, because they are utterly impracticable, but we cannot sillow them to boycht material. The men struck in blind emmilance with the directions of their union. The walking delegates are trying hard to do something to earn their salaries. There are 2.500 men employed in the lumber trade, and we cannot tolerate any interierence between employers and employees.

Yestarday the Labor Committee of the Deal-

tolerate any interference between simployers and employees."

A. T. Decker. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. said:

"Nine-tenths of the lumber dealers of New York will not trade with any commission men or out-of-town wholesale dealers who sell to builders during this trouble. Beside this, every builder and contractor has signified his willingness to free us from any clause in our contracts that stipulates for the delivery of the lumber at a certain time. If this does not bring the Board of Walking Delegaies to terms we will shut down in Brookiyn. Jersey City, and Hoboken next week. There are about six yellow pine pards in this city and Brooklyn that are not connected with our association, but it would take them from six weeks to three months to bring any quantity of lumber from Southern ports."

H. M. Clark, the agent for William R. Wanners.

Southern ports.

H. M. Clark, the agent for William B. Mershon & Co., a big firm in Saginaw, Mich., wrote a jetter to the Labor Committee yesterday, in

anough to join in this movement to protect the best interests of the trade.

James Rogers, President of the Building Material Dealers' Exchange, said ye-terday;

"The Lumber Dealers' Association seems to have copied the methods of the trades unions in declaring that an injury to one is the concern of all. The association has entire control of the lumbermen in this city. Things seem to be coming to a pretty pass. The framers are uneasy; the housesmiths are idle; all the lumber handlers will go out Monday and there are prospects of all the other workmen in the building trades being compelled to quit work. The lumber dealers have never had any serious trouble with their men before and they should be very careful about setting into any now. We can't, afford to bave a big strike right in the be very careful about setting into any now. We can't afford to have a big strike right in the middle of the season."

The men who will be the first to feel the offects of the beyoutt are the master carpenters. Albert G. Houget of Lis Bank street, the President of the Master Carpunters Ambeiguien.

dent of the Master Carpanters' Association.

asid:

This threat of a big boycott is all nonsense.

This threat of a big boycott is all nonsense.

The time has passed when any body of man could stop every building operation in this city. If these lumber dealers hold together they may create a little trouble, but I do not believe that harmony will long pravail. They have been constantly fighting one another, and Charles L. Bucki, whom they are all supporting now, has been trying to undersell them all. Lumber is down at its lowest price just now, and it may be that the whole scheme is merely an attempt to raise prices.

There never was such a state of affairs in the building trades of this city before. All the housesmiths are striking for 8 hours and from work on buildings has come to a stop. The framers are striking and the wood work cannot be completed. Should the employers be willing to grant to the housesmiths and the framers what they demand, the latter would refuse to work on any building where lumber

framers what they demand the latter would refuse to work on any building where lumber from any of these 63 firms is used, and of course the housesmiths would go out with the framers. Some of the dealers will have to supply lumber on contracts before a certrin time. It is said that all this lumber will come from Buck!'s yard, which the men have boycotted, and be forced down the union's throat as it were. If the men strike, it will be a question of how long they can hold out. If they consent cheerfully to use Buck's boycotted lumber, it will be a question of how long the ether dealers will stand by and see Buck' make money, while their yards are closed.

There was a strike of 100 lumber handlers in G. L. Schuyler & Co.'s yard foot of East Ninety-asyenth street, yesterday, which had nothing to do with this trouble. It came about in this way: The tin and sheet-iron workers in Jordan L. Mott's iron works have been on strike for several weeks. The framers employed on a row of buildings in Ninety-fourth street, near Pitth avenue, where Jordan L. Mott was supplying material, struck in sympathy, and G. L. Schuyler & Co. were requested not to send any lumber there. They compiled with the request. Yesterday they were informed by telephone that the strike ar the building was over, and they sent a load of lumber there. The strike was not over, and the men in the yard were ordered to strike. They will probably resume work to-morrow.

