

President's party, however, where a number of the guests were requested to remain. He obeyed the summons at once, but was scarcely ten minutes. When he reappeared his face was deathly pale, and there was a stern, set expression about his features that had never worn before.

Raymond was greatly alarmed, and would have sprung to his side, but Eugene made a hurried gesture to deter him, and passing close by his desk, he rapidly whispered:

"Don't look up; don't move. It's best you shouldn't appear over-friendly with me. I've been discharged, and am going at once. Come to Gibbs' lunch-room at one o'clock. I'll be there, and tell you all about it. God bless you, old fellow!"

He passed on to his desk.

He explained to the head bookkeeper, giving him no idea, however, of the actual facts; and before one o'clock he had turned over his books, received what was due him, and had left the bank.

He went directly to the lunch-room, where he knew the other employees of the bank were hardly likely to come; and having selected a table in a remote corner, prepared to wait for his friend.

Raymond did not keep him long waiting. Soon he entered the spacious room, and catching a glimpse of him in the far corner hastened to his side.

"Sit down," said the discharged bookkeeper; and as the other took his seat, "what will you have?"

"Oh, anything," exclaimed Ray, impatiently; "it doesn't matter. But, I say, be quick, and tell me all about it."

Having given his order to the waiter, Eugene did tell him all; in fact, omitting very little indeed.

When he had finished, Raymond's face was almost as pale as his had been when he came from the President's room less than an hour before.

"And all this has been brought about through my consummate carelessness," muttered Raymond, regretfully.

"No, no, my dear fellow!" exclaimed Eugene, hastily; "you shall not take blame upon yourself that does not belong to you. I tell you this would have happened some time anyway; the thing had to come. It was inevitable."

"You are going to be at home to-night?" asked Ray, abruptly, after a long pause.

"Yes."

"I'll call on you then."

"What? Shall I see you before—that is, directly after banking hours?"

"No, I shall be engaged then."

"Oh, very well; and as I see your time's up, and as I have a little matter of my own on hand, I'll leave you for the present," and so they parted.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FALSTAFF BEFORE HUMBERT.

Verdi's Opera Given a Grand Reception in Rome.

ROME, April 17.—Verdi's Falstaff has been heard by a Roman audience for the first time at the Costanzi theatre. The house was crowded. King Humbert, who had previously been in the theatre only on State occasions, was present with Queen Margaret. At the end of the first act Verdi came out before the curtain in response to repeated calls. His appearance and a magical effect upon the audience. Every man and woman rose, cheering, applauding and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

After the second act the King invited Verdi to the royal box. As Verdi entered the box the King took his hand and then led him forward into the full view of the audience. The scene that followed the first act was repeated. The composer acknowledged the cheers, and the cries of "Long live Verdi!" with bows and smiles, which evoked further demonstrations. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the singers could proceed with the opera.

After the performance most of the audience followed Verdi's carriage to his hotel and remained for some time, cheering and shouting "Long live Verdi!"

The municipal authorities have offered him the freedom of the city and have decided to name a street after him.

MAY ORDER A GENERAL STRIKE.

East London Dock Laborers Want to Help the Hull Men.

LONDON, April 17.—Thousands of dockers and other riverside workers met in East London yesterday afternoon to consider what attitude they might best adopt toward the Hull strike.

A resolution was approved calling upon the executives of all the Unions to ascertain the views of the men as to the expediency of a general strike, the amount of money available to support a strike, and the best means of resisting the Federation.

Ministers Opposing Home Rule.

LONDON, April 17.—More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to Methodist ministers in England that they oppose home rule both on religious and commercial grounds.

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCESSFUL.

They Are Carrying Everything Before Them in Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—Advises by the steamer Dunwiz from Honduras indicate that the revolutionists have carried almost everything before them, and it seems to be only a question of a few days when they will be in full control of the government.

The Dunwiz left Ceiba on Wednesday and all but two departments were in control of the rebels. The capture of the ports of Ceiba and Truxillo was effected almost without opposition with the aid of the steamship Rover, which had been seized and improvised as a man-of-war.

