PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1891

FIXED FOR FAVORITES.

THE EUROPEAN JUNKET OF THE IM-

MIGRATION COMMISSION.

A Promhent Labor Leader Denounces It

Be Appointed—Owen the Man.

as Useless Consuls Should Do the Work Commissioner of Immigration to

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] .

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- "If ever a use-

less junketing was fixed up for Presidental

about to depart for Europe," said a promi-

paid for a trip across the ocean. It is in tended they shall investigate the whole in

SOUGHT DEATH IN A DUEL.

The Strange Story of the Love of Two Re-

jected Sultors, One a Count.

Chicago was to-day the scene of a denoue-

ment in a genuine romance, with all the

sensational features-a wealthy nobleman,

'iern man is unknown.

The Navy of the Government Now Seems

to Be the Most Active.

of the insurgent vessels mutinied after sus-taining a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

leave the bay in order to attack them, but subsequently found that they had escaped. The Almirante Condell afterward captured

Taltal, routing the garrison and taking many prisoners. The position of the insur-gents, according to the same authority, is

everywhere critical, while the army of the Government is loyal and well disciplined.

A HUGE FLY WHEEL

row a Car to Carry Half of It.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
JOHNSTOWN, May 24.—Probably the larg-

est casting ever transported by the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived here yesterday for

the Cambria Iron Company. It is a half

section of a fly wheel for the new billet mill, and weighs 90,000 pounds. The special car on which it was trans-ported from Philadelphia was borrowed by

ported from Philadelphia was borrowed by the railroad company for the purpose from the Baldwin Locomotive works, the com-pany having no ear with a capacity above 80,000 'pounds. The casting will be un-loaded next week and the car will be taken back to Philadelphia for the other half of

CHIEF MAXWELL INDORSED.

California Horticulturists Well Pleases

With His Appointment

Los Angeles, May 24 .- The Southern

California Horticultural Commissioners and

Southern California Horticultural Society

have adopted resolutions indorsing the ap-pointment of Walter S. Maxwell as Chief of the Bureau of Horticulture of the World's Columbian Exposition.

IOWA FARMERS HAPPY.

DES MOINES, May 24.-This week's to-

rop bulletin reports the drouth broken by opious ruins, and all languishing crops

The Dwonth Broken by the Copious Ro

omplete is about 180,000 pounds.

eel. The total weight of the wheel.

The Pennsylvania Company Obliged to Bo

BALMACEDA'S SIDE OF 7

CHICAGO, May 24.-If reports are true,

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

All of the Accused Clergy Turn Fiercely Upon Their Assailants.

A SUNDAY OF SENSATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Bridgman, the Backsliding Baptist, Formally Enters the Episcopal Fold.

HEBER NEWTON'S BOLD DEFENSE.

Parkhurst, the Preminent Presbyterian Divine, Says He Is in the Same Boat With Briggs.

A DAY OF REAL LOBBYING AT DETROIT.

Friends and Foes of the Brilliant Theological Professor Are Busily Preparing For the Coming Struggle.

ATTACKS ON ORTHODOXY ACROSS THE OCEAN

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, May 24 .- At the afternoon

service of the floating chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Our Savior, Bishop Potter confirmed a class of 29. Among the candidates who were presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Mr. Brooks were the Rev. Dr. C. D. W. Bridgman, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, his wife and two sons, and his daughter. Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, who was a prominent member of Dr. Bridgman's church, was also confirmed. The Bishop was assisted by Dr. Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation; Dr. Tillman, of St. Baranbas Mission, and the Rev. A. I. Proffitt, rector of the Seamen's Chapel. The service was the ordinary rite of confirmation, and probably not a dozen persons in the chapel knew that the man who has set all the Baptist churches in the country thinking by his step away from the old orthodox Baptist creed was among the 29 candidates.

Declined a Special Service. Dr. Bridgman chose the Seamen's Chapel for the place of his conurmation in order to avoid any unnecessary publicity. Bishop Potter offered to give him a special confirmation service, but the offer was not ac-

When Dr. Bridgman was asked about his change to the Episcopal Church, he said: "For many years I have admired the order and liturgy of the Episcopal Church, but without any intention of leaving the denomination into which I was born and with which I am closely connected by ties of friendship and blood. My first pastoral charge was assumed when I was but 22 years old, and you can readily understand how the attachments that have been formed during the 30 years of my ministry cannot be broken, except from a profound sense of duty. Two or three times it has been a matter of serious thought whether, with such views as I held, I would not be freer in some other communion where a fuller utterance was allowed; but, knowing that my ministry was approved by my people, and that they were peaceful and prosperous, I remained where I was in the hope that through the growth of a more liberal sentiment in the denomination there would he less interference with churches and ministers who were responsive to the thought and tendency of the time,

Not in Accord With the Majority.

"During the last few weeks, however, the conviction has been forced on me that I am too much out of accord with the dominant sentiment of the denomination, as represented by its editors and theological teachers, to remain any longer in its fellowship. The breaking of the heartstrings involves pain, and the shedding of blood; but better the pangs of this separation from the communion in which life has been passed, than to stay in it on the condition of perpetual silence except as to doctrines on which the professors and editors are wholly agreed."

'What are the points of disagreement between you and those who assume to represent the denominational belief?"

"The limits of this interview will not admit of my making any such statement as would fully answer your question. It will be enough to state one or two facts. For more than 25 years my views have been very well known to be liberal as to the matter of inter-denominational communion Not Enough Christian Charity.

"Close communion, it has seemed to me, is inconsistent without courtesy, that Christian charity, which ought to be exercised between Christian churches. It cannot be justified by any direct positive command of our Lord, nor of any Apostle. It is based simply on inference. And yet, while holding it to be the privilege of all Christians to partake of the Lord's Supper wherever the table is spread, I have never declared it in any sermon I ever preached, never expressed it in any invitation when the sacrament was observed, and never have I communed in any other than a Bantist church in my life.

