ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 186. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Party to Open Today at Cincinnati.

TWO COMPETITORS FOR THE NOMINATION.

Miss Willard Has an Idea.—Her Small Is There.—Excitement Over the Color Line.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

A Fight for the Candidacy Between the East and the West.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party will open tomorrow morning in Music Hall. Unless the unpromising effort to patch up the differences and agree on Neesima is successful there will be a fight for the honor of being the Presidential nominee of the party. Colonel Bidwell of California and W. Jennings Demorest of New York are the leading competitors for the honor. Yesterday and to-day the delegates are becoming excited over the contest that there is talk of bringing out a dark horse as a means of breaking the ice. Gen. Clay Beecom of Troy, N. Y., is most mentioned as a compromise, and secondarily Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio and Frederick Dickie of Michigan are suggested. Bidwell and Demorest do not regard the talk of a dark horse with favor, and many of the delegates think the matter too grave for a joke to figure out. Bidwell's intense claim his nomination on the first ballot and relegate Demorest to second place. The Demorest men are sanguine much of the strong sentiment again at Boston with the People's party in opposition to Bidwell, is necessary, and Miss Willard tonight is apparently as sure to the advisability of it.

Miss Willard's idea in the case of a falsen is for the party to maintain the organization and fight out the campaign on its lines. She has little hope of success, however, as there is a strong opposition to fusion, which is suggesting so far as to call her a "prohibitionist-mugwump." Mr. Cruger says fusion with the People's party is unwise with either of the old parties, and is a whiskey party as much as the latter, while their financial policy, even if they should adopt the subtreasury and woman suffrage, would drive the financiers out of the prohibition ranks.

The leaders of both factions appear united on the surface in antagonism of the proposition.

Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, will preside tomorrow. A. J. Wellesbarger, of Nebraska, will be secretary; A. A. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, or Professor Dickie, probably, will be permanent chairman. Walter Hill, of Georgia, Judge Jenkins, of Maryland, Colonel Bates of Kentucky, John W. Russell of Detroit and A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania, are suggested as good Vice-President candidates.

General Bidwell, in reply to a telegram, said he would not withdraw if nominated, unless so instructed by Chairman Dickie, St. John, Dr. Pax or Miss Willard. The phrases the antifusionists, as Dickie and St. John express fusion, for. Neesima is here urging Walter R. Hill of Georgia for Vice-President to oppose Tom Watterson, a People's party man. There are half a dozen candidates.

Miss Frances E. Willard announces that she will use every endeavor to have the convention adopt a resolution pledging the party to withdraw its presidential candidate in the People's party convention at Omaha, but up to now satisfactory to the national prohibition committee, that committee to be vested with discretionary power in the matter. She will also ask to have the name "Prohibition party" changed to "House Protection party."

The color line caused considerable excitement at the Gibson House. Several colored delegates were not allowed to eat with the whites. The chairman of the North Carolina delegation declared that if necessary all the members of his delegation would remove from the hotel.

At midnight Bidwell seems to have a clear field for the Presidency. Nevertheless, the Illinois people decided last night to present the name of Judge David McCullough of Peoria for President. Sam Small will probably be named by the Georgia delegation for Vice-President although he is urging Walter R. Hill of Georgia for that place.

Appointees Settled Upon by the President.

NEW YORK, June 28.—M. H. De Young of California, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, said to a reporter tonight:

"General Tracy is going to take the vacant seat in the State department and Governor Chaney of New Hampshire is going into the Cabinet as Tracy's successor as secretary of the navy. This is straight and both appointees have been settled upon by the President."

Meeting of the New York Republican League.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28.—A resolution was offered reorganizing the Women's National Republican Association as a league and welcome workers in the cause of good government, and inviting the association to extend its organization into every state, and "Resolved, that we all Republican women in the state in the coming contest, recommending the organization of women's auxiliary clubs and pledging loyal and active cooperation."