President Leiza, who had fled from the interior leaving Gen. Vasquez in command, was at Puerto Cortez on the Gulf coast, and an expedition was being prepared against that place in order to capture Leiza, who has but few men.

Going to Prosecute the Carnegies.

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—President McKinley, of the new organization formed for the purpose of enforcing the Sunday laws, went to Homestead yesterday and found 800 men at work in the steel mills. He says that among the first to be prosecuted will be the Carnegies. It is proposed to prosecute toll collectors on the bridges, and every person engaged in worldly occupations on the Sabbath.

THE FLAG HAULED DOWN

Our Protectorate Comes to an End at Honolulu.

RUMORS ABOUT JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

On Envoys Blount's Order the Stars and Stripes Were Hauled Down by the Marines—Hawaii's Emblem Run Up. No Other Power to be Allowed to Interfere in the Provisional Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Despatches from Honolulu, dated April 7, have arrived by the steamer Australia. They state that the U. S. revenue cutter Rush sailed from Honolulu April 5 and expected to reach San Diego to-day. No news, however, has as yet been heard of her. She carries despatches to the government from Envoys Blount. The following is the digest of the despatches:

The American flag has been hauled down from the staff of the Government building, and in its place floats the ensign of Hawaii.

The United States marines have been withdrawn from Camp Boston to the cruiser from which they were sent, and the provisional government of Hawaii stands alone.

This second act in the Island drama came with hardly a warning on the morning of April 1. The day before Commissioner Blount had a conference with President Sanford B. Dole and told him that at 11 o'clock the next day the temporary protectorate would be withdrawn.

Rumors of this determination were soon spread.

On the morning of the first several thousand people were gathered about the Government building. It had been rumored also that as soon as the Stars and Stripes were lowered the colors of some other power would be hoisted, while another popular theory, based on rumors, was that the ex-Queen would at once demand the restoration of her power, and would back up the demand by arms.

The provisional leaders placed enough credence in this latter report to muster their forces to the number of 400 and kept them under arms all night and the next day.

The volunteer forces turned out, and drew up in front of the Government building while the ceremony of hauling down the flag was in progress.

Lieut. Draper, of the Marine Corps, attached to the Boston, had to perform the unpleasant duty of lowering his country's flag. At one minute past 11 the halcyons moved slowly and the red, white and blue went down.

Instantly the Hawaiian colors fluttered to the top. There was hardly a murmur from the crowd. Silence prevailed as the American flag disappeared, and there was no cheer for Hawaii's restored colors.

Two days after this ceremony Mr. Blount had another conference with the provisional leaders, and assured them that no foreign powers would be allowed to take a hand in Hawaiian affairs pending the negotiations with Uncle Sam.

Rumors are still plentiful as to Japan's intentions, but they are pooh-poohed by Mr. Blount. One report is that another big cruiser is coming to join the Naniwa-hun.

The commander of the latter is said to have declared that he would not hesitate to turn his guns on the Boston and Mohican if it became necessary. This kind of talk is regarded generally as ridiculous.

BOY MURDERER HANGED.

Hill Was so Light That Weights Were Attached to His Body.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 14.—The gallows on which John Hill the 16-year-old colored boy murderer was hanged this morning, was erected in the Freeholder's room of the Court House, which is adjacent to the jail.

Some days ago he made a confession to Pastor Scott that he killed Joseph Dobson without the aid of any one, and that he told a falsehood when he accused two colored men of the crime.

Hill weighed only 95 pounds and weights were attached to his feet in order to cause the breaking of the neck.

New New York Laws.

ALBANY, April 14.—Gov. Flower has signed the bills appropriating \$3,000 for the establishment of a state fish hatchery in Sullivan county, declaring the Ausable river a public highway for the purpose of floating logs; preventing the use of butterine, oleomargarine or adulterated or imitation dairy products in state institutions; authorizing the expenditure of \$175,000 for the purchase of additional lands for parks in Brooklyn.

Young Girl Burnt to Death.

