

able to achieve during his all but short reign, and has not reproached with the evil he was unable to prevent. A new scene is about to be disclosed. The present Emperor William II. is young, active and high spirited. He succeeds a departed philosopher, but his personal influence will not be felt for a long time to come. William II. can be but the executor of the wishes of the German Richeieu. William reigns; but more than ever Bismarck governs.

Another journal says: It is not without reason that Europe, including Germany herself, witnesses the accession of William II. Bismarck, it is said, is on the spot, but the chancellor begins to feel the burden of his years. Besides there is no guarantee that his policy will be exactly what it was under William I. Let us then be on our guard without fear and with no complacency.

THE FUTURE POLICY.

BERLIN, June 16.—The first full declaration of the new Emperor's policy now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people, which is expected to be issued on Monday.

The Reichstag will be summoned to meet June 25th to receive the message and shortly afterwards the Emperor will formally take the oath of the constitution before the Landtag. The impression in ministerial circles is that the address will be brief; that it will be explicit upon the Emperor's desire to maintain peace, and guarded upon the subject of the relations between the crown and the people.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.

The transfer of the remains to their final resting place will take place Monday morning.

Among those who have already arrived to attend the funeral are the King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg and the Duke of Saxe-Weimar.

THE POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the dowager Empress Augusta and the grand duke and grand duchess of Baden and other royalists assembled this morning around the bier of the dead monarch. The chaplain Kogel offered a brief prayer. All access to the gallery was prohibited to the public until the royal party departed. The post mortem examination was confined to the dissection of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was a tumor the size of a clenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie states in the report which he prepared at the command of Emperor William that the disease was beyond doubt a cancer of the larynx. He adds, that a diagnosis was rendered difficult as the cancer attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the outset and afterwards developed chiefly in the lower part of the cartilage.

THE "NATIONAL ZEITUNG"

It says that the autopsy proved that the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer and that a purid bronchitis existed. There was also an inflammation of the ramifications of the bronchial tubes into which putrescent particles had entered. The whole larynx was in a state of suppuration and was a soft lumpy mass with scarcely a trace of cartilaginous structure remaining. There was nothing to show the existence of any perforation of the walls separating the trachea and the oesophagus. The choking sensation on which the Emperor suffered during the last days of his life, which was attributed to such perforation, appears to have been really due to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death is given as a paralysis of the lungs.

An imperial decree summons the Reichstag to assemble on the 25th.

TOMORROW'S CEREMONIES.

At the Castle of Friedrichskron will begin with the performance of Bach's "Gold Rufst Du NICH Zu-hachern sieden," then choral "Jesus meine Zuversicht" will be sung and the chaplain will offer prayer and bless the remains. After the singing of the choral "Wenn ich einmal soll scheiden" the coffin will be carried out of the Castle. During the removal of the body the choral "I know that my Redeemer liveth" will be sung. Church bells will be tolled from the time the funeral procession enters Friedrichskron and again after the firing of the artillery salute.

The coffin will be removed from the catafalque by 12 officers of the body guard and borne to the final car, escorted by the court. The chamberlain ministers of state bearing insignia of royalty will join the procession. The ceremony in the church will be conducted in accordance with the instructions given in the last testament of the deceased, Chaplain Keagel and other clergymen officiating. The behavior of

THE NEW EMPEROR

that of a dutiful and loving son. He does not allow many hours to pass without inquiry for his mother, and in a manner toward him is most motherly and affectionate. Her Majesty is not decided where she shall go from Potsdam. There is some talk of her going to Switzerland.

RENCH OPINIONS OF WILLIAM'S PROCLAMATION.

PARIS, June 17.—Most of the Paris papers regard Emperor William's orders to the army as having a warlike

tone, contrasting singularly with the despatches of the other Frederick. Some journals, notably the *Reich*, which has been moderate, views the Emperor's language as merely that of a soldier addressing soldiers and expressing a hope that Emperor William's proclamation to the Prussian people will be decidedly pacific.

