

ENGLAND'S PREMIER

Comments of the British Press on the Selection.

Mr. Gladstone Congratulates Lord Rosebery By Letter, and Will Give His Aid Whenever Needed to the Ministers - The Queen Severely Criticized by the "Chronicle."

LONDON, March 5.—Several journals congratulate Mr. Gladstone by letter. He is believed to have promised that, although he will retire from active politics, he will give his aid to the ministers whenever they need and desire it. The Daily Chronicle says editorially: "The radical cause no longer exists as a political organization. Its most prominent members have declared that if radical measures be adopted they cannot be otherwise than supported. Even Mr. Labouchere has shown final reluctance to play into Tory hands. The situation is in every way full of promise."

The Chronicle comments bitterly upon the court circular, which graciously accepted Mr. Gladstone's resignation. "It is not to be expected," says the paper, "that the departure from her Majesty's councils of the mightiest living English statesman after sixty years of service—moreover, alone of all others, has been the safeguard of our monarchy and the support of our friends and open foes. When Lord Salisbury, the queen's favorite, tried to coerce Ireland, the queen notified him that she accepted his resignation with much regret."

LIKED BY AMERICANS.

Lord Rosebery Was Extensively Acquainted in This Country. NEW YORK, March 5.—Lord Rosebery is very popular among Americans. He has a wide acquaintance in this country, has traveled extensively in the United States, and has frequently expressed his sincere admiration for American institutions. He looks like Senator Gorman, of Maryland. He wears no beard of any kind and seems to be a younger man than he really is. He is medium sized and stout, dresses plainly, wears to jewelry and has light straw-colored hair, which he parts nearly in the middle and brushes back over his ears. His head is squarely shaped and set upon a short neck. He was in New York some years ago studying American institutions. He was democratic in his associations, and among the newspaper men was a general favorite. It is related of him that one day, in company with James Gordon Bennett and William Henry Hurlbert, he dined at Sandy Spencer's saloon, in the basement of Knox's hat store, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton street. That was a favorite midnight resort of the newspaper men of those days. As they stepped up to the bar Sandy Spencer reached down for one of his choicest bottles, but William Henry Hurlbert expressed the sentiment of the trio when he said, "Three beers." The three beers were put out and then put in. His lordship was studying American institutions. He is not yet 50 years of age. The late minister in England, like the present minister of the United States, has almost invariably been a man older than that, and the general average upon their first taking office has been past 60. The popular opinion in regard to Lord Rosebery is that he is the most ambitious man in British politics. His critics say that he has successfully studied the arts of pro-

DOUBTS THEIR LOYALTY

Social Democrats in the Prussian Army.

War Minister von Schellendorf Says the Government Will Not Allow Them to Hold Positions of Command—Gen. von Kirchhoff Defended for Shooting Editor Harich.

BERLIN, March 5.—Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, Prussian war minister, made a noteworthy speech on Friday against the social democrats. The cause was given by August Bebel, leader of the social democratic party. Bebel, after denying that socialists were always bad soldiers said that in the next war many men without commissions would necessarily be called to fill the places of officers. Among the men who would be thus summoned to responsible posts were many socialists. The government might well be glad therefore, to be able to reckon on the support of a party like the social democracy, which was powerful not only in the reichstag but in the army. Amid conservative cheers and laughter the war minister responded ardently that he rejoiced in the assurance that the country might depend upon its social democratic citizens in the army. Considerable anxiety had been felt by misinformed men concerning the loyalty of socialist soldiers, but it must now be allayed as a conspicuous social democratic leader had given the assurance that the prevalent mistrust was groundless. Toward the close of his speech, however, the war minister became exceedingly earnest and declared with spirit that the government could not allow men whose loyalty had been tainted with social doctrines to hold any position of command in the army.

TRENTON PRISON TRAGEDY.

Convict Wallwitz Sullen—All Privileges Now Denied Him.