Communications from the prominent Republicans were read before the convention. President Harrison, after expressing regret at his inability to attend the convention, said in part:

"I cannot in this letter discuss the great issues now pending for debate, but I venture to call your attention to the significance of the action of the Chicago convention upon the subject of the tariff. The majority report seemed to recognize that some regard might be held for the tariff legislation of the interests of American working men; that in making tariff reductions injury to domestic industries should be regarded as labor and capital connected therewith. All these declarations were stricken out by an overwhelming vote, and the resolution adopted must be construed by the affirmative declaration of Democratic legislation upon the tariff will be without regard to the effect upon the wages of American workingmen, and without thought of the destructive effect upon American industries. This seems to me to constitute a declaration more extreme and more destructive than ever before promulgated by the Democratic party. The Republican party may therefore appeal with added confidence to the American workingman and American producers to sustain the policy always highly regardful of their interests.

Among the other communications were letters from Whitelaw Reid, Thomas C. Platt, Governor McKinley, Secretary Tracy and J. S. Clarkson.

A mass meeting this evening was a feature of the annual convention of the Republican State League. Nearly 3000 people were present. Judge Hiram Walker of Detroit presided. The speakers were Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, and Boswell in Hoy. Three cheers were given for McKinley, three for Harrison and three for Reid, and three for the Republican ticket, and the meeting adjourned.

For Decent Elections.

While the Democrats prefer the secret ballot and the unfranchised negro and the unnaturalized foreigner, the Republicans are for a decent election by the fair ballot in which the honest voter can express his choice. The Democratic claims are generally based on the votes of the dead and the unnaturalized foreigner, who every fall and least, are the main pillars of Democratic success. Chicago Times. With lists of worthless dead and polls crowded with unnaturalized foreigners, the Democratic party and newspaper press of this city is such a remarkable distance that it seems to truly the image of the devil. Reason to the height of from 5 to 10 thousand votes in this city, and the black is the usual part of a man's character, it may be in a light shade, and gray the black and white crowding all back from view to boot. He wants to see of day. Chicago Times.

Now we can write approaches without making a careful examination with of his position or striking any of the elements to which he can reach. Now, mostly modern and mostly honest these two is a good deal of the Democratic party, three quarters of the men taught. What time, must be the part of attempting to take or right or to let Democrat without right feel stick. The strident clamor reported of Democrat who is not at our back. If this is well let be has full power. But if on the contrary, as is usually the case, it is entangling, within itself, or with surrounding roots or branches, his striking distance is over the mark.

Should he be encountered, with untrammeled call the hunter must keep at a respectful distance and force him to shift his position until he becomes intelligible or his ammunition is exhausted and he will have to go home empty and so allow a safe approach. Then even the great Democrat may be taken with little risk, as I once did a very large one in the Rocky of Trinidad. A Democrat had lost and been well laid he could have struck me in the face at least.—George R. O'Reilly in Chicago and Commercial Gazette.

Encouragement to Literary Beginners.

The Bromfield Street experiment of the Reid point, where we used to go and see them, only to find the same warm and tempid atmosphere that we used to breathe at home—the sofa pillows, the lamp, the cozy corner, the afternoon sun dozing in at the window. On one occasion Mr. Hamilton Aide was paying a visit. He had been talking about books, and, half laughing, he turned to a young woman who had just come in and asked her when her forthcoming work would be ready. Young persons are enthusiasts and very properly so of their early failures, of their jotted down memories and of all attempts at authorship, and this one was no exception to the common law, and answered "Never," somewhat too emphatically.

And then it was that Mr. Browning spoke of one of those cheerer sayings which make leadings to the corners of one's life. "All in good time," he said, and he went on to ask us all if we remembered the epitaph on the Roman lady who died young and early, and was "Very sweet upon your wool some day," he said kindly to the world be authoress; "every woman has wool to spin of some sort or another; but it all" he said, and he turned to his wife.

I wish Robert Browning spoke here—and by the little speech, it has—as gravely and kindly made. My blurred pages looked altogether different somehow. It was spinning wool—it was not the raising of a monument, it was something more than spoiling paper and pens.—Anne T. Ritchie in Harper's.