THE COKERS NOT IMPRISONED. Gov. Patition Institutes Prompt Inquiry

Into a Coke Region Yar MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., May 9. -For a week stories to the effect that the coke operators have their new men locked up, carefully guarded, and that they forced them to work have been rife in this section, but it was only vesterday that the news reached Goy. Pattison The Governor at once sent for Adjt.-Gen. Mo-Cicliand and ordered him to come here and investigate. It was known here last night that Gon. McClelland was coming, but the object of his visit was not known. Secretaries Parker and Barrett and Michael Disman met the Gen eral at the Scottdale Junction, and reached

eral at the Scottdale Junction, and reached here with him at a little after 8 o'clock this morning.

General Manager Morris Ramaay came up from Morewood when telephoned, and there the Adjutant-General stated the case. The Bouthwest Company has no use for labor leaders, but Mr. Ramaay quickly gave his permission when Gen. Mct. leliand asked that Messra. Parker. Bayrett, Disman, and Antonio Galossio, the last an Italian interpreter, be allowed to visit the mine as a self-constituted in vestigat ng committee, with Superintendent Robert Ramaay of the Standard mines and an interpreter for the company.

The whole party swooped down on Morewood without warning and were at once let down the "A" shaft. Four hours later, after having been over the workings and talked with the miners the party came out, every member being perfectly sati-fied that some one had impresed on the Governor. At Manager Ramsay's request the committee made a tour of the yards in order that they might see for themselves the progress the commany has made. Gen. McClelland leit this evening for Harrisburg.

made. Gen. McCleiland leit this evening for Harrisburg.

The Hrst evictions at the Alice plant of the Southwest Company to-day numbered 16. Four families of the 20 notified moved voluntarily. At the last house sheriff Slawson's pose was so closely bemmed in that Company E was called up, and none too soon, to prevent trouble. This plant was idle nearly a month before the present strike began.

The men there are mostly foreigners, and considered about the roughest in the coke region. Two of them were seen leaving one of the empty blocks hast night. Soon after fire was discovered in the block, and it, burned to the ground before anything could be done to save the buildings. The company has officers at work on the case, and at least one arrest will be made soon.

Electro-Medical Batteries,
The best of all for patient's or doctor's use "The New
O. 4 Home." with Dry Cell, 57.50 No acids or liquida,
roughista, instrument dealers. Buscoil, 16 Cortiaca, E. & W. "The Incas Collar." E. & W

Our trade mark on your collars or ouffe denotes set form, also superiority of quality and finish.

SHE HAD HER LOYER FAST, But the flowness of a Policeman Allowed Him to Eccape,

A scheme to bring a lover to terms was folled Friday night by the slowness of a Hoboken policeman. Miss Lena Beimenschneider, who asserts that she ought to be Mrs. Joseph Me-Garry, lives at Third and Adams streets, Hoboken. She and her parents are in good circomstances. Her beauty and accomplishments attracted many sulture, but Joseph McGarry captured her heart. Miss Reimenschneider alleges that there was a marriage engagement, but that McGarry refused to keep it. When she pressed him to fulfil his promise he kept postponing it from time to time, and finally he gave an absolute refusal.

McGarry, who is a tugboat Captain, went to New York to live in order to keep cut of the clutches of the law. On Friday the young woman procured a warrant from Recorder McDonough for the arrest of McGarry. It was suggested that there unight be some trouble and delay in serving it as McGarry was not likely to visit floboken very frequently. Miss fleimenschieder, in a positive tone and with an air of determination, said she would attend to that part of the business herself. The warrant was given to her after it had been countersigned by Police Sergeant Fanning, and she put it in her pocket. Then Miss Reimenschneider went to the telegraph office and sent this despatch to McGarry:

DEAR JON: Come over at once. I would like to go to the theatre. All is forgiven. Your affectionate. New York to live in order to keep out of the

the theatre, Alla fergiven. Your affectionate Lexa.

McGarry promptly responded to the invitation, and the couple went to Jacobe's Theatre on Friday night. After the performance they went to a residurant and had supper. It was then nearly midnight and liedarry volunteered to secort Miss Reimenschneider home, but she suggested that they take a walk as the night was pleasant. They walked and talked, the young woman urging her lover to make his promise good, and at the same time keeping a sharp lockout for a polleeman to serve the warrant which she was nervously clutching in her, poetet. At Third and Bloomfield streets they met Pollceman Murphy, and Miss Reimenschneider accounted him. McGarry almost fainted when his companion pulled the warrant out of her bocket and requested the polleeman to serve it.

