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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1891.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

LANCASHIRE FEARS SHE WILL LOSE THE BRAZIL COTTON TRADE.

int Advises Missionaries to Let Politics Alone-Gladstone Reading Nov. als and Homer in Bed-The Policy and Beings of the Patr Trade Club-Sime seves Says Farewell to the Public-A Comit Opera Company Starts on a 63,000. mie Tenr-The Theosophists Likely to Bell Into Inharmonious Factions,

lands, 1810, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing Asse

Lordon, May 16.—By direction of Lord Salisbuy the commercial department of the Ferrim Office is at present engaged upon an st study of the last commercial treaty betrees Brasil and the United States and of rets thereon forwarded by the British Ministers at Washington and Rio. The fact that by treaty American cotton manufacturers, mong other things, are to be admitted into Post at rates of duty 25 per cent. less than these imposed upon similar articles made in country has stirred Lancashire to its count depths of sorrow and indignation, and unnaturally, for of the merchandise afseed England sends every year to Brazil \$250,000 worth, where of over £2,500,000 worth recetton goods. Lancashire, represented in to House of Commons by more than fifty abers, of whom the majority are supporters the Tory Government, exercises a great sitionce upon the present administration. ent being brought to bear upon Lord Saliserrand his colleagues, several of whom are meashire men, in order to induce them w make some airangement with Brazil whereby British goods may be admit-ted upon the same or better terms. Birmingham, too, is deeply interested, and Joseph Chamberlain, spurred by his constitunte, insists that something shall be done. Lord Hartington, who represents an important Lancashire constituency, is equally insistent so that the Government dare not remain inactive. The problem with which at the moment the commercial department is wrestling is how to find some tempting quid pro quo to of-The annual meeting of the Central African

Mission was held here yesterday, and proved more interesting than there was reason to expect. The printed report distributed in the e denounced the Sultan of Zanzibar's anti-mavery edict promulgated last August as cicantic imposture. The facts justify the spenth of this language, but the funny feaings of yesterday's gathering was that among the great people on the platform was Cel. Bir Charles Euan Smith, now British Minister to Morocco, but formerly British Commi-General at Zanzibar, and the real athor of the much-abused edict. Presumably s had not seen the report, and when the paragraph denouncing his pet measure was read. his face was a most interesting study. He strore manfully to be calm, however, until his turn came to speak, and then he case his feelings to the great discomfort of the good Bishops, missionaries, and ladies press. He suggested that missionaries ould do well to keep within their legitimate and and to steer clear of those delicate stions which very often led to political ns, and declared that the reference in the report to the anti-slavery edict were unfair." Fortunately for peace and cod will, a diversion was caused by a stalmet twenty-year-old Central African, grandsee of Kimaari, the fighting chief of Umba. recently baptized as Peter Limbo. He told

the meeting to a frame of mind in which they onld conscientiously sing the Doxology. The report of this missionary society de nounces the Portuguese as "possessed of that madees which precedes destruction, and actine on the principle of making things as unpiessant for everyone all round as they ea." The description, although savoring of seems to be justified by the lects as related at numerous missionary meetings held in London this month. A feeting skin to dismay has therefore been aroused by the announcement that Lord Salisbury, in the newly signed convention, has handed over to Portugal, quite unnecessarily, 50,000 additional square miles of promising missionary terrilery north of the River Zumbesi, while further sions will, it is believed, seriously hamper and perhaps entirely block communications been various important missionary centres. Merchants and missionaries join voices in lamenting Lord Salisbury's strange compiaisance and the Tory and Liberal newspapers alike express discontent with the new convention; but if the information furnished to THE SUN be reable, which there is no sound reason to doubt, is Lordship has been subjected to imperial and royal pressure in this matter.

the story of his conversion with some ele-

Concessions have been made to Portuguese mids in order to help the dynasty. The rean party in Portugal is much stronger has the last abortive rising at Oporto would ten to ladicate, and had the country been win humiliated by England in this African the have received enough popular backas to enable them to overthrow the sethy; but King Charles by birth and seriage is connected with pretty well every bouse in Europe, and his deposition wid stir the heart and nerve the hand of aty Socialist and republican in this Conti-Emperors and Kings therefore interwith Queen Victoria on behalf of Portuwith the result that England has maniis magnanimity toward her weak but eraing opponent, absolutely without tent in her history. Asknowledge that Mr. Balfour had been

wered to fix the day for the report on the Land bill, together with the free use of rilamentary gag, had the effect of acceling the progress of that measure in comthe this week. The bill would have passed setentious stage last night had not the sument broken faith with the Irish memis regard to the discussion of certain new and endeavored entirely to stiffe im by using the schoolboy threat estalling the Whitsuntide holiday. dependent members refused to be bulinto surrender, with the result that the s unfinished and the House of Commons have to resume the weary work on next May, after a vacation of only five days. triag which time the place is to be fumigated supplur, in the hope of slaughtering the main microbes, which the medical mem-sclare abound at Westminster.

he land bill will require another week besied influenza weakened legislators will to pass the Free Education bill and miles of supplies before the promised proroga-

electoral contest caused by Capt Verby disgrace and ruin has commenced in large Bucks with a great show of vigor. The Iberals held the seat in 1885 by a majority of 1651 lest it in the following year through liberal abatentions by a majority of 71, and leading it in 1889 by a majority of 208. The same lest in 1889 by a majority of 208. eral belief now is that the Tories must win set vacated by the Liberals in such diseireumstances, but THE SUN'S electistician does not share this despond-

believing that measures and not men

of fighting for the seat with a strong local candidate. If they do so they will be soundly beaten, and the Liberals will be much surprised if they do not increase their majority.