Three are men who say that I was not good Baptist, but I do not know of any other man who for 20 years, because he was strict with himself, never sat at confmunion with his wife. For 20 years, while my wife was a member of a Presbyterian Church, whenever I gave the invitation to communion she quietly went out.

The Liberal Sentiment Growing.

Still, this conservative position has not been maintained without exciting a suspicion of unsoundness, and even the open opposition of those who assume to speak for the denomination, although it is claimed that the Baptists have no standard of faith except the New Testament. When I came to this city it was against this opposition; and though it hindered the progress of my church, I couldn't arrest it, and at least ac knowledged its defeat. Other ministers hold the same views; some of the ablest Baptist ministers are not close communionists the liberal sentiment is widely extending.

"There is another fact, and it needs hardly more than a word or two to show you how united in worship in the name of Jesus, every tongue confessing that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.'

Afraid of Outside Hostility. "Notwithstanding this belief," an overwhelming majority of my church desired me to remain as their pastor. Still, I had a conviction that a violent hostility would be evoked from our theological guardians, and that the work of my people might not be hindered, and they suffer from the reproach and isolation their loyalty to me would involve, I forced my resignation then upon them. Since then I have become assured of them. Since then I have become assured of the wisdom of my course, in not only with-drawing from my church, but from the de-nomination. Here is a statement from the paper of the Baptist Theological Seminary: 'If Dr. Bridgman has advocated future pro-bation, annihilation, or the ultimate resto-ration of all men, he cannot be regarded as longer a Baptic !

ration of all men, he cannot be regarded as longer a Baptist."

"In view of such and kindred expressions from the so-called authorities is it strange that a large number of Baptist ministers are feeling that their liberty is only a name, and that to maintain themselves where they are they must refrain from bringing things new, as well as things old out of the treasure house of God's Word. A true minister has something better to do than to serve as a trumpet for antiquity to blow through."

Dr. Bridgeman said that while many Baptist churches professed the founded on the New Testament only, as a matter of fact underneath their seeming liberality could be found the stiff creed of the New Hampshire con fession of faith published 50 years or more ago by J. Newton Brown. longer a Baptist.

FOR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. DR. HEBER NEWTON FOUNDS HIS PLEA ON THE NICENE CREED

Great Questions on Which Christian Be Left to Think for Themse Catholicism Needed That Will Not

Out Briggs or Bridgman. NEW YORK, May 24.-Rev. Dr. Heb Newton, of All Souls' Church, preached a ermon this morning which is calculated to evoke much discussion in religious circles. He made a succinct statement of his muchmooted views. His text was: "Hold fast to the form of sacred words." The rev-

erend gentleman said in substance: It had been said of the Nicene Creed that it was fit only to be sung. On the other hand, it would be hard to set the Westminster faith to music. The Nicene Greed is the amplification of the Apostles' Creed. Scarcely a dectrine which is in dispute in rches around about us can furnish a proper ground for dispute in our roomy church. The only affirmation in the Nicene Creed is the large, clastic declaration, "I believe in one Catholic and Apostolic Church." We can thus judge of the catholicism which would rule out the foremost man in the church for the bishopric because of his opinion concerning the episcopate.

The Truth of the Scriptures.

What must we believe concerning the What must we believe concerning the Bible? Nothing beyond the declaration of the Nicene Creed, who spoke by the prophets. You may hold to the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures, and believe every word dictated by the Almighty, or you may hold that large and reasonable view which is spreading throughout our Church so rapidly with equal loyalty to our only authority, the creed.

What does the Church bid you believe concerning the story of the creation. You are equally free to read the story in Genesis as history or parable. What does the Church command us to believe concerning the origin of evil, the fall of man? Nothing whatever. Concerning the atonement? Nothing except

or evil, the third is man? Nothing whatever, Concerning the atonement? Nothing except the language of the creed, "Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven." Concerning future punishment? Nothing not contained in the language of the creed, "He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead." All theories of the character and duration of the punishment are extra credals. The first form of the articles contained an article on future punishment, and that article was afterward withdrawn.

What of the resurrection? That the dead are to rise into life immortal, clothed in bodily form, I understand to be the teaching of our great creeds. The nature of the resurrected body is not affirmed. You are free to believe this in the literal sense of the body laid in the grave, or in the larger sense in which most men read it.

The Rites of the Christian Church. Concerning the atonement? Nothing exce

The Rites of the Christian Church. Concerning the Sacrament and the Lord's thing that commends itself to Christian con the creeds are silent it is natural that men should think. Opinions must be formed and held, and the Christian, be he layman or clergyman, is left free to form his own

The Nicene Creed is a charter of liberty. It frees us from nine-tenths of the burning questions with which Protestantism is on fire to-day. Our great creed is the reconciliation of Christianity with itself. Christendom is torn and dismembered before our eyes. It is paralyzed with doubt. The strife of creeds is seen on every side. Man cannot find a sheiter under the reformation confessions of faith, with their long-drawn metaphysics. He who reads the signs of the time sees the alternative to throw overboard the creeds or to simplify them.

To-day could our Protestant churches be content to part with their reformation confessions of faith and adopt that great catholic creed which has come down through the centuries there would be an end of strife and contention. Dr. Bridgman would not have to leave his church for his views on the questions of future punishment, and Dr. The Nicene Creed is a charter of liberty. It

questions of future punishment, and Dr. Briggs could excite no contention in his church on the question of inspiration. Our great creed is the reconciliation of Christian Inith and modern thought, of theology and science.

ACROSS THE OCEAN, TOO.