According to Miss Reimenschneider's story the polleeman asked her why she didn't get the polleeman maked her why she didn't get the polleeman maked her why she didn't get the polleeman asked her why she didn't get the polleeman on adams street to serve it, and rejused to bave anything to do with it. While the young woman and the polleeman were discussing the question McGarry sneaked away, disappeared around the nearest corner, and was soon on his way to New York, Miss Reimenschneider has preferred charges against Polleeman Murphy and he has been cited to appear before the Board at its next meeting to answer.

HIS FATHER AN AUSTRIAN COLONEL. 18-year-old Richard Eldevaraner Loses his Girl and Takes Polson.

TRENTON, May 9 .- Richard Eldevaraner took fifteen grains of cyanide of potassium early this morning. He boarded at the house of Joseph Holmes, 17 Walnut avenue. At 7 o'clock this norning he came to the breakfast table with his face as white as a sheet and appounced that he had taken pol-on. In a few minutes two physicians arrived. The youth was alwere required to hold him during his violent spasms. The doctors pried his mouth open with an intrument in order to administer antidotes. He was then removed to the hospital. The family with whom he boarded said to a reporter this afterneou:

This is the result of a love affair. The young man is the layear-old son of a Colonel in the Austrian army, and has been boarding here for about two weeks. The poor fellow has had no work for a month, but we could not turn him out. He was in love with a girl in Connecticut. He received money at stated intervais from his father, but he spent it nearly all on the girl. Since his coming to Trenton abe has gone back on him, and he has become despondent."

He left the following note, directed to Mr.

Below the following note, directed to Mr. Holmes:

"Gantleman: I shoose this last way because I thing it is the best and simplest to finish a point diff. It too much this last time. First, I lost my accepted in a very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as very unjust way: second. I lest my sight as a very unjust way: third I don't have any prospect to get a job,

"I believe that is enough to make a man desperate, but I am ready. How can I pay my loard? How is it bossible for me to come out of this latyrinth? Only one honest way. I take polson of a quick action. I guess my clothes will pay my board bill. If not you will please send a cablegram to my father and ho will pay averything. Be sure he will. Excuse me but that is the only way.

"P. S.—Cable directions to my father. Col. Eldevarance. Belek, Herzegovina, Austria."

At a drug store near by it was learned that the man had taken cyanide of potassium. A pill as large as a grain of wheat will kill a man, and he, the physicians said, took enough to kill a hundred people. He is dying in the hospital.

WAGNER'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Relatives Dissward Him, and & Probably Won't be Investigated. How Edward Wagner met bis death will probably always remain a mystery. The body was buried yesterday in St. Michael's Cemetery. A colitary coach containing two women followed the undertaker's wagon which carried the coffin to the cemetery. One of the women was a tall blonde, dressed in deep mourning. Her eyes were ied with weeping. It was Bella Pierson to live with whom the dead man is said to have deserted his wife. The name of her companion could not be learned. There were no services at the grave.

Wagner's body was found floating in the East liver off Bixth street Long Island City, on Wednesday evening. An autorsy showed that he had not been drowned. His face was bruised and there were big blue ridges on his throat. Dr. W. W. Meiners, the Coroner of Long Island City, and Drs. Strong and Mc-Keown, who made the autopsy, agree that he was strangled to death.

His parents and two brothers live out at Maphasset. They all discouned him and they refused to take charge of the body. The family declined to have snything to say concerning the dead man's life, except that hey had not seen him for a year. Wagner lived at 50 Fourth street, this city, with Bella Pierson, He was 30 years old. eyes were sed with weeping. It was Bella

WANTS TO REVOKE A DEED.

Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Crouse Appeals to the Courts at the Age of 89. Suit was begun recently in the Supreme in behalf of Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Crouse. trust deed made in 1888. The deed gives all her property, which amounted to \$33,000 in railroad bonds, to her son. John F. Lantz, and her son-in-law, Washington A. Hall, in trust for herself. At her death it was to be divided among Hall and John and Joseph Lantz.