Mr. Glad-tone has been in bed since Tues day with a feveriah cold. His indisposition has not been at any time considered serious by Sir Andrew Clark, his friend and medical attendant, but the Grand Old Man is over 80 years of age, and the weather is variable. and it was thought he would be best placed between the sheets, Mr. Gladstone is an ideal patient. Once he is put to bed he always implicitly obeys Sir Andrew Clark. The slight fever which attended the cold upon this occasion disappeared under Sir Andrew's homely treatment yesterday morning, and since then Mr. Gladstone has virtualy been in his ordinary bealth. He quickly acommodated himself to taking meals in bed, and has eaten breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners with his former appetite, which is excel-lent. His usual drink with dinner is claret, but this has been varied this week by port wine. He amuses himself with reading novels, books of solence. Homer and Dante, changing the character of the intellectual diet several times daily to avoid monotony. Newspapers and controversial publications, as apt to irritate the grand old patient, have been tabooed since Wednesday. A touching feature of Mr. Glad-

The blue book respecting the Manipur disas ter, issued to-day, is not pleasant reading for Englishmen. It shows that the whole business was disgracefully muddled from beginning to nd; that weakness and vaciliation were displayed by men in high places, and that the In-dian Government connived at, if it did not instigate, gross treachery toward native princes. Whose chief sin was a desire to be allowed to manage their own affairs in their own way The matter is certain to give rise to heated debates in Parliament, and there is some talk of impeaching the Indian Government.

stone's indisposition is the constant inquiry made at the house in Park lane by working-

men, who, by Mrs. Glandstone's orders, re-

ceive the latest information, and in every way

are treated as courteously as more aristocrati

The expected immigration into London of Jews expelled from Russia has not yet commenced, and persons competent to express an opinion on the subject do not believe that in any event it will assume large proportions. Nothing has been heard this week from the agents sent to Brazil to find sites for Baron Hirsch's projected Jewish colonies, and the scheme has not moved forward in any way. Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Chairman of the London Jewish Board of Guardians, who is a relative of the Rothschilds, has expressed a preference for a plan whereby 300,000 Russian Jews may be settled in some way not yet defined in a district vaguely described as "the Western States of America:" but, apparently, he is neither able nor willing to take an active share in such a gigantic work. Mr. Cohen, by the way, confirms the current report as to the spirited action of the Rothschilds in connection with the new Russian loan, but,

speaking in the Pall Mall Gazette, he says: "As I told Baron Rothschild on last Mon day. I am so ry the Paris house ever had dealings with Russian finance. Having had those dealings. I question whether much good would be done by suddenly suding them. Of course, such a proceeding would be highly inconvenient to the Russians and could be of very little consequence to the Rothschilds, but would it have a deterrant effeet upon the Czar's Government? Might not the poor Jews only get more kicks and ouffs in guarantee of good behavior toward the Jewa that would be the value of such grammatee? I dare say it has been already given and broken." Not much has been heard lately of the British Protectionists, or, as they prefer to call themselves for the present, the Fair Traders, but this week they have obtained an occasiona corner in such newspapers as could spare the pace devoted in most journals to the influenza enidemic, the royal drawing room, and

ther more interesting topics. Mr. Howard Vincent, M. P., Honorary Secretary of the United Empire Trade League and second in ommand of the movement, secured quite a nza, at the Royal Colonial Institute, with the Earl of Albemarie in the chair, for his reading of a paper entitled "Inter-British Trade a Its Influence on the Unity of the Empire. The title had to be carefully chosen, in order not to frighten the good folks bers of the institute and regard doubts as to the all-saving power of free trade as the rankest blasphemy. Yet Mr. Howard Vincent managed to drag a good many heresies into enough, and in truth mainly composed of plat itudes respecting the greatness and glory of the British empire. The free traders are always worrying themselves and boring other people by their inmentations about the vast importations of goods stuffs from the United States which they think should come from Canada, Mr. Howard Vincent, however, does not believe that America will always be on top, and he predicts that when the principles of his League shall have prevailed throughout the empire" West-ern Canada will be peopled with loyal Britons, who will send hither from their broad acres portion of the 28,000,000 hundred weight of grain now annually purchased from American farmers, and that the national policy which, since 1879, has done so much to advance the interests of Canada, would soon devise means to supply the mother country with all the wheat, meat, cattle, farm produce, timber, and

and raise her export trade to £50,000,000 sterling or more." A more imposing demonstration took place on Thursday evening in the form of a public banquet under the auspices of the Fair Trade Club. Mr. Lowther presided. Sir Charles Tupper and the Newfoundland delegates were among the guests, and the company was composed almost exclusively of jovial, free trade heretics. Mr. Lowther, who as a rule is most at home at race meetings, being an honored member of the Jockey Club, found himself in congenial company, and spoke his mind with more frankness than he is accustomed to show in the House of Commons, where he always seems hampered by the consciousness that he was once a member of the Tory Cabinet. He deplored the blindness of the free traders, rejoiced that nearly every colony had declined to foilow the pernicious example of the old country, argued that the time had come to bind the empire in commercial union against the world, and neatly summarized his views in the remark that the country had now to choose otween the maintenance of two institutions-

the Cobden Club and the British empire. It may be worth while here to explain the policy of the Fair Trade Club. It is officially declared to be "that all competing articles which come into this market for sale, except raw materials for manufacture, and especially those which we do not ourselves produce should be loaded with the same burdens imperial and local taxation which every article produced in the United Kingdom bore within its value when it went into the markets of the world." In other words, foreigners are to be tarified out of all power of competition. But the foreigner need not be at all alarmed. The Fair Trade Club and United Empire Trade League make a brave show of names in the lists of councils and committees, but among its members there are not man real political influence, and although it has not been starved in the matter of member for many of its promoters stand to make millions by its success—its propagands has made very members there are not half a dozen men of

little impression upon the people at large. Nevertheless it may do great work when, as some people predict will be the case, in a few years a popular revolution against free trade shall take place.