A ST. PETERSBURG OPINION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, in an article on the probable foreign policy of the new German Emperor, says he will be guided by the good sense that characterized the two preceding Emperors. It impresses a wish that the memorable hopes of the late Emperor William on his death-bed will be regarded as a sacred legacy by the grandson, to guide Germany's relation with the Russian trouble.

ENGLAND HONORING THE DEAD EMPEROR.

LONDON, June 17.—Special memorial services for the dead German Emperor, with funeral anthems and processions, were held in the churches throughout Great Britain today. A special to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Seula says that orders have been received aera to fire minute guns at the forts and stations here tomorrow, as a mark of respect to the memory of Emperor Frederick. Army officers wear mourning for 3 weeks.

A GIFT TO MCKENZIE.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Emperor has Dr. McKenzie a valuable trinket which belonged to the deceased Emperor, and which has further value as being connected with Queen Victoria and the Empress.

The Prince of Wales arrived here at 1 o'clock tonight. He was received by F. B. Mallett, British ambassador and thousands of people.

THE COFFIN AND CATAFALQUE.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in a coffin tonight and then carried to the catafalque which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The coffin is identical with the one in which Emperor William was buried.

A POST-MORTEM.

Professors Virchow, Waldayer and Bergmann went to Friedrichskron Palace at the request of Emperor William and remained for two hours. Their presence gave rise to the accurate report that Emperor William had ordered a post-mortem examination to be held, although the Dowager Empress Victoria was averse to it. Besides the doctors who conducted the autopsy, Count Von Stolberg Wernegerode, court chamberlain, remained during the examination, which proved the existence of cancer. Dr. Mackenzie's friends state that he concurred in the holding of a post-mortem.

SYMPATHY FROM ITALY.

Prince Bismarck has received the following telegram from Signor Crispi, Italian Prime Minister:

"The misfortune that has befallen your country has also plunged Italy into mourning. Though foreseen and dreaded for a long time, this sad, so tragic in its simplicity and its grandeur, is a cruel blow to our sovereigns who have lost a tried friend. The Italian nation, which saw in Frederick the sympathetic and venerated personification of the glorious German nation, is a faithful ally of our government. The King transmits the expression of his profound sorrow together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new Emperor's reign. Accept my personal assurance of sympathy in your sorrow. It needs all the strength of mind your highness has given so many proofs of, to bear with fortitude such painful losses occurring at such short intervals."

EMPEROR WILLIAM

and Empress Augusta Victoria will reside in the marble palace where the Emperor today received the reports of Count Von Stolberg Wernegerode, Count Ealenberg and other ministers.

THE BERLIN PRESS.

As yet refers only in suggestive alludes to the political results of the ascension of Emperor William to the throne.

COMMENTS IN GENERAL.

The appearance of today's message to the army, the first public act of the new Emperor, has quickened the public perception of the fact that Germany is entering upon a new regime. No person expects immediate developments pointing to a critical state of affairs but all the best informed military and diplomatic authorities are aware that the new Emperor's desire is to hasten the final outcome, whatever it may be, of the present political situation. As Crown Prince he freely expressed the view that the condition of armed suspense in Europe for over two years ought to come to an end, that the triple alliance was able to defeat any possible coalition and ought not to wait for a convenient time for its enemies to open the attack. His deep and open admiration for Prince Bismarck is considered as likely to bind him for some time to the Chancellor's policy, but within his own circle his character as a resolute, somewhat self-willed and ambitious man, produces the opinion that despite his friendship for and devotion to Bismarck, he will not wait long before seeking to give a decided impetus to Germany's foreign policy. His military ardor which was forcibly expressed in his address to the navy is in consonance with his impetuous and arbitrary temperament. For a time he will be ready to listen to the Chancellor's advice, but ere long, unless that advice corresponds with his inclinations, he will give Bismarck