A Bonneed German Army Officer Leading an Attack Upon Orthodoxy.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 24 .- A new religion is be ing formed gradually by the admirers of ex-Lieutenant Colonel Egidy, who was recently expelled from the army of Saxony for the unauthorized publication of a pamphlet, which was considered to be blasphemous and contrary to the teaching of any existing Church. Colonel Egidy held a meeting of gentlemen opposed to existing religious institutions, from a conscientious point of view, at Architechin house here the other day at which more than 200 influential mer pledged themselves to favor his proposed reforms. Among them were a few liberal-minded members of the Lutheran clergy, professors, literary men and members of the nobility. Women were excluded from the debates and only a very few of that the galleries.

I learn that it is Egidy's intention to ap peal to the masses by speech and writin both, asking all the thinking men an women to consider this question: "Do the religious teachings of your church, of whatever denomination it may be, coincide with the teachings of science?" The religious authorities so far have taken so notice of this movement, nor have the State attorney of the different places where Egidy has lect-ured thought fit to interfere, as they have constantly done against less prominent agi tators who have hitherto attacked the or

THE FIGHT OVER BRIGGS

Has Taken on a Political Complexion an Lobbyists Are Hard at Work. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DETROIT, May 24.-The Presbyterian General Assembly having assumed the complexion of a political body, to-day has been spent by it as Sundays generally are spent the Baptist policy, which asserts the liberty of each individual church, is a mere theory, and not a real fact. About three months it was done quitaly and in corners.

ago I preached a sermon, in which I expressed the conviction that God's punishments were remedial, and that the outcome of His rule will be a universe cleansed from all evil, all creatures, as St. Paul says, united in worship 'in the name of Jesus, curited in worship in the name of Jesus, to the glory of God the Father.'

Afraid of Outside Hostility.

There was probably even more of it done than on previous days. When not in church the lobbyists were hard at work; the Birch lobby Reeping the fences of the anti-Briggs majority in repair, and the Johnson lobby making stray converts here and there. The converts are few and far between, for the commissioners, influenced by Prof. Briggs' "recantation," have been turned more than ever against him by his address to the Congregational Union in Plymouth

more than ever against him by his address to the Congregational Union in Plymouth Church on Wednesday.

They consider his declaration of disbelief in Moses being the author of the Pentateuch to be a reaffirmation of the heresies of his inaugural address, and they are also angered at his praise of the free-thinking Beecher. Prof. Briggs, in imitating Crammer by recanting his recantation, has put himself in a worse position than before. The authorized publications made to-day, in which Prof. Harper, of Yale, and Prof. Thayer, of Harvard, came to his rescue, Thayer, of Harvard, came to his rescue will not help him. The feeling is that wha a Baptist or a Unitarian, such as Dr. Thayer is considered, says or believes is of no con-quence to Presbyterians.

RANGED WITH BRIGGS.

DR. PARKHURST'S BOLD ATTACK OF THE PROFESSOR'S CRITICS.

Princeton Comes in for a Theological Rak ing-Down Also-The Preacher Enters & Strong Protest Against the Whittling Ways of the Church.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOIL.] NEW YORK, May 24.—The audience which filled the Madison Square Presby-terian Church to the doors this morning heard a sermon from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst which they will remember for all time. Dr. Parkhurst had announced his intention last week to say something yesterday about the case of Dr. Briggs, but the bold attacks which he made upon the views of Dr. Briggs' opponents in the Church was a veritable surprise to many of his hearers. By his sermon Dr. Park hurst ranged himself alongside of Prof.
Briggs and advanged the views which the
Presbytery cannot pass by if it pronounces
Dr. Briggs a heretic. The text was: "Prove
all things; hold fast that which is good," and the preacher said:

I have undertaken to touch on some p

I have undertaken to touch on some points subjected by the present disquiet in our churahes, or what should be better called, the present condition of disquiet in the Church at large. There were no theological scales to try the Twelve Apostles. Their doctrinal tiews were enough to take in all who had a oving belief in God. Princeton says this is an ill-advised way. There would have been no Princeton Theological Seminary in existence to day if the Apostles had looked at it as Princeton does. The spirit of such an institution is to make theology as the shoemaker makes the pegs; as the baker turns out crackers, all the crackers from the same dough and with precisely the same stamp upon them.

When the Presbytery decided the other day to try the man whose name you all know (Dr. Briggs) I saw one of the mambers of the Presbytery smile with a smile that was well on to six inches in breadth. He is a saint, and I don't what to say snything against him, but there was the same spirit in that smile as there was in the old Christians who tousted the hereties over fires or tickled their flesh with hot pinchers. The Church seems to take satiafaction in seeing such a man as it has decided to try squirm.

If the church is to go on in the way that some are trying to persuade us it ought to go, the sooner it gives up the ghost the better, to save the medical expense. These latter remarks of mine are to protest against the whitting ways that are abroad. They are exciting the contempt of persons who think, and lead them to suspect that religion is one of the things that show best when the light is turned down. Some will say that my remarks operate to emponder skepticism. Before God I deny it.

Dr. Parkhurst goes to Detroit to-morrow, as he is one of the New York Presbytery's

Dr. Parkhurst goes to Detroit to-morrow, as he is one of the New York Presbytery's He will find his sermon there shead of him

SMELLS OF ROASTING FLESH.

That's What the Rev. Thomas Dixon the Trial of a Heretic Does. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH . NEW YORK, May 24.—In his review urrent events before his sermon to-day, th Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of the Twenty third Street Baptist Church, said:

Beneath all the cry against Prof. Briggs Heber Newton and others, knowing ones car read between the lines disappointed am bitions, narrow jealousies, envyings and deny this. It is so patent that denial is absurd. The world does not regard the abstrd. The world does not regard the cant phraseology of ecclessasticism. Such exhibitions strike at the very heart of faith. They are stumbling blocks over which thousands fall and abandon their faith. Such exhibitions are ever a disgrace to the church of Jesus Christ. They set back the cause of truth sometimes for generations, sometimes for centuries.

for centuries.