The doctors seem to be agreed that the virulence of the influenza epidemic is abating, and that it will have disappeared by the end of the month. The announcement would be more consolatory were it not accompanied by the expression of opinion that the disease is likely to become a regular spring visitor to this country. The Prince of Wales, by the way, has not been suffering from influenza, as was popularly supposed, but from varieose veins in the legs. Without desiring to appear uncharitable or flippant, one may be permitted to note here that it was not until the newspa pers incorrectly announced the Prince of Wales as ill in bed with the prevalent malady, some of the Bishops of the Church of England issued a form of public prayer for an abatement of "the great sickness and mortality."

The famous tenor, Sims Reeves, who took a final farewell of the British public this week. is not nearly so rich as he ought to be, considering the enormous sums he has earned dur ing more than forty years of unbounded popularity, and it is said that he will have to and ment his income by teaching. Reeves, by the way, in an autobiography published a couple of years ago, claimed to have been born in October, 1821; but an inquisitive person who has been rumaging the parish registers at Woolwich, the great man's birthplace, has discovered and has, with malicious relish, publicly announced the fact that Sims Reeves first saw the light on Sept. 26, 1818.

"Ivanhoe" will be performed for the hun-dredth time at the new English Opera House on next Saturday, a fact said to be unprecedented in the history of grand opers in this country, and D'Oyley Carte declares that there is still plenty of money in it.

English playgoers who have been looking forward with pleasure to the visit of the Daly company next autumn learn with great regret that John Drew has decided to join Charles Frohman's company. The St. James's Gazette to-day thus echoes the prevailing feeling:
"The inimitable quartet—Ada Rehan. John

Drew, James Lewis, and Mrs. Gilbert, which for so long a time has charmed and delighted playgoers, is thus to be disbanded. The loss to art cannot but be deplored. By constant companionship a perfection of ensemble had been attained by these four artists rare to be met with on the stage."

The steamship Iberia of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday with the Cleary London Opera company on the most extraordinary tour re-corded in stage annals. Last year the same sompany visited the eastern coast of South America, arriving in Buenos Ayres the day after the revolution was ended, and played there for eight weeks, and afterward in Rio Janeiro. This year the company is booked for a tour of 65,000 miles on the east and west coasts, playing at Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Santiago, Callao, Lima, and other smaller places for terms varying from one night to four weeks. The sesson will last six months, and the company, which numbers sixty people, will sing only in English. The repertoire includes fifteen operas, mostly Gilbert and Sullivan and recent London successes. The star of the Cleary Company is Leonora Braham, late of the Savoy Theatre, and Harry Hilliard of New York is the first tenor, while David G. Longworth of Chicago is the leading comedian, and Barter Johns the musical director. Another Chicagoan on the Iberia is Henry Rosenfeld, who broke off his fourth sour around the world at London in order to go with the Cleary company for fun. Edwin Cleary, who takes the company out, is well mown in American theatrical circles, having ravelled for a long time with the Booth and Modjoeka companies several years ago. The first performance in South America will be in Pernambuco on June 8.

Dr. Doane, Bishop of Albany, is still on the Continent holding confirmations and preaching in various Episcopal churches. He will return to London in about a week, and before sailing for New York will preach, probably on upon the invitation of the Bishop of London The action of Cambridge University in grant ing an honorary degree to Dr. Doane is very warmly approved here.

The ashes of Mme. Blavatsky, who was cremated at Woking on Monday, were brought home by the Secretary of the Theosophical Society and are now reposing at the head-quarters of that institution in Avenue Road. This headquarters, by the way, is the private residence of Mrs. Annie Besant, who gave it up o Mme. Blavatsky and her satellites upon entering the society. In return for which courtesy vatsky Lodge." Mrs. Besant is expected in ondon to-morrow, and pending her arrival no appouncement as to the succession to the leadership of the society has been made. There is a general opinion, however, that the Theosophical Society will split up into factions and eventually go the way of most such move ments. Capt. C. Pfoundes, late of the British navy and former member of the Blavatsky Lodge, who has lectured on occultism in america, studied the mysteries of esoteric Buddhism in the East and is familiar with the entire theosophic propagands, thinks that Blavatsky's lieutenants cannot possibly hold together, now that the founder of the society is dead. "I apprehend." he said to THE SUN correspondent. "that the Theosophists will divide into several branches. First there will be the Olcott following, and as he is entirely played out with the Hindoo and Parsee factions, he must teach Buddhism. Mrs. Besant will have her clientèle, too. She is now discredited with the extreme socialistic and anarchistic elements which belong to the secular party, because she is believed by them to have taken up transcendentalism. She will have a small following of Spiritualists. Bertram Keightley will probably control the Adyar section which has recently been vacated by Olcott, and his school will be Hindoo mysticism in Ceylon. The Rev J. Bowles Daly, a former clergyman of the Established Church and a B. A. of Dublin University, who has been a sort of jackal for Olcott, will have a following whom he will feed upon Cingalese Buddhism and anti-Christian sincation in America. There will remain the Mark Q. Judge crowd, and opposed to them Prof. Cones and his following will represent the agnostic theorophic element."

Minister Beale is on a short visit here previous to proceeding to his post at Teheran. A good deal of indignation is felt in London at the elaborate pains taken in Paris to fasten upon Englishmen residing in Paris the dis-credit of organizing the abominable den recently unearthed by the police in the Bue de Pontsievre. According to some Parisian news-papers several English members of Parlia-ment were convicted in connection with this disgusting soundal, but as a matter of fact only one Englishman was implicated, he being the younger son of an English Baronet and grandson of an eminent Englishman of science. The most peculiar and revolting feature of the story was the appearance in court of an English woman of good fortune and family who openly declared herself to be the mistress of the accused Englishman. The great majority of the persons concerned however. were undoubtedly Parisians moving in

Barrott House, Long Acro square. New York city. patrable accommodations for the squarer, with south-ra exposure, of reasonable rates.—...des.

the high life."