Curiosities of Counterfeit Money.

Doubtless people frequently are found in the habit of remitting "counterfeit money" to the chancellor of the exchequer, but there can be no two opinions about an aged couple named Lebman, residing at Bromley, who are suffering from a highly interesting malady. Periodically they send to President Carnot some of money, varying from twenty pounds to sixty pounds in the imaginary letter that they are addressed to the state to regard to building material purchased by them from the historical Chateau de Blois.

Needless to say that M. Carnot makes a point of returning these counterfeits through the medium of M. Gallois, the local commissary of police, who, however, experiences some difficulty in carrying out his instructions. On calling at the address of the Lebmans with the first installment he found the door locked and had to force an entrance. The couple refused to speak a word to the representative of the law, who accordingly placed the bank notes on the mantelpiece and withdrew. M. and Mme. Lebman also send occasional petitions to the department of public estate, which is abundantly at loss how to order to receive the money.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Brief Sessions of the House of Representatives and Senate Yesterday.

PENSION BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The President-elect Campaign Fairly Started in the Senate.—The Tariff Question.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CONGRESS.

The Tie Plate Bill in the House—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—In the House today several pension bills were passed. After transacting some other minor business the House adjourned, notifying the Senate that the Tie Plate bill would be called up tomorrow. The House Appropriations committee now considering the sundry civil appropriation bill for the current of the Government to 31 July 15th. This was made necessary by the probable failure of any annual appropriation bills becoming law by the exclusive of the Royal year. The general opinion among the members of the House is that bills will be passed on and Congress adjourned by July 15th or 20th. Mr. Pitler of Tennessee today introduced the House a bill identical with the silver Coinage bill now pending in the Senate as modified by Stewart's amendment.

IN THE SENATE.

The Presidential campaign fairly started in the Senate today on the heels of Mr. Hale's resolution asserting the great benefit of protection and questioning the practical effect of tariff for revenue only. Mr. Hale stated that the tariff plank of the Democratic platform was meant to suit the candidate and declared the issue between the Republicans and the Democrats, and the fight would be waged until decided in November. Senator Vest, on the part of the Democrats, accepted the issue and had not the to say as to the McKinley act lessening the cost of any goods and jewelry and necessary wants, and strikes and labor troubles, referring particularly to the troubles at Carnegie's works. He also commented upon the fact that the new chairmen of the Republican National Committee, rising to line with the policy of encouraging monopolies, Campbell, he declared, being the real attorney of C. D. Armour. After the resolution had been laid aside without action the conference reports on the Indian and Urgent Appropriation bills were presented, and it was agreed to question the payment for Government transportation on non-aided parts of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed and consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was resumed. The Senate then adjourned.

The Indiana Republican Ticket.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 28.—Governor Chase was renominated this afternoon by the Republican State convention. Theodore Shockley was nominated for Secretary of State.

The ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, Aaron Jones; auditor, John Coons; treasurer, Fred J. Schefler; attorney-general, J. H. Woods; superintendent of public instruction, James H. Henry; reporter of the supreme court, George M. Hayward; State statistician, F. J. Thorpe; judges of supreme court, John R. Miller, Byron Kellett, R. W. McBride; judges of the appellate court reported unanimously.

The opposition to Chase tried to delay the organization, claiming that a large number of delegates were present who could not be seated, but Chairman Grady claimed that organization was the first thing in order and sustained the chair. G. W. Fairbanks as temporary chairman. On taking the chair Fairbanks delivered a telling speech, dealing with protection and reciprocity and a united party in Indiana. The platform as drafted endorses the Minneapolis platform, eulogizes Harrison's administration, commends the Republican party of the State for the gerrymander of congressional and legislative districts and declares the State free from debt and unnecessarily increasing taxation, and for partisan, cruel and incompetent management of national affairs. The platform is in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues, which, if carried out, would remove the only barrier against "wildcat money; favors the law compelling the use of safety car couplers on all railroads; indorses the pension legislation of the Republican party and the Soldiers' Home in connection with the State, where all ex-soldiers, their wives and widows can be cared for, in the end that the veterans and their wives need not be separated in their declining years. The platform also says tribute to the memory of the late Alvin P. Hovey, and extends sympathy to Blaine and family in their recent bereavement.

