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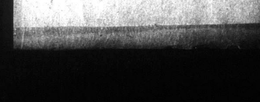

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MAY-DAY.

Immense Gathering at Hyde Park, London—Half a Million People Present.

Hard Talk But Little Trouble—Dynamite in the Woolwich Arsenal—Anarchist Orators.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 1.—The weather was bright, and from early morning numberless processions of labor union and socialists' societies have thronged the streets in the vicinity of Hyde Park. At 6 o'clock the police around the park had made arrests only for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in isolated cases. At noon the din and confusion became terrific at the Hyde Park entrance. Workingmen began to assemble on the embankment at 10 o'clock. Each contingent was headed by a band of music, and every contingent carried banners, the men themselves wearing rosettes and favors. The procession marched in perfect order and with almost military precision. It occupied nearly three hours in entering Hyde Park. A large force of mounted and foot police and a contingent of the Ambulance Association were present. The assemblage dispersed quietly. A peculiar feature of the whole demonstration in the park was the large number of well-dressed women present. They listened to the speeches and helped in the singing.

By 2 o'clock there were fully 350,000 people in Hyde Park, and between then and 5 o'clock the crowd swelled to half a million. Scores of meetings were held. Every advantageous point was occupied by a speaker, and a man had only to begin to talk to collect, in no time, an audience of 2,000 or 3,000. Among the speakers who went from place to place addressing multitudes, were County Councillor John Burns, Hindman, the social democrat, Abveling, Karl Marx's son-in-law, Cunningham, Graham, Tom Mann, Ben Tillett, and Stepniak, the Russian Nihilist. Resolutions were adopted, declaring in favor of an eight-hour day, and calling on Parliament to pass an eight-hour bill. There was no disturbance, although the demonstration was the largest ever organized in this city. Several small anarchist meetings were held during the afternoon. Violent speeches were made, and the Home office was denounced for the raid on the Commonweal. Of the sixteen great platforms but one was devoted to anarchism. Here an anarchist, speaking broken German, shouted: "You are worse than slaves; worse than African slaves. You let your employers suck your blood and seduce your wives and daughters." The crowd began to yell, and a navvy caught the anarchist by the leg and pulled him to the ground. There the anarchist was pulled and pushed until his coat, waistcoat and shirt were gone. Then he was thrown out from the outskirts of the meeting. But one incident betrayed the dangerous under current of the demonstrations. Shortly after noon a sentinel in the Woolwich arsenal discovered at the entrance of the gun factory, evidently placed by an arsenal workman, a bag containing eight canisters loaded with dynamite, gun cotton and cartridges. No fuse was attached, but a detonator was found at the bottom of the bag. The plot was undoubtedly to destroy England's greatest arsenal, although thereby 17,000 men would have been thrown out of employment. No arrests have been made.

MANCHESTER.—Between 20,000 and 30,000 men assembled in the park and listened to speeches from six platforms. All the speeches were on the eight-hour day and resolutions were passed favoring renewed political agitation.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — Several thousand workingmen marched behind bands to an open-air meeting. The tenor of all the speeches was that the workingmen must send men of their own class to parliament to help them. There was no disorder.

Demonstrations were also held in Dublin, Bradford, Glasgow, and other large towns of Great Britain and Ireland. They were modeled after the Hyde Park meeting, but on a smaller scale, and attended by no disturbance.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 1.—This has been a pleasant day. Boulevards and parks have been crowded, and the patronage of restaurants and cafes has been exceptionally large. Women and children have walked continually in the streets, the churches were full, and the strain of apprehension seemed temporarily to have relaxed. In the barracks, at police stations and in the districts around public buildings, thousands of men stood ready, since 1 o'clock, to march out to shoot and kill. Every public building was garrisoned with 50 or 60 infantry with ball cartridges in their rifles. Others patrolled the streets. No civilian has been allowed to approach within 100 yards of any national or municipal building.

No attempt has been made by workingmen to form processions or attend meetings. They held, however, several monster indoor meetings with a total attendance of 100,000 or more, and at least an equal number were turned away from the over-crowded halls. The principal meeting was at Halle au Belleville. All the great socialist orators were present. The speeches were fiery and often incendiary. Ravachol was deified by one speaker amid hisses and cheers.