TWO NEW STEWART HEIRS.

PUT FORWARD TO MEET THE POINT THAT DEFEATED MARY BRANAGH.

Thomas Stewart of Belfast, Said to Cousts of the Bend Morehant, and his Nophew, Alexander, of New York, Bring Another Suit of Sections Against Butler Smith-No Trini Before October.

The estate lawyers who have spent thirtysix months in preparing an attack on behalf of the Irish relations of A. T. Stewart upon the deceased merchant's millions, executed a new novement resterdar. When Joseph H. Choate submitted the argument which exploded the nee of Mary Branagh, namely, that there is no statute under which a non-resident alien oar transmit her right of inheritance to another non-resident alien, he admitted that were Sarah Branagh, the mother of Mary, alive and able to prove her relationship to A. T. Stewart, her position in court would be perfectly seours. Judge Wallace confirmed this expres sion in his decision. According to William A Secor, one of the lawyers for the Irish heirs there is an Irishman who can obtain a proper

The new feature of the case, brought forward by Mr. Secor and Gen. Butler, as counsel, lies in another suit of electment against William P. Smith. A. T. Stewart's former butler, who lives in a house on East Thirty-fifth street, siven by Mrs. Stewart. In this suit here are brand new plaintiffs and a new complaint. This time two Stewarts sue. They are Thomas and Alexander, uncle and nephew. Thomas, who will be the more conspicuous Sigure in the case, is. Mr. Secor says, a resident of Belfast, Ireland, and a first cousin of the dead merchant. The second Stewart, Alexander, lives somewhere in New York.

It is set forth in the complaint that A. T. Stewart died intestate, seized in fee simple of the property at 115 East Thirty-nith street. Then follows the allegation that thom Mr. Stewart's death the plaintiff. Thomas Stewart, then and now of full age. "was one of the heirs-at-law and next of kin of said Alexander T. Stewart, and was seized in fee simple, and was one of the owners of the land and premises hereinbefore particularly described and set forth, and thereupon became entitled to the pos-essaion thereof."

About the same things are asserted of Alexander Stewart, except that at the time of A. T. Stewart's death he was a citizen of New York, and is yet. The concluding allegation of the complaint is:

"That this defendent, William P. Smith, is in active possession of and cocupying said premises adversely to these plaintiffs and claims to be owner in fee of the whole of said premises adversely to these plaintiffs and claims to be owner in fee of the whole of said premises adversely to these plaintiffs and claims to be owner in fee of the whole of said premises adversely to these plaintiffs and claims to see the exclusion of these plaintiffs and claims to see the seculusion of these plaintiffs and claims to see the seculusion of these plaintiffs to their damage in the sum of \$5,000."

Judgment in this sum is asked for in addition to Smith's ejectment, A new calendar will not be made out 'or the United States Circuit Court, in which the case will come up, until the third Monday in October. figure in the case is. Mr. Secor says, a resi-

SECRETARY BLAINE'S GOUT.

Dr. Bennis Says That It is Subsiding an That the Patient is Improving.

Secretary Blaine, who has been ill since May 8 at the house of his son-in-law, Walter Dam-rosch, 72 West Seventieth street, has passed the serious part of his sickness, according to his physician, and seems to be on the way to speedy recovery. Dr. Dennis called at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and found that there was a considerable improvement. Mr. Blaine was not suffering the slightest pain. The swelling of his feet bad gone down, and all the signs indicated that the gout was passing away. Another favorable indication was

much better that he got up and lay upon a lounge. His wife read the papers to him and also some official documents, which received attention. No more telegrams were sent to the sons. The cablegram sent to James G. Blaine. Jr., on Friday, saying that everything was al right, was considered final and sufficient. Last evening Dr. Dennis issued this bulletin:
"Mr. Blaine has passed a most comfortable

day, and this afternoon has been on the lounge. His condition is so much improved that I do not intend to see him to-morrow. His im-provement is satisfactory, and in a few days he ought to be strong enough to leave the city. He has suffered no pain to-day. His appetite is excellent."

ought to be strong enough to leave the city. He has suffered no pain to-day. His appetite is excellent."

Mrs. Damrosch said later that her father was still improving. Mrs. Blaine said that she was unable to understand why the good recople of Washington were so much exercised over the condition of Mr. Blaine. When the Secretary is in Washington, Mrs. Blaine says, he is often attacked by the gout, and he has frequently been confined to his room for several days at a time.

There is a report that President Harrison is coming on to see Mr. Blaine. At the house last night it was said that they had had no intimation that he was coming.

Washington, May 16.—Dr. N. S. Lincoln of this city, who is Mr. Blaine's physician, in speaking about the Secretary's present condition, said he knew nothing about it except what he had seen in the newspapers, and judging from what he saw there, cancelally the statements attributed to the members of the family, he did not think that Mr. Blaine was seriously ill at all. Mr. Blaine's the Doctor said, had been working very hard for months, and now that he was away from his desk, he supposed, the family would like to keep him away from work for a time and not hurry back to Washington. Dr. Lincoln said that, judging from what he had read, he thought the present attack of siekness was similar to the attacks which the Secretary had had before.