ENOLEWOOD, N. J., April 14.—While Mrs. Turner, wife of a German farmer, and a Miss Thomas, a twelve-year old girl, were burning brush in a field near Alpine, the latter's dress caught fire. Mrs. Turner attempted to beat out the blazing clothing and was herself severely burned. The girl died soon afterwards from her injuries, and Mrs. Turner is in a critical condition.

Valuable Horses Lost.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—The barn of Charles Reed a prominent horseman of this state, near Ballantine, has been struck by lightning and twenty five broodmares in foal by the celebrated horse St. Blaise were instantly killed. The barn valued at \$8,000 was also destroyed. The total loss is over \$300,000.


Nearly 4,000 More Immigrants.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Three thousand nine hundred and six immigrants were landed in this city from Ellis island yesterday. The Chandernagor, from Naples; La Champagne, from Havre; Massilia, from Naples, and the Angia, from Hamburg, which arrived off Sandy Hook on Saturday, brought 1,115, 416, 1,186 and 244 passengers respectively. On the Werra, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, were 600 immigrants.

"GODLESS INSTITUTIONS:"

Cardinal Logue So Characterizes the Queen's Colleges in Dublin.

LONDON, April 17.—Cardinal Logue received in Belfast yesterday the addresses of the clergy, professors and students of St. Malachy's Diocesan college.



CARDINAL LOGUE.

In replying, he condemned the Queen's colleges in Ireland and Dublin university as godless institutions, dangerous to the faith of Catholic students.

The Irish Catholics, he said, had long been fighting for their rights in educational matters, and never would be satisfied until they enjoyed perfect equality with other denominations.

SET FREE BY ALEXANDER.

Servia's King Liberates the ex-Regents and ex-Ministers.

BELGRADE, April 17.—M. Ristitch and Gen. Belimarkovitch, the ex-regents of Servia, who were deposed from power by King Alexander's coup d'etat on Thursday night, have been liberated.

The ex-ministers have also been set at liberty. King Alexander being satisfied that there is no occasion for detaining them, as everything is peaceful and there is no resistance to the authority of the young king.

A Plan for Ulster's Benefit.

LONDON, April 17.—A story has been current for two or three days that several members of the cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin Parliament and government by the British Parliament shall be granted to Ulster. A provision to this effect, having been approved by the Irish leaders, would be inserted in the Home Rule bill.

Five Deaths from Cholera Daily.

PARIS, April 17.—Cholera continues to claim victims in the towns of L'Orient and elsewhere in the department of Morbihan. It is stated that the deaths from cholera in that district average five daily.

Approve of Alexander's Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—Excepting the Novosti, all the newspapers approve of the course taken by King Alexander of Servia. The semi-official press is especially generous of its commendation.

EIGHT BADLY INJURED.

River Steamer Blows Up—Passengers Saved by Sinking in Shallow Water.

WINAMAC, Ind., April 17.—The passenger steamer Nellie By, owned by J. F. Fishburn & Co., while making a trip down the river blew up, seriously injuring eight persons.

George Traun, proprietor of the Eagle Machine shops of this city, had both legs broken and crushed and was severely injured internally. The others were less seriously hurt. None of the passengers escaped injury.

The boat was entirely demolished and sank immediately after the explosion.

Three Persons Killed at a Charivari.

NESS CITY, Kan., April 17.—Three persons were killed at a charivari near this city. A young man named Anderson was married and a crowd of neighbors serenaded Anderson and his bride with tin pans, cowbells and shot guns. A drunken cowboy fired a load of buckshot into the cottage where the wedding was being celebrated, slightly wounding the bride. This angered Anderson and he fired both barrels of a shot gun into the crowd outside. Two men were instantly killed and a third was fatally injured.

Sailor Probably Fatally Struck.

JERSEY CITY, April 17.—Peter Vancenberg and Joseph Gibbons, sailors on the Liverpool tramp steamer Ferris, lying at 4th street, Hoboken, quarreled, and Gibbons stabbed Vancenberg in the neck with a sheath knife, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Gibbons was locked up. Vancenberg was sent to St. Mary's hospital.

Prevented the Lynching.