LePetit Journal says an unknown man placed an iron pot filled with powder and scrap iron in a china shop on the Boulevard Valtaire. He was compelled to decamp before he was able to ignite the fuse. The socialists at Fourmies held a monster meeting, but everything was more quiet than anticipated. The presence of the Prince of Wales in the city had a great effect in allaying anxiety. He paid President Carnot a visit, and the latter returned his visit. Altogether the city shows little evidence that the alarm might be justifiably felt. Only a few more shops than usual were closed.

At the Salle Favie meeting Vaillant's remarks provoked dissent from Basly, who denounced police violence. The meeting applauded Basly's sentiments and refused to listen to the Marquis de Mores. The usual resolutions carried and the meeting dispersed in an orderly manner, singing the "Carmagnole" and shouting "Vive la revolution sociale."

At 2 p.m. the report of a dynamite outrage was received from Tours, a bomb being exploded near the Guise barracks. The noise of the explosion was terrific and it was thought the anarchists had blown up the national powder works which are situated near Tours. Soldiers from the barracks went to the place where the explosion occurred and found a man lying senseless in a pool of blood. One of his hands had been blown off and otherwise he was badly injured. There is no doubt that he was the victim of his own crime.

The municipal elections absorbed most of the attention of the provincial public. The polling proceeded quietly. At Lyons, the police removed a number of inflammable placards, and found cartridges in the police station and town hall. No damage was done. A panic ensued among the people attending the cathedral at Chartiers, by an explosion in the nave. The confusion abated when it was found that the explosion had been caused by a squib placed in the nave by some mischievous urchin.

BOULOGNE.

Many arrests have been made, but the police are unable to control the crowds. Before sundown the city was quiet, and the workingmen contented themselves with indoor demonstrations.

MARSEILLES.—A Spanish anarchist was arrested here for trying to harangue a crowd of workingmen in the street. The day has been uneventful. Several large meetings were held in halls by the socialists.

TOULON.—Five anarchists were arrested here for trying to create disorder. When searched they were found to be armed with revolvers and knives. Otherwise there has been no disturbance here today.

CHARLEROI.—Two thousand militia have been on duty today to suppress May Day riots. No disturbance has occurred.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS.—A tin cylinder with a fuse attached was found between the collonades of the foreign office tonight.

LIEGE.—This city is panic-stricken this evening, and collisions between the crowds of workingmen and national militia are occurring hourly. After sundown the streets were filled with workingmen. Some were intoxicated. A body of militia came upon a crowd of workingmen and tried to march through. Instantly there were cries of, "Down with the police!" "Kill the hirelings!" "Long live anarchy!" The militia dispersed the crowd, but hardly a minute later an explosion was heard and the air was filled with splintered glass. A bomb had been set off in front of a shop 50 yards off. Within 10 minutes two more bombs were exploded in the same district. The damage was trivial, but the excitement is intense. Fifty arrests have been made.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE.—No trouble occurred in Holland. The day was celebrated in the most orderly manner.

AMSTERDAM.—Two large eight-hour demonstrations were held. The speeches were mild in tone.

Reports from all other parts say that labor parades and meetings were remarkable for a display of the greatest good humor. The miners of the Mons, Borinage and Louvain districts assembled in strong force.

ITALY.

ROME.—The day passed quietly. Detachments of Italian troops guarded the Vatican. King Humbert, at his accustomed hour, set forth on his daily drive through the crowded streets. He met with a continuous ovation. At Bologna and Ravenna there were scuffles with the police, and at Bologna the cavalry cleared the streets. A dispatch sent from Ancona, at midnight, says that during the evening a bomb was thrown into the casino at Singagalia. The missile exploded with great force. The windows of the buildings and all the furniture in the casino were demolished. Several arrests were made.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Except for a few private fights, the day was one of unbroken peace. The breweries, used as places of meeting, were profusely draped with red material and packed with auditors. The socialists held, in all, 24 meetings, in the city and suburbs. At Hamburg there was an immense parade in which 35,000 persons participated, and there were monster meetings throughout Saxony and Thuringia. At Munich the celebration was postponed until next Sunday. Most of the trouble in Berlin was caused by revolutionary songs printed by Der Sozialist.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA—During the afternoon workingmen to the number of 200,000 gathered on the Prater. No speeches were made, but at 5 o'clock, on the giving of a pre-arranged signal, the vast assemblage broke forth singing "The Workman's Hymn" with wonderful enthusiasm. Reports from the provinces indicate that the interest in May day celebrations is declining. The most remarkable meeting here was the gathering of the women at Neulerchenfold, which were listened to attentively for three hours

HUNGARY.