In 1885 Hall died, and Mirs. Crouse appointed Clinton W. Starkey trustee in his place. She now alleges that she signed the deed under a misapprehension, thicking that it was her will. She was at that time "old, infirm, hard of hearing, and of imperfect eyesight, and for that reason incapacitated from properly transacting business." She now avers that Lantz and Hall fraudulently took advantage of her incapacity and induced her to sign the trust deed by failed and fraudulently representing to her that it was necessary to prevent her being influenced to make an injudicious disposal of her property. She also avers on information and belief that since starkey's appointment some or all of the bonds have been converted. The defendants enter a general denial. Mrs. Hall says that at the time of making the deed her mother knew what she was doing. her property, which amounted to \$33,000 in

Fighting for Brewer Rubsam's Daughter There is still trouble over the question of the custous of the natural daughter of Joseph Rubsam, the Staten Island brewer. The child Rubsam, the Staten Island brewer. The child is now cared for by Rubsam's widow, but the mother, Minnie Hauk, has begun proceedings in the Supreme Court for the custody of the girl. The case came up before Justice Gullen in the Supreme Court. Brooklyn, yesterday, on habeas corpus proceedings begun by Miss Hauk, but argument on her application was adjourned. Ara Rubsam says the mother is not a proper person to have charge of the child, who is now 11 years old. Rubsam left his daughter \$270,000 of his estate.

Found Ploating in the Roosevelt Ferry Silp The tody of an unknown man, about 40 years old. 5 feet 8 inches tall, was found floating in the Roosevelt street ferry slip at 5 ½ P. M. resterday. The body was dressed in a dark striped suit. The first finger of the left hand was missing.

THOUGHT THE LYMPH HAD CURED HIM W. C. Rodemann, a Physician and Drug gist, Bies of Consumption.

Dr. W. C. Rodemann of 77 Ferry street, Newark, died vesterday morning of consumption He was 26 years of age and was well known as a physician and druggist. Nine months ago symptoms of consumption were observed by him and he consulted Dr. Herold who advised him to go to Germany. Dr. Rodemann went to Fonn on the libine and there met Dr. Finckler, who was an enthusiast about Prof. Koch's discovery. Dr. Rodemann became convinced that it was a good thing, and was inoculated with the first lymph that was prepared for use cut

side of the inhoratory.

Dr. Rodemann became enthusiastic over the apparent benefit he experienced, and he wrote a great deal about the success of the new discovery, which his case has not since demonstrated.

His case was reported extensively in proof of the efficacy of the lymph, and it it is said that Dr. Koch remonstrated about the broadness of the claims which were made in Dr. Rodemann's case. A reaction came, and his relatives sent for him to come home. He arrived in April in a very weak condition. The sea voyage thought to bave aggravated the disease.

BLAINE'S BEHRING SEA LETTER.

Senator Morgan Likes Its Tone, and Says Me Has Got His Questions Just Right, WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Speaking with a Star the leading Demograt of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he liked the tone of Mr. Blaine's last letter to Lord Salisbury on the Behring Ses question.

"Mr. Blaine," he said, " is very adroit, and he has now got his questions just right. In one of the questions there is one word which might have been changed for another expressing the idea better, but the questions are now in just the right form. I like the letter. It is direct. clear, dignified, and has sufficient puguecity about it. He keeps Lord Salisbury right down to the point so that he cannot get away. The solemn truth is that ever since the way of the Revolution, when we escaped from under the claws of Great Britain, the sentiment of the British Government has been bostile to us. We cannot make as satisfactory treaties nor resch as liberal agreements with her as we can with other nations. There is that ever-present disroution to interfere with and hinder us in some way. The time may not be far distant when she will, if this continues, go a tether's length too far. We are surrounded as it were, by a cloud of British influences. We feel them on the Behring Sea and in the fisheries in the Keast, in the Nicaraguan Canal matter—everywhere about us she is reaching out to hinder or to injure us."

she will if this continues, we see inther length of the Bebring Sea and in the fisheries in the East, in the Nicaraguan Canal matter—everywhere about us she is reaching out to hinder or to injure us."

GOF. CAMPBELL AND OHIO POLITICS.

He is Expecting, to Hun Against Major McKinisp for Governor.