CLINTON JUNCTION, Wis., April 17.—The Clinton Junction guard, State troops, arrived late last evening just as a mob was collecting with the intention of lynching Murderer Britton. The prisoner was taken from the jail by the troops and conveyed by train to Baraboo, where he will be confined under military protection.

Collided With a Dredge.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., April 17.—The sloop Veto, from Bridgeport, Conn., with seed oysters for Rockaway, ran into a dredge, which is anchored in Hell Gate, yesterday. The bowsprit, figurehead and cutwater were carried away, and she sustained other slight damage. She anchored in Harlem river.

Grip in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 15.—For the past week grip has been epidemic in this city, over 78 cases of the disease having been reported. (Most of the victims, however, are now convalescent.)

Fought a Duel in the Streets.

CORRYDON, Ind., April 17.—Ivan Schaeffer and Walter Littlel fought a duel during the night on the street with pistols. Both are severely wounded.

LOOKING FOR THE SHIPS

British Fleet Expected to Appear at Any Hour.

TWO MORE FOREIGNERS ARRIVE

Giovanni Bausan of Italy and the Jean Bart of France Anchor in the Roads—They Make a Lively and Noisy Sunday—Description of the Warships Sabbath Exercises.

PORT MONROE, Va., April 17.—It was thought late last night that the British fleet of five vessels was lying off the Virginia capes waiting to come into the Roads early this morning, but when daylight came no British vessels were in sight, and an anxious watch up to noon has failed to bring them to view.

It is, however, almost certain that the Vice-Admiral and his fleet will be in before another morning breaks.

The German fleet is also expected hourly now, but it is generally conceded that England's flag will be the next one seen in these waters.

The Giovanni Bausan has arrived. She is not a stranger to American waters, having participated in the last review in New York, but her arrival was nevertheless the occasion for much ceremony.

She is a partially protected cruiser, with two mammoth 10-inch guns, which send half a ton of steel as straight as an arrow to the horizon's edge. She is not fair to look upon, with her black and yellow paint, but she can fight. She came to anchor in the vicinity of the American fleet, about 600 yards from the wharf, and after she had flung the United States flag at the mainmast and saluted it with 21 guns, which was answered from the fort, an officer of the Baltimore went aboard of her with all ceremony.

Ere the formality of the Bausan's reception had been concluded, the quartermaster on the bridge of the Philadelphia cast his weather eye toward the wide stretch of water between the capes and sighted another man-of-war, inward bound. Like a silhouette, her black hull was outlined against the white, fleecy clouds which hung lazily upon the horizon. Unlike the British cruiser, she had no tapering masts or graceful yards or delicate tracery of rigging. Her masts were thick and dwarfed, and but for the "crow's nests" which surmounted them, and which betrayed a military purpose, the craft might have been mistaken for some gigantic coal barge.

As she steamed nearer, the French ensign at her stern told her nationality, and the vicious looking ram which extended from her prow proclaimed her name, the Jean Bart, a formidable protected cruiser, added to the French navy within the last five years.

As the cruiser moved slowly down to her anchorage, with scarcely a ripple breaking from either side of her long and slender nose, the John Bart presented a striking, although a somber picture. Her tall sides were dark as night itself, save where the peeling black paint disclosed the under coating of red lead. The furnishings of her decks, the smoke stacks and the steel masts were a dirty yellowish drab, and even her guns, instead of reflecting the brilliant sunlight, were dull brown. Through her open ports, a broadside of five or six inch guns, each weapon surrounded by its appropriate crew, were conspicuous. The huge cylinders of steel which surmounted the hollow masts were penetrated by the long muzzles of her rapid-firing guns.

The tars were standing at their quarters in respectful attitudes, while a group of officers in full uniform on the bridge, were surveying through their glasses the fleet already assembled. With equal interest the men upon the United States vessels gazed upon the war-like stranger and the marine who paraded in solitary glory upon the stern deck of the Italian presented arms.

Splash and rattle went the anchor of the Frenchman to the bottom. The same instant the glorious Stars and Stripes were run up to the summit of the mainmast, just underneath the slender pennant. The gentle southern breeze caught the national emblem and seemed to caress it, while underneath the big guns honored the flag with an international salute of 21 guns. The echo of the firing had not died away when a reverberating boom from the distant fort thundered back a recognition and a welcome.