BUDA-PESTH—In spite of the police, the workingmen of this city gathered at thirty-two places yesterday and marched in procession to Nunsdorfer park to celebrate the day. While the demonstration was in progress a fire broke out in Nicholin's machine factory adjacent to the park, and the rumor spread that the fire was started by workingmen to enable them to loot the establishment. The proprietor denies that the fire was of incendiary origin. The building was gutted. Loss $100,000.

SPAIN.

MADRID.—It is the custom of the queen regent to drive nearly every day outside the city. Yesterday she drove through the city park in an open barouche without an escort. Her action did much to give courage to those who feared to leave the shelter of their homes. No disorders were reported from any part of Spain. At Seville the police found a bomb with a lighted fuse on the floor of the Church of the Confessional, but extinguished it. At Barcelono the police found a bomb in one of the streets and arrested seventeen persons. After the bomb was found the prefect closed the anarchist clubs.

BRAVO, CANADA!

Our Own Boys Win the Great International Tug-of-War—Next?

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The final pulls of the International Tug-of-War tournament took place to-night. Canada and Denmark first took the rope, Canada winning in 8 minutes, 30 seconds. This team takes the first prize, and will get a free trip to the World's Fair. Scotland and Ireland were to follow, but Scotland refused to pull, Ireland winning by default. Herbert Atkinson, anchor man of the Scotch team and Robert Smith, anchor man of the Canadian team, were to pull singly for $500 aside. Atkinson failed to put up his money, but was willing to pull for $50 aside or nothing. Smith refused to pull for less than $500.

Destroyed by Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., April 28.—The business portion of the town of Hudson has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000.

Customs Change at 'Frisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Major W. H. Davis, census enumerator at San Francisco, will be appointed assistant appraiser of merchandise of the port of San Francisco, vice Hollywood, removed. The appointment will be made on the recommendations of Senator Felton and Representatives Cutting and Loud.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Salaries of Letter Carriers—Sir Adolphe Caron Thinks Them Well Paid.

Subsidy to the Columbia Southern Railway—The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Bill Deferred.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Sir Adolphe Caron declines to recommend the letter carriers for an increase of salary. He thinks they are a well paid body of public servants.

Col. Baker, of Kootenay, arrived here this morning to interview Premier Abbott with reference to the subsidy to the Columbia Southern railway. He says his associates have given the Canadian Pacific until the 28th to decide whether or not they will assume the Southern charter and land grant. The railway committees meets to-morrow. Although Hon. Mr. Haggart is better it is expected the Nelson & Fort Sheppard will again be postponed.

Mr. Prior received rather a "sassy" letter from the Victoria Trades and Labour Council in reference to his stand on the Chinese question. He says he never gave expression to the views attributed by the Toronto deputation. The Victoria people have no right to argue on false premises.

The Supreme court today gave judgment in the case of Westminster against Brighouse, an appeal from a judgment awarding damages in a jury trial on account of the alteration of the street level, this case was dismissed with costs, two judges dissenting.

There is likely to be a big smash in the phosphate market.

In the House, Mr. McCarthy's motion in favor of the appointment to represent Canada of an attache at the British legation at Washington was discussed. The proposal was favored on both sides. The Government thought it would be an advantage to the Dominion if a representative were appointed. The debate was adjourned to enable them to consider the precise form the House declaration should take.

The Government has been notified that Newfoundland has passed an Act, legalizing the illegal license fees adopted two years ago, and confirming retaliation against Canada.

OTTAWA, May 3.—It is reported that the lepers at Darcey Island will be transferred to Tracadie when the new lazaretto is completed.

A number of the maritime province senators say the Atlantic modus is no good. Premier Abbott says it is necessary to the preservation of the peace.

The Chignecto maring railway have made a formal request to parliament for permission to introduce legislation to enable them to raise more money.

The people of Kingston are making active canvass here for subscriptions to the Sir John A. Macdonald monument.

The joint committee on the criminal law bill is debating whether or not to insert a clause for the purpose of "scotching" the Ottawa liar.