The heresy trial is a relic of barbarism, a relic of savagery. It belongs to the crudeness and ignorance and superstition of barbaric times. It smells of roasting flesh. Is it not time to banish this relic of superstition and barbarism? Can it give any force to the cause of Christian life to-day? No man can enter into the trial of a heretic and take Jesus Christ with him.

DECLARED FOR PROF. BRIGGS.

A Chicago Divine Thinks the Creed Is Bros

Enough to Keep Him. CHICAGO, May 24.—Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows, of this city, declared to-day for

Prof. Briggs. Dr. Barrows, who is one of the best-know Presbyterian divines in the West, said that if the Presbyterian Confession of Faith is too narrow to receive the great controve sialist, it ought to be broadened.

DISHERMEN USE DYNAMITE.

Not Even a Live Minnow Left in the Stre Which They Visited.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., May 24,-Som time ago a party of young men went fishing up the creek. They went to some of the best bass fishing-holes in this section and used dynamite with deadly effect. Their work of destruction was so thorough that there is scarcely a minnsw left where there were hundreds of magnificent bass. It is said that one of the charges was so power-ful that a flock of ducks riding on the surface of the pond were every one instantly

While they were exploding some heavy charges they broke down and cracked the stone foundation laid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, causing a great deal of damage. A railroad detective was here today looking up the matter and names of the fishermen, and they will all be arrested.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BIDS

For the First Big Building Are Found to Be Unexpectedly Low.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Bids for putting up the first big building for the World's Co lumbian Exposition were opened last even-ing and found to be away below the esti-

mated amount of its cost.

Architects for the directory had estimated on \$250,000 for the mines and mining building, but the bidding was so spirited that the amount was run down to \$214,219, or somethan 14 per cent less than the

SECRETARY BLAINE CONVALESCENT.

His Appetite Hearty and He Is Getting Better Rapidly. .

NEW YORK, May 24. Secretary Blaine arose this morning, ate a hearty breakfast and sat up during the morning.

His feet have almost recovered their normal condition and his appetite is unimpaired. He is convalescing rapidly.

The Jealous Kaiser to Forbid Pilgrimages Across the Border.

PEASANTS OF ALSACE-LORRAINE Imbibe Treasonable Principles Along With Their Holy Water.

DOCTORS KICK AGAINST COMPETITION

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 24.-I hear that the Gov ernment is considering the question of pro-hibiting the pilgrimage of Alsace and Lor-raine peasants to the Madonna of Lourdes and other places in France, on the plea that superstition and ignorance are fostered by such proceedings. It is also asserted that

its supposed candor cannot obscure the fact that political reasons are at the bottom of this interference with the pilgrimages,

Objections of the Doctors. Two weeks ago a procession of thousand

of citizens of Reichsland made a pilgrimage to Lourdes under the leadership of their priests: On their return they presented their friends with bottles of holy water from that sacred place, which are said to be specific against all the ills instant to humanity. Some physicians protested against this unlawful competition, which they averred seriously affected their practice. But these few casks of the water of Lourdes are not the only nor the worst contraband merchandise they have imported from the Republic, nor the most objectionable to the Berlin Government. Indeed authorities who permit the exhibition of "Joseph's Coat" at Treves and close their eves to the outrages annually committed by eyes to the outrages annually committed by "Kevclaen" pilgrims would take no notice of the doctors' pitiful appeal for protection, if the wanderers to Lourdes had not brought back with them tales of the grandeur of the French Republic and its success in procur-ing the happiness of the people under its

eficent sway. A Warm Welcome in France. It seems that the Alsace-Lorraine pil-grims have been treated with exceptional consideration and fraternal hospitality by the French authorities and the French people generally. They were feted, dined and wined as far as was consistent with their pious errand, and were admitted freely to every public institution on their way. The motive of this courtesy is obvious to

The motive of this courtesy is obvious to the most unsophisticated intellect. The involuntary subjects of the new empire were dazzled, and returned home full of admiration for "la belle France" and full of hatred for the German oppressors.

It is stated that the Emperor will dispense with the services of Count Munster, Ambassador to France, before many days are over. Munster's blunders on the occasion of the Empress Frederick's visit to Paris are not the only cause of his disgrace. The Count is charged, also, with having neglected the military duties of his office. His successor will be either Prince Radolin, a friend of Minister Phelps, or a near relation of the present chief of the military cabinet, General Van Hahnke. The latter will probably be selected on account of his military schooling, which, after all, seems to be the principal requirement of a German Ambassador to France.

FRENCH EXHIBITION DIFFICULTY. It Has Been Smoothed Over and the Czi Will Visit Moscow.

PARIS, May 24 .- M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, excited over a contretemps which imperiled the Czar's visit to the French exhibition at Moscow, wired to the St. Petersburg Embassy insisting upon an mediate disposal of the difficulty at any st. A response was received at the For office to-day that the matter had been led and that the Czar and his family ld start for Moscow to-morrow. The reh Charge d'Affaires, Count Vauvine, receive the imperial party at the exhi-

Hebrews Grunewald and Poliakow. who hold bonds over the receipts of the ex-hibition for moneys lent to the committee, have been ordered to await examination by M. Dournovo, Minister of the Interior, whom the Czar started off hastily last evening to conduct an inquiry into the matter. The Czar will spend four days at Moscow, where great preparations for his reception are being made.

MEAT IS A LUXURY.