NO BOYCOTT ON BUCKL

Maybe Conciliation Will Put an End to the Lumber Dealers' Boycott,

Charles P. Rogers. President of the Board of Walking Delegates, and a committee of four elegates, went yesterday to the lumber yards of Abraham Steers, President of the Lumber Trades Association, at the foot of East 125th street, to try and settle the differences between the Lumber Trades Association and the union men. President Steers wished Delegate Rogers

" As President of the Board of Walking Dele-

"As President of the Board of Walking Delegates I declare that there is no boycott on Charles L. Buckt's lumber."

Mr. Rogers signed it.

Then President Sieers asked for his signature again. It was to be affixed to this:

"If there is any boycott I hereby declare it off."

This Rogers refused to sign. He said it amounted to an acknowledgment that there was a boycott. So the matter was aboycott. So the matter was dropped. It is probable, though, that the strike will be settled on the basis of the declaration which Delegate Powers consented to sign.

The lumber dealers in July of last year made an agreement with certain men who, they supposed, represented the unions, by which employers were to be satisfied for a year with the wages they were then getting. When the strike was ordered in the yards of Bucki he employed non-union men, and then the union men everywhere refused to handle his lumber. Bucki elsimed that this amounted to a boycott, and the dealers, according to a rule of their sescitation, agreed, though unwillingly, not to sell any lumber in New York until the boycott should be relied.

CAME BACK WITH HER COTTON AFIRE. The St. Ronans Could Not Fight Fire at

Sen With 697 Cattle Aboard. The steamship St. Ronans returned to port late on Friday night with a fire smouldering among some of the 400 bales of cotton in her hold. She had salled on Wednesday for Liverpool, and, in addition to the cotton, had 627 cattle and a general cargo. The fire was discattle and a general cargo. The fire was discovered when she was 100 miles out. The prospect of fighting a fire with 527 cattle looking on was not agreeable to the St. Ronane's Captain, and he had the hatches battened more accurely to exclude the air, and turned back. The seamship anchored in the upper bay yesterday, and her agents sent carges out to her and had all the cettle tran-ferred to them and taken to Jersey City. Then a hole was cut in her main hatch and the tug John Fuller pumped a cataract into the hold. Her agents believe she will not be much damaged.

Three Superb Limited Trains, sing the sense of anjoy, speed, and comfort, rand Control Station, via the four-track flow entral, every day in the year for the West and foll—add.

DR. NEWELL STRIKES HIS WIFE. Then He Gets a Hatchet and a Pistol and

A skeleton in the family of a prominent Jer sey City physician was taken resterday out of the closet where it has been hidden for some time and placed on exhibition in the Second District Police Court. Dr. William A. Newell has been practising in Jersey City for a great many years. His wife also is a physician. They live with their three children at 201 Palicade avenue, one of the finest houses in that part of the city. Dr. Newell was a prisoner in Justice Davis's police court yesterday morning accused of having assaulted his wife and threatened her life. The complainant, who gave her name as Mrs. Dr. Jensie N. Newell, is a pleasant-faced woman, modestly attired, and evidently was embarrassed by her unusual surroundings. She told her story learly, but with the air of a person perform-

ing a disagreeable duty.
On Friday night Dr. and Mrs. Deedy of New York called on the Newella. Dr. Newell was out but Mrs. Newell entertained the visitors. He returned at an early hour and seemed to be under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Newell had occasion to reprimend one of her childre Her husband interfered, lost his temper, and

under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Newell had occasion to reprimand one of her children. Her husband interfered, lost his temper, and wound up by slapping his wife in the face. Dr. Deedy and his wife remonstrated. Dr. Newell resented their interference and, it is said, poured out unlimited abuse upon them. Mrs. Newell was extremely mortified, but in order to avoid further trouble she invited the guests to her own room up stairs.

Dr. Newell went down to the kitchen and procured a hatchet. Then he went up to his wife's room, and, finding the door looked, began to shop it with the hatchet. Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Deedy were greatly frightened. Dr. Deedy finally opened the door, disarmed Dr. Newell, and succeeded in daiming him, although Dr. Newell at first picked up a knife and assaumed a threatening attitude. When Dr. Newell had been reduced to a seemingly reaceable condition Dr. Deedy reiched his wife and Mrs. Newell, who were in a condition of nervous prostration from fear.

While Dr. Deedy was endeavoring to ressure the two women. Dr. Newell procured a revolver from a bureau drawer and made another attack on the door of his wife's room. He pounded on the door and shouted that he would kill everybody unless he was admitted, Mrs. Newell became more violent in his demonstrations, and the women began to acream. Their screams attracted the attention of a policeman, who was admitted to the house by the servant girl, and arrested Dr. Newell, After admitting the policeman the servant was so terrified that she field from the house and did not return until yesterday.

After telling the foregoing story Mrs. Newell became more violent in his demonstrations, and the women began to acream. Their screams attracted the attention of a policeman who was admitted to the house and did not return until yesterday.

After telling the foregoing story Mrs. Newell said it was not the first time by any means that he had always suicided him. She was convinced that he was drunk on Friday night.

Dr. Newell beached that he was drunk to said

WIDE-AWAKE MRS. REPPENHAGEN.

She and the ex-Alderman Block the New Lodger's Little Came A fresh-cheeked, innocent-looking young man applied for a furnished room at 188 Chrystic street on Friday. The wife of ex-Alderman John W. Reppenhagen, who lives night and would sleep in the daytime. Yesterday morning after the other lodgers had left the house Mrs. Reppenhagen noticed through the crack of the new lodger's door a big bundle of something, over which he stooped with another man. She examined the other rooms and found that much of the property of their occupants had disappeared. She went down stairs softly and fold her husband all about it.
Mr. Reppenbugen sent one of the children for a policeman, and with his wife tip-toed up stairs and entered the new lodger's room.
Mrs. Reppedhazen pretended to have lost something and began hunting fog it. She spied

Mrs. Heppedhagen pretended to have lost something and tegan hunting for it. She spied a big revolver under the bed. Then her husband told the two voung men they could not leave the house until things were thoroughly investigated. At this the one who had engaged the room dodged under Mr. Reppenhagen's arm and boiled. A policeman entered the door of the first floor as the thief started to go out and clubbed him down the stairs of the basement, where he was captured.