A Dominion health institute was organized, to-night, with Mr. Roome, M.P., president; Dr. Lefevre, vice-president for British Columbia.

In the House, Hon. Mr. Carling explained the action of Deputy Minister Lowe in his written letter to Casper Hett, a German printer, by which he might secure full payment of his account. The Grits said the explanation was not satisfactory, but Mr. Bowell said it was perfectly so.

The quarantine appropriation was up for consideration for several hours. Mr. McEachren, veterinary inspector, was attacked for holding the position of manager of the Waldron Ranch Company.

Judge Clarke, solicitor of the Canadian Pacific railway, announced to the railway committee this morning that his company had definitely decided to build the line through Crow's Nest this year. He wants a clause in the Alberta and Southern railways bills to provide that the Canadian Pacific shall not be hampered if either of the other companies commences construction before it.

FROM MONTREAL.

Mercier's Line of Defence—C. P. R. R. Cars Sent to Halifax for Reinforcements For Esquimalt.

MONTREAL, May 2.—Mr. Greenshields, Q. C., who is to defend Mr. Mercier at the approaching trial, referring to the line of defence to be adopted, says it will be shown that Mercier was in Europe at the time the deal was made and that the money was placed in the bank and taken out again without his knowledge.

For the fulfilment of its contract entered into with the British Government, the C.P. R. sent a special train to Halifax, from this point, for the conveyance of 300 sailors and marines, as well as twenty officers, from the Garrison City, to Vancouver. The tars will reach Halifax during the week.

Assistant City Clerk Gosselin, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago, has returned. He says he was fatigued and tired out, and went to Boston for a few days to rest with friends.

Peter Nicholson, one of the best known contractors in Montreal, died of injuries received while superintending some work on a building in course of erection.

CANADIAN.

Extensive Conflagration at Winnipeg—The Opera House and Surrounding Buildings Destroyed.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 2.—A fire, yesterday morning, cleared away two blocks of frame buildings surrounding the Princess Opera House. The blaze originated in the Opera House, which burned like tinder, and spread to the Salvation Army barracks, McGregor & Sylvan's stables, the Dominion Express Co.'s sheds, Frost & Wood's implement warehouse, Moyser's stables and several residences. There is no clue to its origin. The blaze was discovered about three hours after the performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin had closed at the Princess Opera House. Loss about $80,000.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 2.—The Council will ask the Government's permission to construct a tunnel under the first narrows.

A butcher's cart, milk wagon and hack were yanked furiously around the public streets, by runaway horses, to-day. No one was hurt.

The Michigan Lumber Company have discharged from 30 to 40 Chinamen, because they don't pay.

Lord Arthur Paget, Hon. W. A. Vivian and Col. Vereist, left for the East, after a drive through Vancouver and the park, this afternoon.

A large piece of timber burst on a swinging machine, this morning. One piece inflicted a severe wound on H. Cadwhallader's neck and jaw. Another piece struck an English workman in the leg.

Miss Bowes, of the W.C.T.U., had a plain talk with citizens at the Market Hall on Sunday night. She said if the married men were true to their vows the houses on Dupont street would have to close. She advocated publishing the names of the men implicated in the Dupont street riots, or when girls were enticed from the paths of virtue. In such cases the men were as sinful as the women. As promised she mentioned the names of two men mixed up with the Vincent affair. Though requested not to applaud the audience showed their appreciation of Miss Bowes' remark by frequent hand clapping.

Lachine Canal Open.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Lachine Canal is now open for navigation, and a large number of steamers passed through yesterday.

Allan Liner.

QUEBEC, May 3.—The Allan liner Sardinian, the first mail steamer to the St. Lawrence, this season, reached port yesterday.

Canada's Apple Trade.

TORONTO, May 3.—The Globe's London cable says: Mr. Woodare, of Liverpool, in reviewing the Canadian apple trade for the season just closing, says the shipments were the largest on record, the receipts at Liverpool alone reaching nearly one million barrels, including American. During almost the entire season prices were much higher than in previous years.

Lottery Repression in Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Some thirty actions were taken out, to-day, at the instance of the Citizens' League, against persons selling lottery tickets. A man named Letayer was fined $40 by the Recorder for selling lottery tickets on the street. Many more arrests will follow, as nearly every tobacco shop and barber shop in the city is exposing them for sale.

Reduction of Indemnity.