trouble. Meantime he is not only thoroughly infused with Bismarck's policy but is submissive to the Chancellor's guidance. This deference is seen in his acceptance of the Prussian ministry as at present constituted, with Count Zeiditz, Trutzburg in Herr Von Puttkamer's place. If the new Emperor had followed the ideas he held when he was Crown Prince, Herr Von Puttkamer would have been recalled and Count Friedberg dismissed.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 16.—A thunderstorm, accompanied by hail, passed over this town today. The house of Harrison Voorhees was struck by lightning and both he and his wife were instantly killed.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Advices to the Associated Press from various points in New York and New England show that the worst thunderstorm in many years visited that section yesterday afternoon and last evening. Many houses were struck by lightning and the value of property destroyed will be very large. But few towns report any loss of life.

VERMILION, Ills., June 16.—The business portion of the town was destroyed by fire this morning. The Odd Fellows Hall and opera house were destroyed.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, June 16.—The warehouse of Bartley Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, was destroyed by an explosion this morning. Two people were fatally injured and several seriously wounded.

At the time of the explosion five men were working in and about the building. W. N. Miner, dryman, and his assistant, John Swingle, were loading a dry at the rear door. George Bailey, Wm. Grayson and Jess Porter, the latter two colored porters, were in the building. Miner and his assistant were buried beneath the ruins. The two men were recovered, but one is seriously injured. Miner's injuries are considered dangerous. Grayson and Jess escaped badly bruised. The body of George Bailey was recovered.

ST. PAUL, June 16.—Brainard and Altkin specialists report the Upper Mississippi higher than ever before known and still rising. Many settlers in the lowlands have been driven from their homes. A few inches more will stop the Brainard water works. Enterprising Altkin school keepers are running skiffs to their bars.

HELLEN, Mont., June 17.—Last night the west bound train on the Northern Pacific, when near Junction City station, near Billings, Montana, was stopped by eight masked men. The engineer was compelled to act as guide for the robbers, who broke into the express car and received packages containing \$400. The mail and passengers were robbed, but only about \$500 was secured. Sheriff Harris of Yellowstone County and posse are in pursuit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—During the Balkan feast here today Albanians and Kubians of the imperial guard fought an ancient feud. Eighteen negroes and three Albanians were killed and a dozen on both sides were wounded.

POTSDAM, June 16.—The Emperor lay this morning in a lethargic condition, sometimes rousing for a few minutes. During the last hour of his life he made several fruitless attempts to make himself understood. He died without a struggle, surrounded by all the members of his family. His remains now lie in the bed where he died.

Von Werner sketched the Emperor's features after death. The flag flying over the palace was lowered to half-mast at 11:20 this morning. Prince Bismarck arrived at Potsdam at 1:40 this afternoon. Hussars are occupying the road from Friedrichskron Castle to Sans Souci. In the interior of the castle the Lehr battalion acts as mounted guards.

THE DISPOSAL OF HIS REMAINS.

BERLIN, June 15.—Before his death Emperor Frederick gave directions that his remains should be interred in the Garrison church at Potsdam.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF HIS DEATH.

POTSDAM, June 15.—Some details are now becoming known in regard to the last hours of the Emperor. An hour after midnight the Empress dismissed the members of the Imperial family to their apartments and prepared herself to pass the night watching in the room adjoining the sick chamber of the Emperor. Dr. Howell shared in the vigil. At this time the Emperor was in the full possession of his faculties. Shortly after 1 o'clock he wrote on a slip of paper the following questions which he handed to Dr. Howell:

"How is my pulse? Are you satisfied with it?" He then wrote something more but retained the paper in his hand after passing the words "Between 2 and 3 o'clock his breathing became terribly labored and some moments of struggle would ensue alternated with spasms and great distress as the hard fight with approaching death progressed. By this time his strength was seen to be waning. As soon as it became evident that the end was near the Empress caused the royal family to be summoned. At 8 o'clock all had gathered around the bedside. Dr. Koolmeis, the court chaplain, who had been summoned by telegram from Ems, did not arrive in time to administer the last sacrament. Dr. Passens therefore officiated in this ceremony. Pastor Hagd was also in the death chamber during the administering of the sacrament, and indeed to within fifteen minutes before his death the Emperor appeared to be quite conscious. He showed by

the expression of his eyes and by the movements of his eyelids that he still recognized all who approached his bedside. The relatives and others and a number of officials, who had been summoned early in the morning, reached the palace before death had taken place.