A resolution was adopted favoring a liberal World's Fair appropriation, and the convention adjourned.

Seizure of Vessels in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A telegram was received at the navy department today from Captain Johnson, commanding the "Mohican," dated Sitka, Alaska, announcing the seizure of the vessels "Rosalie," "Leslie and "Jennie" for violating the Bering Sea regulations. No details were given, but it is assured that the vessels were American registered.

Another Colored Sinner.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 28.—Tom Lillard, colored, yesterday assaulted Miss M. Knight, a white school teacher. Westerly Lillard was captured tonight and lodged in jail. Indications are favorable for his lynching before morning.

The Tennessee Third Party.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28.—The Third Party convention, consisting of about 150 delegates, met here today. The platform assails the old parties; demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the increase per capita to $50. Forty-eight delegates were appointed to the Omaha convention. No candidate for Governor was nominated and the convention adjourned late tonight until August 10th.

Brigadier-General Merriam Called to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Brigadier-General Merriam, commanding the department of Dakota, has been summoned to Washington to confer with the authorities regarding the military affairs in that department.

A Mixed Company.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—G. A. Mill, chairman; E. Evans, Secretary, and Hiram Mabie of the Louisiana Council of National Reformers, called a meeting this afternoon at which was present a mixed company of Prohibitionists, People's party men, etc. Several hours were spent in the discussion of the feasibility of uniting all reform forces to a single party. The result was the appointment of a committee of seven to recommend to the Prohibition convention and to the People's party convention to instruct their respective national committees to confer with each other with a view to the unification of the reform forces.

GOVERNOR GRAHAM'S LOST BET.

He Fails to Vacate His Dignity and Loses Twenty Dollars.

The other morning some Republicans were growing humorous in the street and the day was taking on a rather hard-shelled group of politicians in the city well knowing each other well to realize that it was a time for fun. The talk was on the following, begun by an expression of William H. Seward, as to the governor of the Empire State. It seems that while looking around through his mail this morning Governor Graham had received a letter from Seward addressed to him, as he saw, everything to the humble citizen of Auburn.

It was the first time the men where he had occasion to see that they could not be sure of the Governor's mail. This was absolutely granted, and after partaking of an old fashioned country supper the old farmer declared he no known good to take a trip across the lake with Graham and had the cheek to do it in a neighboring village. With all the anxiety for which Mr. Seward was finally found, he accepted the invitation, and as they drove along in the gathering twilight he mentioned the incident to his companion in the United States. A resolution was introduced by Lord Dossy declaring it the opinion of the congress that particular arrangements should be derived to secure closer commercial union between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies, which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Medley moved a resolution declaring that arrangements based upon protection would be political dishonesty and that the best plan would be for the self-governing colonies to adopt the non-protection policy of Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper opposed the motion, and held that free trade, he said, have the United States tariff so close to them. The other Canadian delegates supported Tupper's views.

Love With Difficulties.

BETHELEM, June 28.—The *Tolleyerdiens Belge* says that since the letter of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania to Princess Maria of Edinburgh, Helen Vacaresco, whose love affair with the Crown Prince caused so much disturbance in Roumanian politics a short time ago, sends to the Princess Maria every two or three days, a love letter, written to her by the Crown Prince during their courtship. Queen Carmen Sylva, who is warmly entreated Mlle. Vacaresco to surrender the amorous correspondence. The Duke of Edinburgh has asked the Roumanian government to interfere in the matter.

Ireland and Gladstone.

LONDON, June 28.—The Parnellite executive committee of Great Britain, while regretting Gladstone's retirement, issued a formal address to Irish electors to support the Gladstonian candidates on the ground that Gladstone will then have no excuse to withold the details of his home rule scheme. It is stated that the executive committee of Dublin to Dublin will issue a similar address.