Mr. and Mrs. Reppenhagen were meanwhile looking after the man in the room. The exalderman is short and sout, and so is his wife. He flung himself usen the remaining thief, tripped him, and together they knocked and nuffed about the floor until the thief gave in. Mrs. Reppenhagen stood barring the doorway as the men rolled over each other. She did not render active aid beyond this, for what should a lady do in such a case?" as she afterward said.

"what should a lady do in such a case?" as she afterward said.

At the Eldridge street police station the lodger said he was Henry La Blancho. The other man gave his name as George Young. Both were remanded at the Essex Market Court in the afternoon. Their carefully packed bundle contained watches, clothes, and other things.

IS ENRICHETTA ROMANCING? Her Story of Foreible Abduction Isn't Be lieved, but Dibello is Under Arrest,

Enrichetta Spino. who lives with her parent at 270 Bleecker street and sews shirts for a living, is only 14 years old, but Agent Stocking of Mr. Gerry's society says she is a monumental liar. She is very pretty and of goo figure. Policeman Shea took her to the society's office on Feb. 21, 1890, and she complained that Michael Dibello had abducted ber from her home at the point of a knife. She had never seen Dibello before. He met her in the passageway of her own home, less than three

never seen Dibello before. He met her in the passageway of her own home, less than three feet from her mother's door, and forced her out into the street and into a Bleecker street car. She did not know where he took her, but could recognize the woman of the house if she saw her again.

Mr. Gerry's agent's investigated the complaint and seked the police to be on the look-out for Dibello, who lives at 1.628 Germantown avenue. Philadelphia. They did not apply for a warrant in the first place because of the girl's contradictory statements, and secondly because, as she could not tell where the assault was committed anni had no corroboration, they did not believe a warrant would be granted. Policeman Savercool saw Dibello in Buillivan street on Friday and arrested him. In Jefferson Market Court vesterday the zir repeated herstory to Justice McMahon, and said she believed she could point out the house to which she was taken by Dibello. Agent Schulits of the society was instructed to go with her to the house she pointed out and investigate, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning.

A grocer, whose name was not made public, informed the society that on the day Miss Spino said she was foreibly abducted and sasaulted she came to his store and met Dibello, who was married several years ago. The girl's father and brother said in court that they did not believe her story.

ITALIAN SURETIES.

District Attorney Eldgway Says He Never Can Collect on Their Hall Bonds.

Antonio Nickels, an Italian, who is under indictment in Kings county on a charge of carry ing concealed weapons, was admitted to ball yesterday by Justice Bartlett in Brooklyn. yesterday by Justice Bartlett in Brooklyn. District Attorney Ridgway objected to his release. He said that Nickels had been arrested for carrying a stiletto and had pleaded guilty before a magistrate.

"Moreover," added the District Attorney, "he will bring Italian sureties, and we have never yet heen able in our office to collect on a bonigiven by an Italian. We generally find that an Italian will justify in any amount and dispose of his property next day."

Justice Bartlett fixed the ball at \$1,000, with two owners of real estate as bondsmes.

ANOTHER BLECTRIC WIRE LOOSE. A Moree Milled, Car Tracks Charged, and

LOWELL, Mass., May 16.-Electric light and elegraph wires became crossed on Merrimack street this afternoon. A lineman cut the tele-graph wire in two places and let it fall to the Frank Moody, killing the animal. The street car tracks became charged with the current. Frank Burns, while crossing the street got two shocks from the tracks and fell helpless on the street. All along the street, fire flashed from the track, and several horses almost fell from shocks. Intense excitement prevailed. The street was crowded, and escapes of people from death seem miraculous. Burns was taken to the hospital in an unconscious con-

SHE WAS "ONLY ON A LARK."

Mrs. Avery, Who Eleped with Gable, Re-turns and Bogs Forgiveness.

PLAINFIELD, May 16 .- Mrs. Ida Avery, the pretty but wayward wife of William B. Avery, who eloped with Upholsterer John B. Gable last week, returned to her husband's house to-day and seked to be forgiven. Exactly what She did not leave town again, however, and

It is presumed that a temporary truce at least was patched up between husband and wife.

was patched up between husband and wife. She told a friend whom she met that she had only been off on a lark to tease her husband.

Mr. Avery experienced considerable trouble in making up his mind to a divorce suit. While his wife was yet the idol of his heart he had desied to her the pretty house where they live in Westerveit avenue.

He feared that in seeking a separation from her he would have also to be separated from this home he had provided. This has delayed matters considerably, and it is not improbable that the wife hoped to use this lever to carry herself back into her husband's home if not into his favor. Gable has not been heard from.

It is not improbable that he knew when he returned for his tools on Thursday that his little frolle with Mrs. Avery would soon be over and he would have to return to work for a living.

PLUNGED INTO A BARREL OF WATER. Frederick S. Waldo's Clothes Set on Fire

by an Explosion of Alcohol. Frederick S. Waldo manufactures mineral waters in the two-story wooden building 62 Quay street. Greenpoint. He was making eswhen a still containing five gallons of alcohol were soon extinguished by the fire department. Mr. Waldo and his assistant, R. L. Hinds, were Mr. Waldo and his assistant, R. L. Hinds, were badly but not dangerously burned. At his house, 147 Calvea street, bandared from head to foot in surgical wrappings, Mr. Waldo described his experiences.