Fittenunce, May 9.—Gov. Campbell of Ohio passed through the city this forenoen on his way to Balem, Ohio, where he will deliver an address this evening, before the Convention of the Northeastern Ohio Schooltenchers' Association. Upon being queried concerning the statements made recently by J. M. Lewis that a Governor who is required to make the appointments of all Boards from a small municipality up to the great State institutions could not be ele-ted Gov. Campbell replied:

"I am not aware that, I have made men endies through my appointments and I do not think that matter will have any weight against me in the coming contest. Time will show that my official seas have always heen open the party, being such a summer of prominent men in the person of the Hun. Learn? T. Neal of Chillicandes, who will doubtless to the party being such a summer of prominent men in the coming and the party have any such as and the party have a contracted and the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the person of the Hun and the contracted and the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the party heing such a general lavorite among it in the party heing such as an expense of windlank the contract of the first party and the party heing such as an expense of windlank the contract of the first party and the party heing such as a second and the party heing such as a contract of the first party and the party heing such as a contract of the party heing such as a contract of the part

after State affeirs. While Mr. Cleveland at present seems to be the atrongest candidate mentioned, public opinion is subject to great and sudden changes. Ohio Democracy, however, will give an unequivocal support to the nomines of the party, whoever he may be. Mr. Cleveland gave an excellent administration before, and he may have an opportunity to serve the republic again as the Chief Executive of the nation. Am I a candidate for reelection? Certainly!"

CHILD WORRIED BY A BULLDOG. The Beast With Its Teeth in His Cheek

Drage the Boy About, James Meara, the 3-year-old son of William H. Meara, was playing in the lot at the rear of his home at 139th street and Amsterdam avenue yesterday afternoon, and Patrick Beilly. the child's uncle, was at work in the garden close at hand. A young buildog belonging to Jeremiah Kenney, who lives close by, was gnawing a bone by the fence. All at once there was a scream, and Relily looke i up to see the buildog dragging the little boy along the ground by his head. The dog's teeth were firmly fixed in the cheek and forehead of the child, and the brute was staking him viriously, the child screaming all the while and fighting as hard as he could to release himself.

The uncle bounded the dog with a club, but blews were unavailing, and it was not until it was nearly choked to death that the dog released its grip. Then it sneaked away to its kennel, and made, no objection to being chained. The child was covered with blood, and it looked at first as though his eye had been put out, but his wounds are found to be only a term cheek and several deep incisions in the fornhead. These the boy's mother promptly sucked clean, and when the doctor came he said they were not dangerous. The owner had the dog killed. the child's uncle, was at work in the garden

FESTER IS RELEASED.

He Will Settle Down With Etta Tatjes and Grow up With the Country.

When Recorder McDonough of Hoboken ead in THE SUN yesterday the facts concerning Louis Feater, a cook on the German steamer Havel, he sent a discharge at once to the county pall and Fester was released. This obviated the necessity of the habeas corpus proceedings Lawrer Hyerson intended to institute. Fester and Fitta Taties eloped from Germany. Their wealth of love was nearly all the wealth they had, so Fester engaged as cook on the Havel and Etta came in the steerage. The story of how the steemship officers learned that Fester intended to settle in this country instead of returning on the ship according to his agreement, how he was sent to the county mill, and how Etta found him there and matried him, has already been fold.

The purser of the ship, Eta-verdiffices, said yesterday that the company did not want to have any trouble. Although Fester is subject to a charge of being a deserter, his engagement with the steamship company has been cancelled, and he and his voung bride will remain here and grow up with the country. the county tall and Fester was released. This

Undertook to Instruct the Workmen George Robinson, a machinist, 21 years old. f 58 Hicks street, Brooklyn, was standing in front of 379 Water street yesterday afternoon watching several men employed in making sewer connections. Not deeming them proficient in their work, he jumped into the excavat on to offer instructions and was abortly after overcome by the sewer gas. He was taken to Chambers Street Bospital, where he revived in a abor; time.

In Chadburn Heard From.

Iza Chadburn, the 12-year-old girl who away from home at Bridgesort on May 5, has been hoard from. Her aunt, Mrs. Clara Cap-ling of 219 New Sixty-tuirs at cer, told the police last night that the grid was at Mrs. Sarah Carling's in Warren county, New Jersey.

Three Superb Limited Trains

MICHIGAN SWEPT BY FIRE

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AN AREA OF FLAME IN THE PINE RE GION 130 MILES LONG.

Half a Boren Countles to the Grasp of the Pire-Numerous Villages Cut of From all Communication With the World-A Denne Smoke Over the Middle Section so That For Bells and Whistles are Sounded-Flying from the Fire.