High Tariff and Prohibition of Impo Make It Costly in Germany.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 24 .- Meat is gradually getting more and more of a luxury, through the high tariff and the temporary closing of the frontiers against imports of meats, as decreed this time in the interests of the native producers. Statistics are being prepared just now concerning the consumption of meat

In large cities.

Those of Breslau prove that the citizens of that town consumed 3,042 heads of beef, 5,403 of veal, 975 of mutton and 3,625 of pork less in 1890 than in the preceding 12 months, and this in spite of the fact that the population increased by 7,000 people.

BAVARIANS ARE NOW HAPPY

The Fight Against Their Beloved Be

The Fight Against Their Beloved Beer Saloons is Abandoned at Munich.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, May 24.—The anthorities of Munich are about to abandon the fight against the preponderance of beer saloons, which was inaugurated a few years ago. The measure then acopted of issuing a license only in case the proposed bier keller was deemed a public necessity, proved to be a woful mistake, that led to bribery and nepotism, without reducing the overabundance of saloons.

The Bavarians are jubilant, and promise overabundance of saloons.

The Bavarians are jubilant, and promise themselves all sorts of good times on account of the abolition of this unpatriotic

GERMANS FEAR EXPENSE.

The Manufacturers Not Kindly Inch Toward the World's Fair.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] BERLIN, May 24.-The Boersen Course publishes a report of the deliberations of the Association of the German Manufacturers, which shows that they are not at all inclined to take part in the Chicago exhi-

bition.

Those engaged in the manufacture of iron and other metals do not consider that the expenses attendant on representation at the World's Fair will be compensated for by the cristion of any fresh outlet for their trade. BISMARCK FOR PROTECTION.

He Will Wage a Most Eight Fight in the Beichstag Agninst Free Trade. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 24.-Engene Richter and the free traders generally are actively pre-paring for the fight which Bismarck, im-mediately he enters the Reichstag, intends

REFUGEES FROM CORFU.

ial treaty.

SOME OF THE PERSECUTED HEBREW FAMILIES REACH BERLIN.

The Terror of the Sufferings Undergo Keeps Thein From Talking at First-TheirTongues Are Afterward Unloose However, and Terrible Stories Are Told. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, May 24 .- A few Hebrew families, which have escaped the rlot at Corfu, arrived here this week and are being cared for by friends of the Hebrew cause. Immediately after the train that conveyed quackery is resorted to by pilgrims more than any other class of people.

They rely upon religious manifestations and refuse to call in regular physicians when they are stricken by disease. The point raised by the Government is well taken, but its supposed candot cannot always a supposed candot cannot them reached the station I visited them in asked: "Are you from Corfu?" Nobody answered. The women simply raised their eyes, and at last one of the old men nodded his head in assent. "Well, how were things when you left?" continued the interpreter. The old man answered: "Oh, very well, everything was quiet." My companions and I were amazed when this answer was translated to me, whereupon the spokesman of the party, observing our surprise, took the interpreter aside and held a whispered conversation with him. "They are afraid to talk," said the Greek.

"The terror of the 30 days' incareeration

"The terror of the 30 days' incareeration in the Ghetto has not yet passed away; they will be more at ease and more communicative when they are settled in their new quarters." An employe of the Constantinople and Trieste line, one of whose steamships brought them, together with hundreds of others from Corfu last Sunday, and who had conducted them hither, told me that the refugees had picked up greatly in body and mind since they left the island. When they were brought aboard under a strong military escort they were hardly able to set one foot before the other. He added: "I never saw such timorous, down-trodden peo-"The terror of the 30 days' incarceration never saw such timorous, down-trodden peo-ple in all my life. They were afraid to utter a word, and hid their faces whenever anybody spoke to them, though the passen-gers and crew both did everything in their power to make them forget what had hap-pened."

Stories told examples, which I have since learned, corroborate the statements which have been telegraphed all over the world for the last two or three weeks. The refugees assert that the only course left for-the Hebrews still remaining in Corfu is to emigrate. The fierce hatred of the Corfultes emigrate. The fierce hatred of the Corfuites against the unfortunate race has taken too strennous a hold on the Greek populace to admit of lasting peace being restored. The exiles say that the Greek soldiers are so badly disciplined that their protection cannot be relied upon. The French Consulate has taken the very best care of its Semitic compatriots, but the Italian Government has sadly neglected its duty, although one of the chief rabbis was an Italian subject.

WILLIAM WILL SQUELCH IT.

German Emperor Sits Down on Scheme to Import Coolie Laborers.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY] BERLIN, May 24.-The United State drawing swallowed up the majority of native Mecklenberg farm hands, who preferred emigration to home service, and the imported Polish workmen having proved to inadequate substitutes, 'the mighty Barons have engaged 1,000 Coolies, at the rate of 200 marks per year, to enter upon their duty next spring. The contract, which is with a Netherland firm, was signed only a few days ago, but in spite of the secreey maintained, Chancellor Caprivi heard of it yesterday through the Foreign Office. He put himself in immediate communication with the backers of the scheme, informing them that the authority of the realm would; if necessary, be brought into force to prevent the barons carrying out their nefarious contract.

A high official said to day that the Population of the property of the pro

their nefarious contract.

A high official said to-day that the Emperor, on being made acquainted with these facts, also telegraphed for particulars From the dispatches exchanged the Em-peror is satisfied that no self-respecting body of workmen would stand the indigbody of workmen would state the lang-nity of competing with Coolies. "The agrarians," said the Emperor, "shall not turn any part of the empire into a second Ireland if I can help it."

DEATH IN A NOBLE HOUSE.

Lord Romilly and Two of His Servan Suffocated to Death.