QUEBEC, May 3.—The Government will probably propose the reduction of the sessional indemnity from $800 to $600. Members will also be deprived of the franking privilege. A certain sum in postage stamps will be served out instead.

The Mercier Inquiry Begun.

QUEBEC, May 3—The investigation into the charges preferred against Messrs. Mercier, Langelier and Pacaud for conspiracy commenced before Judge Chauveau in the Police court, this morning. Little could be learned of the proceedings as the members of the press were excluded and the whole affair was carried on with closed doors. The principal witness heard was Mr. Marcoux, manager of the Caisse d'Economie.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

One of the Conspirators Dying in States Prison.

JOLIET, Ill., May 1.—Patrick O'Sullivan of Chicago, serving a life sentence for connection with the Cronin murder case, is in the prison hospital, and is said to be dying. O'Sullivan was an iconman, who lived near the cottage in which Cronin was butchered. It was one of O'Sullivan's business cards that Coughlin and Cooney the Fox handed to the doctor on the fatal night, telling him that there was sickness in the iceman's family. The white horse which carried the party to the slaughter-house, died a month ago.

Outwitting the Russian Authorities.

NEW YORK, May 3.—By unexpected and certain unforseen action the Russian diplomatic representatives and the agents of the Russian police in this country have nipped the bud of one of the best laid plans to elude the vigilance of the authorities of that empire that has been heard of for some time. The plan was for a woman, a strong sympathiser with Socialism and other vigorous political theories, not favored by the Russian authorities, to go to St. Petersburg as an American envoy to the National Red Cross, which is laboring among the peasants of Samara. The woman in question is Mrs. Theophila Kraemer, the wife of Felix Kraemer, the trusted employe of the firm of Steinway & Shoner. Mrs. Kraemer is a tall and beautiful woman. She is graceful in manner and has a personal magnetism which is powerful in influencing the men from whom she desires to obtain concessions. A Pole by birth, she speaks Russian as fluently as she does English. She got into the good graces of the Red Cross people, who agreed to send her with a grain laden ship to Russia, and once there, she would no doubt have done good service for her associates the Nihilists. The Russian police warned the Red Cross Society, but Mrs. Kraemer had already secured her passport. It is said she has gone to Russia.

DURING THE WAR.

Strange Story of a Murder Committed at Cincinnati over 25 Years Ago.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—An investigation is being made of a story told by Mrs. Jennie Britton, a respectable colored woman, who resides near Maineville, this country. A few nights ago, hearing the recital of a recent and mysterious murder, she thoughtlessly said: "I know of a worse murder than that and it was never found out." She refused to say more for some time, but after some importuning she told the story. She said that 26 years ago she was employed to clean the rooms in a Cincinnati bagnio kept by one Mattie Wagner. One day a Federal officer was in the room of a girl named Mollie. He was partially intoxicated and had a large roll of money in his hands. Next morning, when Mrs. Britton went into the cellar she saw the dead body of the man she had seen the day before. The landlady urged her to be quiet, or she, with the rest of the inmates of the house, would be arrested. Mrs. Britton went home and never returned to the house.

On being brought in by a detective she pointed out a house on Plum street which she says is the house. On investigation it has been proved that Mattie Wagner did live there at that time, and had with her a girl named Mollie who answers Mrs. Britton's description. Mattie Wagner is dead, but Mollie, who was in her house, has been located in Chicago, where she is doing time in the workhouse for drunkenness. There is no clue to the officer's identity or what became of the body.

DEEMING TO HANG.

The Murderer and Man of Many Aliases to Suffer the Extreme Penalty.

His Sublime Cheek—He Threatens to Cheat the Gallows of Its Dues.

MELBOURNE, May 2.—Deeming, the polygamist and murderer, and who is said to have recently confessed to the Whitechapel murders, was found guilty today of murdering his wife, and was sentenced to suffer the death penalty. As the judge pronounced the words, "To be hanged by the neck until dead," Deeming gasped, tottered, recovered himself enough to nod with indifference, and then sank back in his seat. The audience in the courtroom applauded the verdict and sentence. Deeming was then taken back to the prison, searched carefully and put in his cell. He called back to the keeper, as the latter went down the prison corridor, and, with an effort at bravado, said: "I suppose you think I am in a tight fix. Well, I presume I am, but I may cheat the gallows yet."