"I had just turned from the still," he said, when I heard the report of the explosion. A blast of fiame knocked me clean off my feet and through the door to the bottom of the steps, My clothers were on fire and so was the partition wall of the room. I was sensible enough to remember that in the front room up a airs there was a large barrel of water, and I ran up stairs and threw myself into it. Hinds pulled me out, and bad his hands lajured and his hair burned off for his trouble."

HE DISPERSED THE POSSE.

A Negro Besperado Lills a Deputy Sheriff and a Policeman and Sets Away. FERNANDINA, Fla., May 16.—It became known

yesterday that Bob Brewster, who started the Jesup, Ga., riots last year, was in town, and last night Deputy Sheriff Joe Robinson informed Chief of Police Higginbotham. They organized a posse of eight men, and at daybreak them surrounded the house where he there, let him have a room on the top floor. was and demanded surrender. The negro anrifle through the window and firing at Robinrifle through the window and firing at Robinson, the ball striking just below his beart and killing him instantly. As Robinson fell the Windrester barked again, and Policeman Bud Higginbotham was sent to the ground by a bullet through his thigh. Shot after shot was then fired by the negro, but fortunately without effect. The posse had to seek shelter.

Firing continued for an hour. After firing all his cartridges Murray made a dash for liberty and succeeded in getting to the woods, the posse being too small to follow him. A crowd of citizens has been organized and the negro will doubtless be captured. Some persons actually talk of burning him alive, He will probably be lynched.

C. Mortimer Wisks no Longer the Hend of

The Trouble in the Cecilia Ladies' Vocal Soclety of the Eastern District of Brooklyn culminated yesterday afternoon in a defeat for C. Mortimer Wiske, who was a candidate for redlection as conductor. Mr. Wiske organized the society about five years ago, and since the society about five years ago, and since then has controlled it. At a concert held in the First Reformed Church in Bedford avenue, three weeks ago, several of the singers took exceptions to Mr. Wiske's methods of expressing his desires and hinted that it was about time that his successor was apicinted. The rival factions fought it out in the Amphion Singing Society's room and Organist Neidlinger of the Unitarian Church of the Saviour received 19 votes against 2 received by Mr. Wiske.

Mrs. Bennett F. Tiffany's Plea for Divorce PROVIDENCE, May 16 .- A divorce case alleging desertion and non-support, brought by Mrs. Emma N. Tiffany, née Pierson, against her husband. Bennett F. Tiffany, son of the noted NewYork jeweller, was heard to-day in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Tiffany's story was that Supreme Court. Mrs. Tiffany's story was that her husband left her eleven days after they were married, when they were living at 24 Union square. New York, and sailed for Europe. Her board had been paid for a month, and she stayed until the time was up and then went to live with her mother. She has made her home in Providence where she intends to live. She has never heard from her husband. He did not leave her a cent and he has not supported her since in any way. Her mother, Mrs. Pierson, a widow, told the same story, and the decree was ordered filed.

Elizabeth's Boy Burglar . Sentenced. ELIZABETH. May 16.-Elizabeth's boy burgiars were sentenced to-day. Judge McCornick said the crimes were such that if committed by men would be punishable with ten prisoners' youth and the numerous petitions prisoners' youth and the numerous petitions for elemency, he would be merciful. The boys were the victims of dime novel reading and imagined themselves heroes. Vaiter Williams, aged 17. Williams Palmer, 16: Theodore, Luster, 14, and William Yallowley, 14, were sentenced to thirty data each in the county jail. Isaac Opie and Edward Swain, each 18, were fined still spices. George Tration, 14, was discharged. The Chief of Police says from additional facts in his possession he knows the lads had been operating about a year and had committed fifteen burglaries.

Wants 810,000 Damages for Being Stabbed.

BALTIMORE, May 16,-Algernon W. Whitting ton has begun a suit against James M. Ken nedy for \$10.000 damages in consequence of injuries inflicted by Kennedy, who is a student of medicine at the University of Maryland. The assault took place on Feb. 24 at a boarding house. Kennedy stabbed Whittington thirteen times in the back and chest, and the wounds, it is alleged, proved so dange out that his life was despaired of for a long time.

Two Weeks' Board and a Bill for \$2,200 Serah A. Mertage. who keeps a boarding house at 603 Fifth avenue, has begun suit in the Superior Court against Sydney A. Bennett. to recover a \$2,200 board bill. She alleges that on Dec. 15. 1890. Bennett engaged rooms and board for himself, his wife, two children, and a servant until June 15. 1891, at \$100 a week. He left the house two weeks later, and has not paid since. Chief Justice Sedgwick ha-decided the defendant's application for a bill of particulars.

His Sku I Fractured in a Fight. In an alterestion on the sidewalk in front o

110 West Fiftieth street yesterday afternoon Bioctro-Medical Batteries.

The best of all for parents of desiors use. "The struct and an unknown colored man, the latteries are a flower with dry cell \$7.50. So acids of Busica Dounnists, instrument dealers. Busnell, 76 Copiland: 51.—465. THE WARSHIPS AT ACAPULCO

PRICE FIVE CENTS:

THE CHARLESTON AND ESMERALDA LIE PEACEFULLY IN HARBOR.

Nabody Seems to Know Where the Itala is—Belief that the Charleston Still Bu-pects to Intercept Her—A Fight Between Ships Would Kill the Insurgent Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- After a week's waiting. some tangible news was to-day received at the Navy Department from the Charleston. First came a despatch from Acapulco stating that the Chillian insurgent cruiser Esmeralda had put out of Acapulco harbor yesterday and had returned to the port to-day. Later. through the State Department, a despatch came saying that the Charleston had arrived at Acapulco and that the Esmeralda was atill

in port, but giving no news of the Itata. What the next step is to be no one at the department knows or feels free to tell. The Charleston is to take on coal, as her supply has probably nearly run out during the week's chase. Whether the Esmeralda is to have the privilege of taking coal aboard cannot be learned here, as it is a matter entirely within the control of the Mexican Government: but the presumption at the department is against it, as the neutrality laws would be strained by the Mexican Government if it allowed anything beyond water and food supplies to be furnished to a belligerent.