LONDON, May 24 .- At midnight on Satu day Lord Romilly upset a paraffine lamp in the drawing room of his London residence. He was alone at the time and vainly attempted to extinguish the fire unassisted. Shortly after the Butler smelled the smoke. and on making a burried investigation found Lord Romilly lying senseless in the burning drawing room, the nobleman having been overcome by smoke and the fumes arising from the burning contents of the lamp. Lord Romilly was subsequently re-moved to St. George's Hospital, where all attempts to revive him failed.

Several fire engines, in response to alarms sent out, hastened to Lord Romilly's

house, about which an excited crowd gathered. The firemen on entering found Blanche Griffin, a housemaid, and Emmh Livell, the cook, in the same state of insensibility in which their employer was discovered. They were also removed to the vered. They were also removed to the spital, where it was found that both were already dead. Another female servant and the butler had succeeded in escaping from the butler had succeeded in escaping from the house. George Byne, a fireman re-ceived serious injuries while engaging in rescuing the unconscious inmates of the house. The fire, which was not extensive,

was soon extinguished.

A JUMPING PROCESSION The Peculiar Ceremony Eight The Pilgrims Went Through.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 24.—The so-called jumping procession, otherwise known as the "spring procession" at Echternach, in Luxemburg was held last Tuesday and was attended by 8,000 pilgrims, a much smaller number than that of former years. It is possible that the rainy weather may have had something to do with the diminished number. The procession moves from Echternach

bridge to the chapel of Willebrodus, a dis-tance of 1,225 feet. The pilgrims have to jump two feet ahead and one foot back-wards all the way, and that for hours in a heavy rain storm FIVE THOUSAND FOOLED.

Each Paid 25 Cents to See an Airship Which Didn't Come. OMAHA, May 24.-Five thousand people

went out to the fair grounds this afternoon The Victim Fights & Duel With an Une to see the great Chicago airship sail out for to see the great Chicago airship sail out for a trip to the Garden City and to witness a wedding in midair.

They paid 25 cents apiece for the privilege of passing into the grounds and out again, for after the 'managers of the affair had secured the cash and had the people safely corralled in the grand stand they mounted horses and fied with their ill-gotten gains, and not a sign of the air-ship has been seen in this city. Messrs Bush and Dodd, the alleged proprietors, are nowhere to be found. Enemy and is Dying.

citing shooting affray took place this morn-ing at this place that will probably result in the death of one of the participants. The case is a very mysterious one. There was but one witness to the affair, and the murder escaped before he could be identified.

While Frank Miller and a companion

to open in the cause of protective tariff.

Bismarck's organ has already foreshadowed the policy of the first great speech which the ex-Chancellor will make.

It will be directed with all the well-known power and virulence of the "Man of Blood and Iron" against the German and Austrian commercial treaty.

MARSH STILL MISSING.

were passing the Western Coal Company's store, they noticed that the door was open, and started to investigate. An unknown person inside suddenly called to them to halt and hold up their hands in stantly, but Miller's companion threw up his hands instantly, but Miller drew his own revolver, and again advanced. Then the burglar

stantiy, but Miller drew his own revolver, and again advanced. Then the burglar opened fire, and Miller returned the shot, some six shots in all being exchanged. Miller received one bullet in the leg, but kept up the firing until another was planted in his breast, when he fell grouning to the ALL PORTS CLOSED AGAINST HIM.

Bardsley's Arrest Causes a Big Sensation in ground. His companion had started to run, and soon returned with assistance, only to find Miller almost unconscious and the burglar gone. Miller is dying. There is no clew to the murderer. the Quaker City.

OFFICERS GUARDING THE TREASURY

[SPECIAL THEOGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, May 24:- The fugitive ex-President of the Keystone Bank is still at large, and is not confined in a Virginia jail, as a telegram from Norfolk announced last night. The report was sent out, it is said, by a Deputy United States Marshal, who was sent to search the steamer Advagee, bound from New York to Brazil, touching at Newport News, in the liope that the fugitive had taken passage on board

or political favorites, it is that of the so-called Immigration Commission, now Marsh, however, was not among her passengers. One of the private detectives at work upon the case was also sent down to work upon the case was also sent down to Newport News in the hope that the expresident was on the steamer. He met the steamer on her arrival there, and making sure that Marsh did not go ashore, he stayed about the vessel until she sailed, when he boarded her in the guise of a pilot and in company with the pilot. He remained on board until the vessel had put to sea, when he returned on the pilot boat.

about to depart for Europe, "said a prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent to dresh the dresh the prominent labor agit or to the DISPATCH correspondent

Every Port Closed to Marsh Immediately upon his arrival at Newport News he telegraphed Detective Franklin this message: "M—— is not here." This Detective Franklin accepts as final. Had Marsh been on board the Advance his detective would have surely found him. At Franklin's office it was said yesterday that every port in the world was closed to Marsh. Correspondents at every port on the Atlan-Correspondents at every port on the Atlan-tic have been notified, as well as at Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Havana, Matanzas and all the Cuban ports, Vera Cruz, Campeche, Tampico and all the Mexican ports, as well as all the ports of

given the members of the consular service specific instructions to report the character of immigrants, reasons for emigrating and so forth, the result would have been a mass of valuable and practical information, with-out the expense of a junketing commission."

The President will appoint in a few days a Commissioner of Immigration, who will have his office at Washington. At the last The announcement of the are, et of City The announcement of the are, et of City
Treasurer John Bardsley created a great
sensation all over the city this morning, and
was the inexhaustible topic of conversation
everywhere. Owing to the late hour at
which the mest was made last night but
few persons knew of the occurrence until
the cries of the newsboys this morning ac
quainted them with the fact. Every detail
was eagerly read and discussed, though but have his oince at Washington. At the last session of Congress a bill was passed creating the Bureau of Immigration, but owing to a technical question raised by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, relative to the immigration funds out of which the Commissioner of Immigration and his assistants are to be read the experimental bas been delayed.

quainted them with the fact. Every detail was eagerly read and discussed, though but little surprise was manifested.