The execution will probably take place in the first week of June. Deeming's counsel in summing up for the defense made insanity the basis of his argument. When the news of the verdict and the sentence was communicated to the crowds around the Courthouse, there were loud cheers for the judge and groans for the prisoner.

DEMON DEEMING.

He is Preparing His Autobiography in Which Startling Statements Are Expected.

MELBOURNE, May 3—After Deeming was conveyed last night from the court room in which the sentence of death had just been passed on him and returned to jail his clothing was taken from him and he was compelled to don the attire of convicts. He was then placed in the condemned cell and heavy irons locked upon his wrists to prevent him committing suicide. There is scarcely a doubt that he would kill himself if the opportunity affords itself. A close watch will be kept on him to see that he does not cheat the gallows. He did not appear cast down, and after a short talk with the wardens detailed to watch him threw himself upon a pallet in his cell and slept calmly till morning. Much interest is manifested in the biography Deeming is writing upon which he has spent much time since he was imprisoned. It is believed the man's overwhelming vanity will compel him to confess in this work all the crimes he has ever committed. By appealing to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, Deeming may succeed in putting off the execution for a time; but his haste to complete his book shows that he has little, if any, hope of escaping hanging. Early this morning he resumed the writing of his biography, which he says he will bequeath to Miss Rouncevelt, the lady to whom he was engaged at the time of his arrest. He expressed the hope that the profits which she might derive from its publication will in some degree compensate her for the wrong and annoyance which he has been the means of inflicting upon her.

DEEMING'S ADDRESS.

The Prisoner Addresses the Court and Jury, and after Sentence Asks that an Exhortation be Dispensed with.

MELBOURNE, May 2.—During the remarks of counsel for the Crown in refutation of the idea that the accused was insane, Deeming interrupted. It was not the law but the press that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe he committed murder he would plead guilty rather than submit to the gaze of the people in court, the ugliest faces ever seen. The witnesses against him had deliberately lied. Whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of the way; people had sworn to seeing him whom he had never seen in his life. No time was allowed him to communicate with witnesses in England and India. It was not pleasant to confess to a disease, mental or otherwise, but he determined to do so, in justice to himself and the community. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he knew he was not guilty. As long as Emily Mathers had been his wife he had dealt with her as gently and affectionately as it was possible for any man to do. Deeming's counsel appealed to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any doubt as to his sanity. The prisoner continued: "I remember no incident which would lead to this awful crime with which I am charged. The statement that a body found in this city is that of Emile Mathers is a lie. My one comfort is the knowledge that she is alive. The newspapers have ruined my life forever. If I were freed to-night, I would drown myself. I do not fear death. I do not expect justice from either judge, jury or the public. Deeming minutely criticised the evidence, and declared that a verdict of guilty would be the greatest relief to him. He said aliases were a fad with him. After the verdict was announced Deeming asked the judge to refrain from the usual exhortation. The judge complied, and simply announced sentence of death. Deeming responded composedly, "Thank you." Afterward Deeming said the public would know his real history after his death. It was better that the law should destroy him than that he should destroy himself. He concluded by swearing he was innocent. He spoke altogether for an hour, giving no signs of hesitation or nervousness.

THE EARLDOM OF STAMFORD.

Adventures of a British Peer, and the Decision of the Lords as to His Successor.

LONDON, May 3.—The House of Lords, sitting as a Committee on Privileges, to-day decided that the claims of William Gray to the Earldom of Stamford have been sustained. The case terminated by this decision is one of the most remarkable in the history of the peerage. Harry Gray, the eighth Earl of Stamford, and the predecessor of the present Earl, was one of the most erratic peers in the United Kingdom. At the age of 22, he married Miss Susan Graydon, and, upon her death, married Miss Susan McNamara, who died in 1874. Despite his marriage, the Earl led an erratic life, and was considered a consummate roue. After the death of his second wife, he went to South Africa and became intimate with Martha Sotomona, a negress. She bore him two sons. He astonished the whole colony, after the birth of his second son, by marrying the negress, and thus, according to the law of the colony, rendered the two boys born out of wedlock legitimate. One daughter, Mary, was born to the couple after the marriage. The Earl died in 1890, and was succeeded to the earldom by his nephew, William Gray, the present bearer of the title. Some months ago the sons of the eighth earl came from the Cape to London and the elder began pressing his claim to the title and estate of his father. Both young men have lived in grand style here and have been familiar figures in the theatre boxes and in the fashionable dives. They have run up enormous bills with tradesmen on the strength of their prospects and have kept up an imposing establishment without spending much cash. Their landlord, tailors and servants, it is thought, may now whistle for their money. The black Countess, Martha, and her daughter Mary still live at the Cape. The latter is a very handsome girl, of irreproachable character. The present Earl, whose right to the titles and estates is established by the decision of the House of Lords by the exclusion of his dark-skinned relatives is 42 years old, a graduate of Exeter College, Oxford, and bears besides the title of Earl of Stamford that of Baron Gray.