French Arbitrators.

PARIS, June 28.—Marquis Dufferin, the British ambassador at France, and Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, American minister here, will tomorrow present an identical note to M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, requesting President Carnot to nominate French arbitrators to serve on the Bering sea commission.

The Friends Party Convention for Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—The first delegation to arrive to the Independent Convention today was from Oregon and Washington. It is understood that the woman suffragists will be represented at the convention by a delegation of Indiana women, who will endeavor to secure the insertion of a woman suffrage plank in the platform. They will hold a mass meeting Saturday evening.

A letter received today from an intimate friend of Judge Gresham, settles the question of the latter's candidacy, stating emphatically that Gresham would not allow his name to be used.

The room for Senator Stewart of Nevada is once more in and it is said by some of his friends that he would accept the nomination.

The Death Roll.

TACOMA, Wash., June 28.—F. E. Trotter of the United States army, was stricken with apoplexy today. He died late this afternoon. Colonel Trotter was stationed at Vancouver but was here attending the encampment of the State militia.

NEW BEDFORD, N. J., June 28.—Henry Weld Fuller, only brother of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme court, died at the residence of his son in this village today.

WAGES DIFFICULTIES.

The Prospects of a Settlement at Carnegie's Homestead Plant Growing Smaller.

WORKERS REFUSE THE REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Trouble is Feared if Non-Union Men are Put to Work.—The Firm Unsay.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE DIFFICULTIES AT CARNEGIE'S

Homestead Plant Between Employers and Employees.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The prospects of a settlement of the wages difficulty at Carnegie's Homestead plant are growing smaller. The workers assert positively that they will not accept a reduction, and the firm is equally determined to put it through. It is stated that it is considered good authority that every union man in the employ of the Carnegie Works will be discharged July 1st. And the firm will fill the places with Scotchmen. If non-union men are put to work trouble is feared. The firm resides this, and has taken precautions to protect the plant. The property is entirely surrounded by a high board fence, and sentinels have been placed in the same. A supply of water is kept by the report, that hot water will be thrown from the Bridges in case the men attempt to enter the mill. Dangerous loop holes look from the enclosure, and it is stated that in case of war it will be made very hot for anybody seeking to enter. The firm deny the claim that detectives are on the ground. All strangers are regarded with distrust, and a number were hustled out by the men in a very unceremonious way. Altogether the situation at Homestead is ominous, and the 1st of July is awaited with grave apprehension. Some fifty Hungarian men will be affected.

Congress of the British Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, June 28.—The second congress of Chamber of Commerce of the British empire opened this morning. The programme of the congress includes a discussion of the commercial relations of the mother country with the colonies, with special regard to the renewal of European treaties, and the recent commercial legislation in the United States. A resolution was introduced by Lord Dossy declaring it the opinion of the congress that particular arrangements should be derived to secure closer commercial union between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies, which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Medley moved a resolution declaring that arrangements based upon protection would be political dishonesty and that the best plan would be for the self-governing colonies to adopt the non-protection policy of Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper opposed the motion, and held that free trade, he said, have the United States tariff so close to them. The other Canadian delegates supported Tupper's views.

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Mexican Indians.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—General Randall, commanding the troops operating against the Mayo Indians who recently revolted in the State of Sonora, reports that the Indians are cornered in the mountains.

A Threatening Letter to a Premier.

BRISBANE, June 28.—The premier received a letter today threatening him with death unless the exciting bill is withdrawn from Parliament. It is rumored that there is a plot to murder prominent members of the assembly.

Ex-Governor Gray all Right.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 28.—Ex-Governor Gray presided over a Democratic meeting here tonight to ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson. The Governor spoke in the highest terms of the National ticket, and indicated his purpose to take an active part in the campaign.

A Foot Trip Across the Continent.