DETROIT, May 9.-A cloud of smoke hangs ver the great countles in the centre of the State, and a flerce westerly wind drives acres of flames from Lake Michigan across the en-tire centre of the State, even to Lake Huron. Tens of thousands of tall pines, waving in the wind, are sending showers of sparks to the ground, and the roar of the fire may be heard or miles.

For more than a week reports of small fires in Isabelia, Mecosta, Midland, Gladwin, and Clare counties have come in, but the fire last night and to-day reached its height, and is sweeping everything in its path. A special received from Ludington on the Lake Michigan shore says that four townships in the county-Free Soil, Sherman, Branch, and Custer-are all on fire, and while there is little danger that the towns themselves will be swept, the farmers on the outskirts are flying to the towns for safety, abandoning everything. Along the entire line of the Flint and Pere Marquette run, there is only here and there a spot that is not burning, while in many places the trains are forced to run at full speed to prevent the cars catching fire.

A special from Evart, in the southern centre

of Osceola county, says that a belt of fire extends clear through the county to the north, and frare are entertained for the safety of Hartwick, Milburn, and Dighton, which are off the railroad and in the centre of a heavily wooded district. Nothing has been heard from the latter place since Thursday and nothing from the other two since yesterday morning. Specials from Harrison, the county seat of Meredith, sixteen miles to the northeast, while another special from Clare, in the same county, correterates the information but presents no details of the burning of the town. Gladwin, the county seat of Gladwin county, sends information that the entire north part of the county is in flames, and no human means can

have had to use all the precautions of the darkest night and that fog horns and whistles are being sounded continuously. The biggest part of Barawa and Houghton counties are in fiames and homesteaders are leaving everything for safety in the towns. The cities of shpeming, Negaunee, and Marquetts have been asked to send the engines here, there, and everywhere within reach, but could not reapond owing to their own danger.

The Daluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad bridge at Chassel was burned last night and traffic was interrupted, while all along the line the telegraph poles and huge viles of ties are burning. At the Usesela stamp mill several hundred feet of tramways have been burned, and immense quantities of timber belonging to the Diamond Match Company, and the Tom Nester estate have gone up in smoke.

STABBED THE BIG FELLOW.

A Little Mennenger Boy Who to Builted Pulls Out Ills Pocket Kuife, Two messenger boys from the Mutual Dis-

trict Telegraph office, at Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, got into a quarrel last night, and one of them is now a patient at the New York Hospital and the other a prisoner. John Marion, a little fellow 12 years of age, is the Marion, a little fellow 12 years of age, is the prisoner, and John Buler. 18 years old, the biggest boy in the office, is the patient.

Both boys had been out to deliver messages, and were returning to the office when they met at Twenty-first street and Broadway. Buler has the reputation of being the bully of the office. He struck Marion twice with his fist. Marion pulled out his pecket krife and stabbed Buler in the back and the andomen. Luckily the blade was short, and the wounds are not serious.

Dixon Gone to an Asylum.

The friends of Charles J. Dixon, the man who came to New York to kill Jay Gould or get \$500,000 out of him for the "Order of Christ's Followers," made arrangements with the superintendent of a private asylum for the insane at Breezehurst L. I., for the reception of Dixon. An attendant arom that reception took him thither from Bellevue yesterday. No word was heard from the representative of the Bank of Hartford who accused Dixon of obtaining \$500 on a forsed check, Dixon's uncle. C. W. Johnson, having said that he would be responsible for the

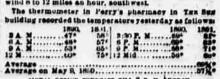
The Weather.

The storm moving eastward from the Northwest was central yesterday over lake Superior, travelling into Canada attended by plentsous rain on the western quadrant in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana. quadrant in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana.

The high pressure passed to the south, having its centre over Teanesses and deorgia, distributing fair, warmer weather in all parts of the country east of the Mississippi. The general increase of heat was from 10° to 20°.

The heat should increase to-day over the same districts, with showers in the region of the lakes, and possibly as far south toward evening as this city. It was decidedly colder in Montana and the Dakotas, where the temperature dropped about 25°, and was close to freezing. close to freezing.

In this city the day was fair: highest official temper



SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL & P. M. SCRDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta, Bhode laland, Connecticut, and eastern New Fore, pos-scrally fair; elightly cooper ecorpt stationary temperature in touthwest. Name und northoust Massachuseits; winds hirring to smitheast.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, gen erally fair: stationary temperature; south winds