CABLE NEWS.

Delegations Not Received.

LONDON, May 2.—The deputation appointed by the Hyde Park meeting of yesterday, meandered about town, to-day, and called on leading statesmen, to learn their opinions as to the eight hours' proposition. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour declined to receive the deputation and so did Mr. Gladstone, but he sent word in writing that he believed eight hours had not been sufficiently considered by those most affected by it. The deputation, subsequently discussing Mr. Gladstone's reply, showed considerable ill-feeling at it. A motion was made that it be placed in the waste paper basket. A member, however, pointed out that it was evident that Mr. Gladstone's mind was still open, and after further angry debate the subject was allowed to drop.

Female Revolutionists.

VIENNA, May 2.—Among the remarkable meetings yesterday was one of women at Neu-Kirchenfield, which was addressed by Fraulein Grobinger, a milliner, and Fraulein Gverak, a cork cutter. The police were present and took notes but had no occasion to interfere.

Brazilian Conspirators.

BUENOS AYRES, May 2.—The session of Congress opened today. A majority of the members are understood to approve fully of the recent course of the government in dealing with the political conspiracy. It is claimed that some startling developments have been made as to the motive of the plot and it is understood that the President will ask Congress for further power to deal with such emergencies.

The Miners' Strike Collapsing.

LONDON, April 30.—The backbone of the disastrous strike of the Durham miners has been broken by the action of the miners themselves, and there is a prospect, slight though it is, that the trouble will soon be ended. The miners voted in favor of all the men not connected with the pits owned by the members of the Mine Owners' Association resuming work. Twelve thousand men will thus be enabled to go back to work at once. The miners connected with the Mine Owners' Association vote will continue to strike; but it is thought, with the aid of the other owners, the Working Association, will effect a compromise. A partial resumption of work will enable many iron works and factories, shut down because of the scarcity of fuel, to start up again, and the distress that resulted from the stoppage of work, among the employes, will be alleviated.

Deeming's Trial.

MELBOURNE, April 30.—The Deeming trial was continued to-day. Expert medical testimony was taken as to the condition of the body of the murdered woman. The cross-examination endeavored to show that the character of the wounds indicated that Deeming was insane. Yesterday several witnesses testified to quarrels between Deeming and his wife. Miss Rouncevell, to whom Deeming, under the name of Swanton, was engaged to be married, told the story of the courtship, identified a number of love letters, and said Deeming was always courteous and kind to her.

Important Problem Solved.

BERLIN, April 30.—If Professor Vogel, the distinguished German chemist, be not mistaken in the conclusion to which his experiments have led him, another great scientific problem of the age would seem to be in a fair way toward solution. He says that he has now perfected a process by which it will be possible for skilled operators to reproduce the natural colors of animate and inanimate objects by photography. At the Professor's invitation, a reporter called at the workshop in which his partner, Mr. Ulrich, has lately been tentatively applying his process of lightography. The Professor asked whether he was convinced that he could photograph people in their natural colors as perfectly as he could reproduce pictures. He said repeatedly, and in the most positive manner, both in speech and, at the reporter's request, in writing, that he could. "I have not yet practically demonstrated the fact," said he, "because it's only lately that I have perfected my process, and the light in Berlin has not been favorable to my experiments. I shall test my invention early in the coming summer, when the light is more brilliant."

Archbishop Ireland Victorious.

ROME, April 27.—A committee of cardinals met on Thursday last to consider the charges against Archbishop Ireland. The decision was entirely in favor of the Archbishop in the Stillwater affair.

CHURCHILL'S LATEST.

"Labor Independent of all Political Parties Which Must Recognize the Fact."