The events of the last few days now led to the belief that the arrest would be made very soon, but it was not thought that the experts at work on the books would be able to soon find such damaging evidence against the City Treasurer. Mr. Bardsley spent most of to-day in bed at his home in Germantown closely guarded by detectives.

Mayor Strant Takes a Hand. Mayor Stuart Takes a Hand.

Whether Mr. Bardsley will be in condi

tion to be brought to the city for his hear-ing, which is set for noon to-morrow, re-mains to be seen. His physician said to-night that should his condition be no better to-morrow than it was to-day he would for-bid Mr. Bardsley's removal. Mayor Stuart was at his office this after noon and remained cleseted with the Messrs.
Faunce, Brown and Kuen, the expert commission which discovered the shortage in
Treasurer Bardsley's accounts. They discussed the matter informally, but made no

clab rate preparation for to-morrow's hearing, as it is not believed that "". Bardsley
will be able to be present.

The Mayor early in the day detailed
Special Officer Gallagher to guard the entrance to the City Treasury, giving him
strict orders to allow no one to enter the
fooms. This prohibition included all employes of the office, even to the chief clerk.
This step was-taken to prevent any attempt
to mutilate destroy, after or remove any of elaborate preparation for to-r to mutilate, destroy, alter or remove any of the books of the office in an attempt to thwart the efforts of the examining com-mission to get at the bottom of the peculiar

inancial methods of the City Treasurer. SPIRITUALISTS ARE EXCITED

Over the Spirit Picture in a Photograph of

rapiers. Young Kalnoky, evidently bent on being killed himself, purposely fell upon his adversary's weapon and was cut in the neck, but not killed, though dangerously wounded. To-night both principals in the affair are not to be found. The identity of a New England House, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I PUTNAM, CONN., May 24.-The "spirit oicture" in a window pane in a photograph f Mr. Windsor Bates' old farm house in the country village of East Thompson has excited much interest on the part of the Spiritualists in all parts of New England. Boston newspapers vainly tried to induce Mr. Bates to allow them to publish a copy of his extraordinary pleture. He is glad to

of his extraordinary pleture. He is glad to show it to any one, but he does not seek show it to any one, but he does not seek notoriety.

The spirit photograph was taken three years ago by a strolling photographer, a stranger. The front of the house is depicted, with Mr. and Mrs. Bates, who are over 70 years of age, in the foreground. There was no one in the dwelling at the time. Yet in a pain of glass in the upper sash of one of the windows—the sush is six feet from the floor—is the likeness of Mr. Bates' mother, Sally, who had died at 95 years of age, three years before the photograph was taken. Mr. Bates, who with his wife, is a devoted Methodist, does not attempt to account for the appearance of the tempt to account for the appearance of the likeness. The picture has not faded at all, as spirit photographs are said to do, but it is as clear and distict as three years ago.

MILITARY ETHICS CHANGING

Bemarkable Statement Read at the Trial of the Walla Walla Lynchers. WALLA WALLA, WASH., May 24,-The Court of Inquiry into the lynching of Hunt by soldiers, so far as taking testimony is concerned, closed yesterday. The court will arrive at its conclusions Monday, and forward its report to the War Department. Corporal Arnold was examined to-day. The soldiers say the reason they lynched Hunt was because they heard that Prosecuting Attorney Blanford would not convict the prisoner because the gamblers had contrib-

uted to the campaign fund at his election.

Colonel Compton, Commandant at Fort

Walla Walla, was again put on the stand, and read a statement defending his official conduct it the management of the soldiers, which closed as follows: which closed as follows:

I have known the army for 30 years, and the system upon which its former workings were based seems to be changing within the last four years. A new code of military ethics has been produced, and this code has a tendency to separate the soldier from his officers. To a very wide degree this new mode of government has produced results more and more apparent every day we live. The old, unswerving loyalty of the soldier for his officer is fast disappearing; discipline is becoming irksome; restriction is being considered as an affliction, and proper reproof has in some instances been deemed an insult and aroused anger.

FATAL FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR.

[SPECIAL TRIEGRAM TO-THE DISPATCH.] MONONGAHELA CITY, May 24.-An ex-

greatly improved.

Early planted corn shows a good stand except where injured by cutworms. Fruit prospects are generally good.

THREE CENTS.

He Will Use Every Legitimate Means to Have the Charter Bill Killed.

STYLES IT A DEEP SCHEME

To Rob the Mayor of Some of His Rightful Power.

MAY 60 TO HARRISBURG HIMSELF.

Or Send on Still Another Communication to the Governor.

A POPULAR VOTE ON INCREASED DEET.

"I will use every legitimate means in my ower to induce Governor Pattison to veto he charter supplement as amended." This declaration was made by Mayor Gourley, yesterday, when asked again about the report of his having written another letter to the Governor on the subject. The Mayor refused to say whether he had written the tended they shall investigate the whole immigration question. Now, who could do that better than our Consuls, Vice Consuls and Consul Generals. They are scattered everywhere, in more places than this commission could visit and investigate in ten years. It is their business to do all such work as this. They are paid for it.

"The commission can get practically nothing of value except from these representatives abroad: Had the State Department given the members of the consults severe. letter or intended doing so, but after the above statement there can be little doubt about it. To carry into effect what he has said it will be necessary either to send a communication to the Governor or appear before him in person. It is thought by some that the Mayor may adopt the latter

"I have written a letter," said he, "asking for a copy of the charter bill as amended. After I get it something else may happen." Have you as much objection to it in its resent shape as before?"