NEW YORK, June 28.—J. Edwin Stone, who made a journey from San Francisco to this city on foot in this city at noon today. He left San Francisco February 22nd last, intending to complete his journey in 124 days. He arrived here six days ahead of time, averaging twenty-six miles a day.

Second Foot in the English Army.

The Japanese authorities have changed contrarily minimum in the qualification of modern warfare is no order put forward from the Brook, war office administering secrets of the power of the weapons which have been carried by the Duke. With a view to efficiency of this weapons, the blade of the old sword was shortened through out the whole length of its edge and on the back for about seven or eight inches from its point, the blade is left as it was available for cutting as well as thrusting. In order to increase its strength it was also slightly curved and was a formidable weapon, though somewhat light and easy to handle. Its point was adapted for the rounds of Continental infantry officers.

In the new sword the blade is perfectly straight, the shaft being cut in a long hill, opposite to the edge, to the point of the blade and thrusting, the mode of fighting recommended to unmounted officers of the cavalry day on actual service, who are taught to regard cutting as an inferior method of attack. Only one edge is sharpened for the edge from the point, and on inches of the back, are sharpened, the rest of the blade being blunt and rounded for parrying purposes, and leading, therefore, no cutting superfly whatsoever.

The new regulation sword, in fact, is exclusively a thrusting and guarding weapon, not an edge, double edged for about a foot and no blade length is left for cutting purposes, when the wearer "grounds point," but unless is an arm wherewith to strike a swinging blow.—Exchange.

Modern Football.

We regret to say that in football rufianism and unsportsmanlike play are greatly on the increase, and unless checked by vigorous methods we may find that it will be necessary for Republicans to forbid the game in public and notices, to deal with assaults arising out of what should be an innocent and healthful pastime. We have had it pointed out to us that an action at law will be brought against the man who gives a fatal evidence on the football field and if attempted rules and a free interpretation thereof be not sufficient to check the growing evil, it is only reasonable to suppose that a legal remedy may eventually be resorted to.

It may be thought that referees and umpires ought to be able to deal with all breaches of rule, but we are sorry to say that many of these officials, either with the fear of giving offence and losing their honoraria, or with the natural dislike to being insulted and maltreated at the close of a match, do not fully exercise the powers that are vested in them. We have seen the unsportsmanlike player turn towards his referees as the part of the referee, for it is this official who nowadays has to decide nearly everything—he will propose his malpractice to the fullest extent.—London Field.

Caterpillars Killed by Electricity.

The reported invasion of Carl Boring, the electric bar, of a device to prevent caterpillars from climbing trees is thought. The scheme is simply to run alternate wires of copper and zinc around the trunk of the tree at a distance of about half an inch apart. When a caterpillar attempts to ascend he strikes the wires with his head and in order to reach the copper, and immediately there is an electric current through his body. The caterpillar falls to the ground, and if the current be strong enough—sometimes a stronger until is drawn up and is blown away.—New York Telegram.

Cruelty in China.

A curious custom prevails at Hoang-ning-hsien in Wenngan. On the 6th day of the 5th month of every year all the young ladies and gentlemen take a walk to the Yungan mountain. Each dressed carries a little box, which she opens at the foot of the hill. Any person possessing desires of ordering the heads of matrimony may select one of the boxes and take it away with him, whereupon the fair owner of the box makes her off home and an acquaintanship is thus formed. All second hand boxes are not likely to occur, as the custom is observed only among the well to do classes of society.

At Gateshead, England, last year, some people residing from a theater on an alarm of fire knocked over the check taker on the staircase. Others stumbled over him, and in a few moments the lives of ten persons were sacrificed.

A twenty-four page list of all the works on electricity not including the telegraph and telephone contained in the Boston public library has just been issued. It contains nearly 1,000 titles.

BERLIN EXCITED.

An Article Against Prince Bismarck in the "North German Gazette."

ALMOST THE SOLE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION.

The Government May Feel Obliged to Take Energetic Steps against the Ex-Chancellor.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

BISMARCK AND WILHELM.

The Feelings Between the Two Not Very Cordial.