Even while the Frenchman's guns were paying their loud tribute to the American flag, the captain of the General Admiral stepped into his gig and started as rapidly as four oars could carry him, towards the arrival, reaching the latter's side while the boarding officer from the Baltimore was still some distance away and being received with due honors.

This act caused some surprise at first, many thinking that the Russian should have waited until the American officer boarded the new comer before he ascended the deck, out of courtesy. Admiral Walker, however, did not regard it in that light. The commander of the Italian stood off in his gig until the United States officer had mounted to the Frenchman's deck, when he too proceeded to pay the latest arrival a visit.

The Jean Bart is 350 feet long, of 4,000 tons, and has a maximum speed of nearly 19 knots an hour. She carries 18 rifled guns, besides 10 machine guns. Her masts are really not masts at all, but in reality are hollow cylindrical towers of steel, with a circular stairway inside, by means of which the gunners ascend to the turrets of steel, 60 feet above the vessel's deck.

The only other incidents of the day were the reporting for duty of the young Danish Lieutenant, who is to serve on staff duty under Admiral Walker, and the Sunday services.

The latter were in progress when the Jean Bart arrived, and were sadly disturbed by the booming of the cannon. Indeed, the chaplain of the Philadelphia was just about to pray when the sudden firing of a saluting cartridge just over his head caused him to start and clap his hands to his ears.

On the flagships the chaplains—sky pilots they call them in the navy—officiated.

at regular church services, while on the other vessels the morning prayers of the Episcopal Church were read. Sailors stood on the main deck with bare heads during the services. Meanwhile the church pennant flew from the yardarm.

Save for this service on the ships and in the picturesque little chapel which stands under the shadow of budding elms at the fort, there was no service at Fortress Monroe.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

CUTTER—State Dairy, h. f., new, fancy, 30
State Dairy, h. f., new, choice lb., 29
State Dairy, h. f., medium to g. per lb., 28
State Dairy, tubs, new, per lb., 30 1/2
Eastern Creamery, new, choice, per lb., 31 1/2
Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb., 31 1/2
Welsh tubs, fair to good, per lb., 25 1/2
Welsh tubs, choice, per lb., 26 1/2
Elgin Creamery, new, fancy, per lb., 31 1/2
Western Creamery, new, fancy, per lb., 31 1/2
Western Creamery, choice, per lb., 30 1/2
Factory, fresh, choice, per lb., 22
KANSAS AND PEAS—Beans, Mar., choice, 2 1/2
Beans, pea, choice, 2 1/2
Beans, medium, choice, per lb., 2 1/2
Beans, red kidney, choice, 2 1/2
Beans, Lima, Cal. ornia, per 60 lb., 2 1/2
Green Peas, Scotch per bushel, 2 1/2
CANNED—State Factory, fancy, white, 12
State Factory, full cream, choice, lb., 11 1/2
State Factory, full cream, per lb., 11 1/2
State Factory, full cream, per lb., 11 1/2
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, 11
Apples, sun dried, per lb., 7
Apricots, California, per lb., 15
Raspberries, evaporated, per lb., 25
Cherries, per lb., 15
Peaches, shelled, Spanish, per lb., 15 1/2
Eggs—Eastern, choice, per box, 15 1/2
Western, choice, per doz., 15 1/2
FATS—Apples, Grap's choice, per bb., 3.00
Apples, Grap's, good, per bb., 3.25
Apples, Baldwin, fancy, per bb., 3.00
Apples, Baldwin, prime, per large bb., 3.00
Cranberries, N. J., per crate, 3.00
Grapes, Florida, per box, 3.00
Oranges, Mandarin, per box, 3.00
Oranges, Tangerine, per box, 4.50
Oranges, Florida, russet, per box, 1.87
Oranges, Indian River, fancy, per box, 1.00
HAY AND STRAW—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb., 75
Hay, Clover, mixed, 75
Hay, Salt, 75
Hay, shipping, 75
Long Rye Straw, 80
Short Rye Straw, 65
Oat Straw, 55
Wheat Straw, 55
POULTRY, etc.—Western, per pair, 1.87
Chickens, Western, per lb., 13
Fowls, Sult. oru, per lb., 15
Fowls, Western, per lb., 15 1/2
Roosters, mixed, per lb., 9
Turkeys, mixed, per lb., 18
Tame quails, white, per doz., 3.50
Tame quails, dark, per doz., 3.00
Ducks, Western, prime, per lb., 13
Ducks, wild, Mallard, per pair, 1.00
Ducks, wild, Southern, per pair, 3.00
Ducks, wild, Western, per pair, 1.50
Ducks, Western, inferior, per lb., 10
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Stat., per 100 lb., 2.25
Potatoes, Stat., Rose, per 100 lb., 2.02
Onions, Eastern, yell. w. per lb., 3.50
Onions, Eastern, red, per lb., 3.55
Onions, Grand County, red, per bb., 3.00
Onions, State, yellow, per bb., 3.25
Onions, Eastern, white, per bb., 5.00
Cabbage, Florida, per barrel, 2.25
Turnips, Russia, per bb., 85
String Beans, Fla., per crate, 2.50
Tomatoes, Fla., per crate, 7.00
SUNDRIES—Maple Sugar, prime, per lb., 7 1/2
Maple Sugar, per gallon, 75
Beeswax, Western, pure, per lb., 28
DRESSED MEATS—Lamb, per cwt., 6.35
Sheep, common to choice, per cwt., 6.75
Calves, common to choice, per lb., 8.25
Native Steers, per cwt., 4.00
Bulls, per cwt., 4.00
FATS AND SKINS—Black bear, 85.00
Cubs and yearlings, 15.00
Beaver, large, 9.00
Other, 11.00
Marten, dark, 4.00
Marten, pale and brown, 1.00
Mink, 2.00
Red fox, 2.00
Gray fox, 1.20
Skunk, black, 1.50
Skunk, striped, 75
Skunk, average, trash out, 35
Opium, cased, large, 45
Opium, medium and large, open, 7.25
Wildcat, 1.25
Fisher, 8.00
Muskrat, full, 12