LONDON, April 30. — Lord Randolph Churchill has issued a manifesto, in which he sets forth his attitude on the labor question—a point hitherto undecided. The manifesto is in the form of a letter to a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons. Lord Randolph strongly supports the claims of Labor, which, he says, is in a position to legislate for itself, and not allow land and commerce to legislate for it. "Henceforth," the manifesto continues, "Labor will be independent of all political parties, and the latter must recognize this fact."

TO PREVENT SEALING.

Instructions to U. S. Police Vessels in Behring Sea—Important Changes in Them.

Fines and Penalties to Be Imposed and Disposition of Offending Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made public the instructions issued to the Naval and Revenue Marine vessels assigned to enforce the "modus" prohibiting sealing in Behring Sea. The instructions differ from those of last year in three important particulars. First—Any vessel found sealing in Behring Sea is to be seized, whether or not she has been previously served with a notice. Second—That the mere presence of a vessel in Behring Sea, having on board a sealing outfit, is sufficient cause for seizure. Third—All persons on board the vessels seized are to be sent prisoners with the vessel to suffer the penalty of the law. If American, the vessel are to be sent to Sitka and there delivered to the officer of the United States District Court at that place; and if British, to Ounalaska, and there delivered to the senior naval officer in Behring Sea. Under the British law all persons killing, or aiding or abetting in killing fur seals in Behring Sea, are punishable by a fine of £100 and imprisonment, at hard labor, for six months. Under the American law they are subject to six months imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The San Andreas Train Robbery.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., May 2.—Owing to the heavy rains of Saturday night, Sheriff Thorn and posse were unable to continue on the track of the murderer who fired into the San Andreas and Sheep Ranch stage on Saturday morning last. J. B. Hume, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s detective, arrived last night, and spent the early part of to-day with Sheriff Thorn, trying to find some clue or adopt some theory upon which to work. They left here this afternoon, but their objective point is not known. The funeral of Miss Rodesino, the young lady who was killed on the stage, took place today at her home in Eldorado. Her uncle, John Rodesino, a prominent merchant of that place, offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. The driver Babe Raggio, who received two buckshot in his breast, and who now is lying in a dwelling-house where he was carried, a short distance from the scene of the tragedy, is rapidly sinking, and his attendant physicians say that he will not live until morning.

A Juvenile Soldier.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A London letter to the Tribune says that the Crown Prince will be promoted on his tenth birthday, next Friday, to be a Lieutenant, and will take part in Saturday's parade of the troops.

U. S. Naval Reserves.

NEW YORK, May 3.—When the bill to admit to the American Register certain fast trans-Atlantic steamships, passes the Senate—it passed the House yesterday—the City of Paris and the City of New York will fly the Stars and Stripes, instead of the Union Jack. They are the only ships affected. Ninety per cent. of the stock of the International Steamship Company is owned by the United States, and if the bill becomes law, the Company will build at Philadelphia ships of 10,000 tons. The Government may take the steamships bought and built under the bill at any time for service to the navy upon payment of a fair price.

In Plumage Not His Own.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 3.—A mob entered the barber shop of Frank J. Victoris, last evening about 9 o'clock, and tarred and feathered him. For several weeks the Chicago Sunday Sun has been sold in this city. Every issue contained a scurrillous letter in which scandalous charges were made against some of the best known and most influential people. In most cases initials were used, and in some the full names. Considerable difficulty was had in discovering the correspondent, but at last it was proved to be Victoris. This evening about a dozen injured persons and a small mob visited the shop and forced him to confess. They then stripped him and put on tar and feathers. The crowd were quiet and the police did not interfere.

New British Naval Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—A startling story is circulated here that part of the island of Socorroco, off the coast of Mexico, and belonging to that Republic, had been sold to the British Government. It was stated that the price paid was $100,000. Socorroco is not much of an island, but there is a good bay on it, and it would be a first-class place for a coaling station. England is understood to be anxious for a coaling station in that part of the world. Of course this fact lends color to the story. At the Mexican Consulate they say they have no news of such sale, and do not think that it is a probable event. Said a merchant whose advices keep him constantly informed concerning the occurrences in Mexico, yesterday, "The Diaz government would not dare make such a sale. In the first place, they would not offend the United States, as this would undoubtedly do, but the main argument against the probability of the sale of the Island is that the Mexican people are exceedingly jeal