The theory at the Navy Department is that the Charleston, whose commander, Capt. Remey, has orders admitting large discretionary movements, will now lie at or near Aca-pulco for a time, trusting that the Itata, which is a slow seven-knot ship. has not yet passed down the coast and will try to coal in that ton will doubtless try to seize her. She cannot do this in Mexican waters, so that it would be necessary to head her off outside the threemile line, or, if unsuccessful in that, to follow her to sea when she goes out, What the Esmeralda will do meantime What the Esmeralda will do meantime is problematical. The general impression is that the officers of that vessel will rely more upon strategy than force to obtain the supplies carried by the Itata, and some officers believe that she is trying to jure the Charleston away from the Itata's real course. Recourse to force to prevent the Charleston from eacturing the Itata, however, would, it is said, be the death blow of the insurgent cause in Chill, as the entire naval force of the United States in the Profile would, if necessary, be promptly called into play to destroy the insurgent navy. A cablegram received at the department from Admiral McCann this afternoon assumed that the Baltimore and San Francisco were both at Iquique, Chill, to-day. So it appears that the Baltimore has come north and the San Francisco has been stayed in her course just at the point where the Chillan insurgent navy is now nearly altogether as-embled. This point is almost in the extreme north of Chill, and is where the Itata would naturally find her destination if she eluded the Charleston.

SCHWARTZMAN WAS NOT BORWARTS And He Wants Pay for the Black Jerseys

That the Health Board Turned Yelley The Board of Health in February last was notified that there was a case of contagious disease in the Schwartz family, at 39 Aller street. Health Inspector Thomas Banks went there on Feb. 13, but instead of visiting the Schwartz family, called on the family of Pinous Schwartzman. On the floor below the Schwartzman. On the floor below the Schwartzman. On the floor below the Schwartzman had be took the little girl to tell her father that he would have to remove the nine dozen perseys on which Schwartzman had been working, and have them disinfected. The health authorities fumigated the jerseys, and the process turned them from black to yellow, making them, as Schwartzman says, practically worthless.

Schwartzman brought suit in the Fourth District Court to recover \$250 damages, contending that the authorities had made a mistake in taking his property instead of that of Schwartz. The case was tried before Civil Justice Steeker. Dr. Edson testified that he saw the child after Banke's visit, and it had nasal diphtheris. a contagious disease. Dr. F. H. Decision was reserved. Schwartz family, called on the family of Pinous

CLAPP DUE HERE TO-DAY. Coming Back with the Woman with Whom

Oscar Clapp, the cashier for Annan & Co. deserted his wife and children at White Miss Mary McNamara, a Fordham school Miss Mary McNamara, a Fordham school toacher, was found in Minneapolis a few days ago, and started back to New York with the man who found him. It was rumored at first that he had taken some of his employers money with him, but this was subsequently denied. He has not been arrested. He is expected to arrive here early this morning. The woman accompanies him.

THE JANITORS MAY HAVE TO MOVE Riness in Their Families Cuts Down the Attendance at the Schools,

The Board of Education is considering the advisability of requiring school janitors to live outside the school buildings. Sickness in the families of janitors has in many instances caused a falling off in the attendance of puolls, Superintendent Jasper says the declease in attendance in April was 3,500, a most unusual number. Both the Fifth and Houston street schools have been closed because of scarlet fever in the janitors' families.

Mr. Gallup to the Manhattan Elevated,

Two iron supports of the elevated track encumber the roadway at Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue to the great annoyance of drivers. That part of Seventy-second street is controlled by the Park Department under a special act, and President Gallup has written to the railroad people requesting the removal of the obstructions. Compliance has been refused on the ground that the structure would be dangerously weakened. President isliup says that he intends to ascertain whether he can enforce his request.

Chief Post Office Inspector Rathbone has seized a quantity of circulars advertising green goods, which had been sent to the Fost Office to be mailed by a man who calls himself McNally, and who is an old hand at this busie

The Weather.

The southern storm was central on the coast of New Jersey yesterday, having apparently lost none of the energy. There was a dense fog frem Morth Carolina to Maine, and the rain area stretched from Virginia to Maine. The heaviest rain fell in northern New Jersey and New York, measuring on an average 1.30 inches in

Rain fell also in Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, and Kan-

ans, and scattering abowers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan.

The warm wave had been entirely dissipated, while the cold wave overspread the country from Montana to northern New York, and from Canada to central Hilnois, and moved steadily toward the Atlantic coast. It was 4° Lelow freezing in Minnesota, and at freezing in the northern part of Mishigan; a liting freeze occurred over the Dakotas.

Threatening and rainy weather, with fog prevaled in this city; highest official temperature, 60°; lowest, 50°; average humidity, 97 per cent.; wind shifting from northeast to north and west, and blowing from 20 to 30 miles an hour; rainfall 1.35 inches.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tun Son building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1891, 500 580 480

Average on May 16, 1800. SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S P. M. SURPAY.
For Maine, New Hampehire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, rain, except fair Sunday in western Massachu

setts; colder; winds becoming north; fair Mondays with frosts in the interior Sunday night. For Vermont, Connecticut, eastern New York, coastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair Sunday and Monday; cooler; northwest winds; frosts Sunday night, For the District of Columbia Delawars, Maryland,

and Virginia, fair Sunday and Monday, with frosts is exposed places in Maryland and Delaware funday night; north winds; colder. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, fair Sunday and Monday; alightly cooled