EMPEROR WILLIAM II.

Immediately after his father's death telegraphed King Humbert of Italy, announcing the event and renewing the pledges of unity between the two dynasties. King Humbert immediately replied to the message.

PARIS, June 16.—The Paris papers, without exception, express a deep sympathy for the bereaved Empress and sorrow at the death of the Emperor, to the beauty of whose moral character full justice is done.

THE MOURNING PERIOD.

BERLIN, June 16.—The court has been ordered into mourning for the late Emperor for three months. The period of general mourning will last several days.

LONDON, June 16.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that a rumor is current which, however, is unconfirmed, that Doctors Bergmar and Schwenlgen, the late Emperor's regular doctors, held a post mortem examination yesterday afternoon and that afterwards the body was embalmed.

It is reported that the ex-Empress will go to Italy after the funeral.

THE POLICY OF WILLIAM II.

It is stated that Emperor William II. and Bismarck have compiled a programme and that the Emperor will continue the former policy.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO WILLIAM.

BERLIN, June 16.—The troops of the garrison are to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor William II. The Dowager Empress Augusta is expected to arrive at Potsdam today.

A PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY.

The Emperor William II. has issued the following general order to the army: While the army has only just discarded the signs of mourning for the Emperor—King William I, my deeply revered grandfather, whose memory will for ever live in all hearts; it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly loved father. This is indeed a serious and sorrowful time in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply moved heart that I address my first words to the army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God's will calls me is immovably strong, for I know what sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army; and I know to how great a measure the feeling has been at all times manifested in the army for a firm and inviolable attachment to the war lord, an inheritance handed down from father to son from generation to generation. And in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in all your memories as the personification of a

GLORIOUS AND VENERABLE

war lord, such as could not be more finely conceived. Or in form speaking more to the heart, I refer you to my beloved father, who as crown prince has already won a place of honor in the annals of the army, and to a long line of glorious ancestors, whose names shine brightly in history, and whose hearts beat warmly for the army. Thus we belong to each other, I and the army. Thus we were born for one another. Thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond in peace or in storm, as God may will it. You now take the oath of fidelity and obedience and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world, and that I shall some day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of my army.

(Signed.) WILLIAM II.

Dated at Friedrichskron.

HOW FRANCE RECEIVED THE FATAL NEWS.

It is useless to deny that under cover of assumed confidence, the death of the Emperor has caused a feeling here very much like dismay. It is impossible not to notice the silent agitation which pervaded the Chamber of Deputies, when His Majesty's death was announced. Emperor Frederick was regarded here, as a lover of peace; and mingled with expressions of sorrow at his death are dismal speculations as to political questions. Rightly or wrongly the new Emperor is regarded as being animated with a bitter hatred to France and as desirous to render his reign memorable by fresh laurels culled upon the battle field at the expense of his hereditary foe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—While switching cars on the Pennsylvania road this evening, the rear car of a train loaded with oil, bumped into two other cars loaded with refined oil. The oil at once caught fire, and 24 cars laden with general merchandise were burned. Loss, \$100,000.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 16.—A south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas express was robbed about 9 o'clock last night at Ardler's Bridge. The train had stopped at the bridge to take off some baggage, when the engineer was covered with a revolver. Before the express messenger could close the door two men entered the car and robbed him of a valuable package. One shot was fired into the mail car, the bullet passing through the left arm of the mail agent. Two shots were fired in front of the smoking car, one going through the

forearm of Harry Ryan; the other struck Ben C. Tarver in the left cheek and passing backwards broke his neck, causing instant death. The wounded and dead were brought to this place. Deputy Marshal Tyson and posse are preparing to pursue as soon as they can cross the Arkansas River. There were seven men engaged in the robbery. No effort was made to rob the passengers. The leader of the robbers gave his name as Captain Jack.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The jury in the Doss De Bar case brought in a verdict of guilty at noon.