BERLIN, June 28.—The article against Prince Bismarck which appeared in yesterday's *North German Gazette* is almost the sole topic of conversation tonight. Public opinion in regard to the matter is almost unanimous on the side of the government. Tonight's issue of the *Gazette* says that Bismarck's utterance throws a cloud on his great historic career which is calculated to injure both the State and the empire. It declares that the remarks attributed to him are disrespectful to Emperor William. Bismarck, it says, by increasing the regardlessness of his utterances appears to be attempting thus to power to take up the gauntlet against him. Nobody knows what weapons he may have ready, but the duty of protecting the interests of the Nation even against the man who did so much to provide it, must not be ignored by those at the head of the State. The publication created an immense sensation in Berlin. The belief is generally entertained that energetic action will be taken by the government against Prince Bismarck.

THE OFFENSIVE UTTERANCES.

VIENNA, June 28.—In the interview in the *New Free Press*, which has excited so much attention throughout Europe, Prince Bismarck, after disavowing his hostility toward Austria, said:

"My policy has been entirely changed, because Germany has no longer any influence upon the policy of Russia. We can no longer make our voice heard in Russia. What is his duty? He must see danger approaching and get out of the way. He must know whether the ditch is too broad to jump. The personal consideration of the Czar has been taken from me the Czar trusted me. I possessed influence over the Russian ambassador at Berlin. The last time I spoke to the Czar he said: 'I love you. I trust you; but are you sure to remain in office?' Surprised at the doubt, I replied: 'I am quite certain to remain minister as long as I do not displease the Czar know the fate in store for me. My successor has no personal authority and no confidence. This is the important point. Russia influenced Russia and to new test, and has changed the political situation. Europe has changed most decisively for the worse. Russia is at war and then have our neighbors dreaming of revenge. There is no chance of my returning to power. The bridges are burned behind me. They speak of making me president of the chancellorship. Why not adjutant? I might then support the emperor and his ministers here. But I have not enough Christian humility for such a post. It is improbable that any outward necessity could induce me to enter the political arena. The mistake in Germany's present policy is that the wire which connected us with Russia is broken. Once on the Russian wire it is difficult to turn back. That is not my business, but you cannot refuse to allow an old politician to criticise the condition of his country, for during the few years that are left me I will maintain the right to grumble."

THE PAPERS CRITICIZE HIM.

BERLIN, June 28.—This morning's dailies throughout the empire discuss at length the Bismarck interview which first appeared in the German press yesterday. Excepting the Hamburger *Nachrichten*, Bismarck's mouthpiece, and his secondary organ at Munich, the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, few if any representative journals have anything but words of condemnation. The attitude of the emperor and the empress Prince Bismarck and the emperor is acknowledged by all to have been removed by the intemperate utterances in the Vienna interview. Up to today, when the interview was given, the emperor was still eager to renew friendly relations with the chancellor, and with a view to showing his good will, he sent exceptionally warm congratulations to the Count and Countess Herbert Bismarck on their wedding day.

However, it is now regarded as a political impossibility that the emperor should stay very conspicuous Prince Bismarck's utterances or seek closer relations with the man who does his best to sow seeds of discord in the triple alliance.

A Sickening Spectacle.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 28.—John E. Thurman was hanged at the United States jail for the murder at Kreigs, Indian Territory, of his daughter, Laura Maude, in a fit of drunkenness, making a spectacle on the scaffold. His head was almost torn from his shoulders. The arteries were broken and blood spurted out, forming a sickening sight.

ANOTHER.

FINE BLUFF, Ark., June 28.—Henry Black, colored, was hanged here this afternoon. His neck was broken.

A Grand Reception to Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 28.—Arrangements are perfected for a grand reception of Grover Cleveland to-morrow night at the Gray Gables.

Bank of Ireland Stock Declining.

LONDON, June 28.—Bank of Ireland stock has suffered owing to the tears of the enactment of the home rule measure, a further relapse of six points. Irish railway securities are also falling rapidly.