TOOTING THEIR WHISTLES.

The Fleet in Hampton Roads practice Blowing Fog Signals.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 15.—The naval review fleet has returned into Hampton Roads and anchored. Admiral Gherardi says the vessels will remain here at anchor until they start for New York the 27th.

For three hours yesterday the air was filled with a chorus of noisy whistles. "It is not a pretty noise," said Admiral Gherardi when somebody asked him what it all meant, "but it is a part of our work."

The fleet was signalling by whistles. "You see," explained the Admiral, "if we have a fog while on our way to New York, and the chances are four in five that we will, we shall want to talk to each other, and so we will not be able to see the flags. We must rely on our whistles. We will be able to hear when we cannot see."

New York State Camp Announcement.

ALBANY, April 15.—Adj. Gen. Porter has announced the following details for the State camp the coming season: From June 10 to June 17 the 23d regiment; from June 14 to June 24 the 7th regiment; from June 24 to July 1 the 47th regiment and the 5th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 22d separate companies; from July 1 to July 3 the 1st regiment and the 1st, 4th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th companies; from July 3 to July 15 the 12th regiment and the 10th battalion; from July 15 to July 22 the 8th and 74th regiments; from July 22 to 29 the 22d regiment.

Undulating Motion Applied to a Pump.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The city's new pumps at the Bridgeport pumping station, one of which began operations yesterday, are likely to attract considerable attention in the engineering world. They are constructed upon what is claimed to be an entirely new mechanical principle, known as the "undulating motion," whereby the water is lifted up an incline gradually by means of points which raise in rotation. One of the pumps is expected to raise 100,000 cubic feet of water a minute.

Schooner Sunk in 22 Fathoms.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 15.—Schooner Delhi, bound to New York, struck floating ice in Somo Sound, Mount Desert, stove in her port side and filled, sinking in 23 fathoms of water. The crew escaped. The schooner was of 180 tons, built in 1875, and owned by Somo.