LONDON, June 18.—Funeral services in memory of the Emperor Frederick will be held this afternoon in Westminster Abbey. A special service will be held in the German Chapel Royal Sunday. Minute guns will be fired and flags half-masted at all the British military and naval stations at home and abroad.

POTSDAM, June 18.—The second service over the remains of the Emperor was held in the Friedrichskron Castle last evening. Emperor William, the Empress Dowager, Empresses Augusta and Victoria, all the members of the German imperial houses and their entire families were present.

At the conclusion of the service the coffin was officially closed and placed on the same state bier used for the late Emperor William.

EMBLEMS OF GRIEF

are everywhere. From the Castle to Friedrichskron torches and flags are seen, while huge flagstaves and poles bear banners with mourning devices. At 10:30 a. m. the troops assumed their positions and the various dignitaries' deputations and warriors' associations proceeded to their places. The ceremonies at Friedrichskron Castle began with the performance of Bach's "Bald ruft du mich zu hobren Friede," then the choral "Jesus meine Zuversicht," was sung. As the last strains died away, the Chaplain Kogel offered prayer, alluding in feeling terms to the double grievous visitation upon the Imperial House and nation.

The choral, "Wenn ich einmal soll scheiden" was then sung, after which the coffin was removed from the castle and placed on the funeral car, the choir singing "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The procession then moved to the church. The mourners took the seats assigned them. After the service Chaplain Kogel pronounced the benediction, there being no sermon. After the firing of a volley of minute guns by the troops, the mourners departed. Before leaving the widowed Empress bent over the coffin and took

A SOLEMN FAREWELL LOOK

at the dead husband's face. The Court Preacher, Persias, repeated the closing prayer and the choir intoned a dirge. In the procession from the castle to the church the Prince of Wales walked with the Emperor and King of Saxony. Among those who took part in the procession were Prince Henry, second son of the deceased Emperor, hereditary Prince of Saxe Meiningen, and the generals of the army headed by Moltke, who carried the marshal's staff. The bodies of the Prussian corps of guard and dragoon guards brought up the rear. The ceremonies ended shortly before 1 o'clock.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A special from Parkersburg, West Virginia, says: Two families named Brewer and Bush, who live upon adjoining premises at a place called Happy Hollow, a few miles north of here, have been engaged in a contention concerning a line of fence, water rights and other common property. William Brewer had been drinking yesterday and in the evening passing his neighbor's house, he saw Mrs. Bush and her two sons, Thomas and Charles, talking at the gate. He drew a knife and stabbed Charles in the back. Mrs. Bush and the other son then interfered, and Brewer grasping the old lady by the arm struck her several times in the throat cutting her terribly in the neck from which she soon bled to death. By this time Bush with a man named Cleaver arrived and attacked Brewer with clubs and stones beating him until he was fatally injured. Brewer is a giant in strength and made a desperate fight, cutting and slashing his assailants but inflicting no severe wounds. One of his hands was almost cut off. Two long gashes are on his head, and his face and neck are horribly slashed. Charles Bush has since died.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—There is no marked change in Sheridan's condition. He slept well and is slightly better this morning. There will be no more bulletins till 9 tonight unless a decided change occurs.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One sorrel horse COLT, about 2 years old; star in forehead; right hind foot white; brand resembling 10 on left thigh. One black mare COLT, about 1 year old; star in forehead; left hind foot white; brand resembling 11 on left shoulder. One chestnut sorrel horse COLT, about 2 years old; white star in face; four white feet; brand resembling 12 on left shoulder. If said animals are not claimed and taken away within fifteen days from date of this notice they will be sold at the Estrey Pound in Farmington, at 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, July 2, 1883. JOHN PREECE, Poundkeeper. Farmington, June 16, 1883.