The Stand Taken by Mayor Gourley. "Most assuredly I have, and possibly nore. The whole thing is nothing more than a deep-laid scheme to curtail the powers of the Mayor. Those who got up the bill and are pushing it through have this object in view, and I mean to frustrate it, if possible. The new bill proposes to give the chiefs absolute control over their de-Immigration and his assistants are to be paid, the appointment has been delayed. It is generally believed that the President will tender the position to Hon. W. D. Owen, of Logansport, Ind. Mr. Owen was Chairman of the Committee on Immigration in the Fifty-first Congress, and had charge of the bill which is now a law. partments, and responsible only to Councils for their acts. Its repealing clause will knock out section 21 of the charter."

The section referred to by the Mayor reads: "The Mayor shall have general supervision of all departments, with power to direct their officers within their duties under

the law and ordinances." "Now, it was never the intention," continued the Mayor, "of those who drafted our charter to deprive the Mayor of all power in the municipal government. I have favored more extensive power for the chief executive of the city, and certainly sensational features—a wealthy nonleman, a disinherited son, a beautiful woman, a duel and a mystery. According to the story, Baron Rudolph Kalnoky de Korospatak, a nephew of Count Kalnoky of Vienna, made his first visit to Cheago will expose any movement on foot to lessen it It is wrong to have chiefs of departaccountable only to Councils."

Not Satisfied With His Power. Mayor is not satisfied with the simple power of approving or vetoing lieu merely as "Rudolph Kalnoky," of New York. The young man confessed to having been a staunch defender of ex-Queen writing proc m ions, entertaining visitors to the city and collecting money for Fourth of July celebrations. He wants more say in Natalie at the court of Vienna, and to have shared in the dissipation of the Crown Prince, whose suicide was the talk of the conduct of municipal affairs, and proposes the conduct of municipal affairs, and proposes to have it if possible. He has a strong suspicion that the taking away of all his powers would not cause everybody to shed tears of sorrow, and he will block the game if possible. To be a mere municipal figure-head, less useful than ornamental, is some-Prince, whose suicide was the talk of Europe.

Being disinherited, he came to America and fell in love with Miss Miltie Atherton, of the Duff Opera Company. He followed her from city to city, laying ardent but vain siege to her heart. At Louisville he formed the acquaintance of a Southern man, who was also smitten with the young singer's charms, and, together they condoled over their common misery. A quarrel arose, thing to which he is decidedly opposed. He has repeatedly expressed dissatisfaction with the present condition of affairs regarding the authority of the Mayor in city matters, and there is little doubt but that he will make a hard fight against anything he their common misery. A quarrel arose, however, which resulted in a duel this morn-ing in Jackson Park, which was fought with suspects as tending toward tightening the lines about him. This is about the way he

looks at the matter, and will endeavor to present it to the Governor either personally or by letter. The Mayor was asked about the withdrawal of the bill providing for certificates of indebtedness, but he had nothing to say on that subject. He had read it in The DISPATCH, but knew nothing about it

DISPATCH, but further than that. Caused a Great Deal of Talk.

The action at the conference in Controller PARIS, May 24.—The Chilean Legation Morrow's office, Safurday, created considerhas Santiago advices claiming continued sucable surprise about the city, and was the cause of general talk yesterday. As a re-sult of the withdrawal of the bill, Councils will probably have to take some action on cesses for the Government party on land and sea. According to these dispatches, the warship Almirante Condell, on the 17th, attacked Iquique and discharged a torpedo against the insurgent transports, the crews of which took refuge on land. The crews the matter when they meet this afternoon. An ordinance will be presented fixing a An ordinance will be presented on day in the near future for a popular vote on day in the near future for a popular vote on the day in the near future for a popular vote on the near future future for a popular vote on the near future future future for a popular vote on the near future fu the question of indebtedness. Without the amendment to the charter this will be necessary. Section 24 of the charter reads: Disaffected insurgents at Tacna also mu-tinied and were disarmed. On the night of Any increase of the interest-bearing bonded indebtedness of cities of the second class is hereby prohibited, unless the same shall be approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereat, at an election provided for by ordinance of Councils. the 19th the armed transport Imperial bom-barded Iquique, while the Almirante Con-dell waited for the insurgent vessels to

Those who favor submitting the matter to a popular vote will argue that the city is not in an enviable position at present, be ing responsible to a large number of contractors and having no way of securing them. A majority vote of the people for the issue of bonds or certificates would settle the question without the aid of the

Legislature Senctor Flinn was in Pittsburg yester day, but could not be found to learn what he thinks of the matter. He leaves to-day for Harrisburg, where, acting on the de-cision of Saturday's conference, he will have the certificate bill withdrawn before it

goes to the Governor. Important Work for Councils.

Beside the ordinance for a popular vote on increasing the city debt, Councils will have several important matters to consider to-day, in all of which the Mayor is to be considered. The Poor Farm ordinance, authorizing the Chief of the Department of Charities to select a suitable in the poor size of the Department of Charities to select a suitable in the poor of the Department of Charities to select a suitable in the poor of the poor o site on a river front, will come up in Com-mon Councils, having passed Select at the last meeting. The well-known stand of the Mayor in favor of something other than a river front leads to the belief that he will veto the ordinance, and several Councilmen are confident they will have the opportunity of passing the ordinance over his head.

The letter of the Mayor to Chief Brown concerning Superintendent Evans, of the Bureau of Fire, will probably cause the Chief to send a communication to Councils Chief to send a commun to-day on the matter.

A TREASURER GONE WRONG. He Is Missing and Is About \$10,000 Ahead of His Township.

ALTON, ILL., May 24.-Peter Greenwe Town Treasurer of Upper Alton for eight years, has not been seen for a week. A hurried examination of the books abows he s perhaps \$10,000 ahead and the township hat much out. He got behind with the township years

ago, but concealed the fact by paying debta for the year past with the taxes as they came in for the year at hand. Greenwood was a shurch member of high standing.