TRENTON, March 3.—The inquest on the body of Prison Keeper Lippincott, who was shot and killed by convict Wallwitz, will be held this afternoon. Prosecutor Stockton went to the prison to investigate the affair and he will lay the matter before the grand jury. Wallwitz is sullen and ugly. The few privileges formerly allowed him are now all denied the wretch. No more desperate attempt on the part of a prisoner to get out of Jersey's great penal institution is chronicled in its history and the same may be said of the ingenious character of the effort. Wallwitz is a Jersey City man. In the spring of 1891 he robbed a house in Union county and it was then that he received a 20 year sentence. It was just half past one in the morning when he emerged from his cell in the west wing of the prison and stood in the corridor. With watch and clock springs he had manufactured saws of sufficiently good temper to file through four bars of his cell doors. The bars are 2 1/2 inches thick. Standing in front of the cell he awaited the presence of any one of the three turnkeys whose duty it is to pace the corridor hourly. In a moment Keeper James Waters came along. Like a flash Wallwitz sprang upon him and bound him firmly with a rope. Taking Waters' revolver he started down the corridor. Waters managed to crawl and sound the electric alarm bell. Keeper Lippincott without a moment's delay ordered Keeper Francis Leonard, who was somewhere in the west wing at the time, to investigate, but getting no response from Leonard by signal, Lippincott himself hastened toward the wing. In a recess or ante-room he took an iron bar out of the door and with this in one hand and a revolver in the other he hastened on. He had gone, however, only a few yards further when he came face to face with Wallwitz. The two men at once exchanged shots, and Waters fell dead. Wallwitz was slightly wounded. Both weapons were still smoking when half a dozen turnkeys arrived, armed with revolvers, guns and iron bars. Wallwitz recognized the futility of any further attempt to escape but he was not cowed. Raising his revolver he fired twice into the bunch of turnkeys, but both balls lodged harmlessly in the prison wall. One of the keepers at the same instant fired at the prisoner's heart and he fell. Then he was pounced upon and his revolver and sling shot taken away. It was found when he was got back into his cell that he had padded his clothes heavily with books and papers, and that the bullet aimed at his heart rested in a roll of newspapers which were wound fully three inches thick about his body. Lippincott leaves a wife and seven children.

D Cost Carnegie \$125,170.72

BALTIMORE, March 2.—The offer made by Andrew Carnegie to duplicate every dollar raised for the relief of the poor has expired. It was made good for two months. The contributions were \$125,170.72. As Mr. Carnegie will duplicate this, the total amount raised so far is \$250,341.44. There is still enough left in the treasury and with what is expected to keep 4,000 men in work during March.

River Channel Changed.

OMAHA, Neb., March 2.—The Missouri river at Omaha is blocked against navigation by something more than ice. The channel of the river has changed and has just been discovered that the big draw of the East Omaha bridge, the largest draw in the world, now extends over a sandbar instead of across the channel. Dynamite in a Jewelry Factory. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5.—John Byrno, foreman for Contractor Bishop, erecting a big jewelry factory for Kent & Stanley, found seven sticks of giant powder and dynamite by the bed of a newly placed engine Saturday. There was also a fuse. The affair is a mystery. It is said an outrage was attempted and failed. Talmage Will Settle. NEW YORK, March 5.—Reports are verified that Dr. Talmage will withdraw his resignation as pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle in case the fact of the church is arranged in a satisfactory manner.

MINERS STILL RIOTING.

Situation in West Virginia Coal Fields Growing Worse.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 3.—The situation at Eagle is growing more serious. Martial law has been declared and two more companies of troops have been ordered to the scene. The governor has received a telegram asking that troops be sent to the Powellton mines, as an outbreak is feared at that place. At 1 a. m. 250 strikers came down from New River to Montgomery. Two hundred said they were going to Eagle to raise trouble and fifty came on down toward Handley, five miles below. Serious trouble is feared. At 4 a. m., a special stated that 30 men burned the railway bridge at Cabin creek, near Coalburg, a few minutes before. It is thought that the men are doing this to get the tramps away from Eagle. Sheriff Silman and posse are on the grounds. Early this morning the situation was unchanged, a fight being expected at any moment.

DEATH OF GEN. EARLY.

Passed Away Peacefully, His Hand Resting in Senator Daniel's.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 3.—Gen. Jubal A. Early died last night at 10:30. He passed away quietly in the presence of his family and physician, his kindred and several intimate friends. The old general seemed aware of his approaching end early in the day. Before noon he called for the morning paper, as was his invariable custom, and attempted to read, but found that his sight was failing. Soon after, he extended his hand to Senator Daniel and calmly said: "I want to tell you good bye, major." He then told his nephew Cabell Early, farewell, after which he dropped into a quiet slumber. Later in the day the dying veteran asked Senator Daniel not to leave the room, as he wanted to talk with him about certain arrangements, but from that time he suffered such intense pain that he did not revive the subject. He met death unflinchingly with his hand resting quietly in Senator Daniel's.

Sketch of His Career.

General Early was born in Franklin county, Va., Nov. 3, 1816. He was a West Point graduate and served in the Florida war. He resigned from the army in 1838 and practiced law in Virginia, was major of a regiment of Virginia volunteers during the Mexican war. He entered the Confederate service at the beginning of the civil war as a colonel and was promoted a brigadier general, and in May 1863, commanded a division at Fredericksburg, and later at Gettysburg. In 1864 he began operations in the Shenandoah valley and threatened Washington, but was forced to retreat. Under his orders his troops burned Chambersburg, Pa. On Oct. 19, General Early surprised the national forces at Cedar creek, during the absence of Sheridan, and had the troops panic-stricken when Sheridan made his famous twenty mile ride from Winchester and saved the day. After the close of the war General Early resumed the practice of law in Richmond, Va. He subsequently took up his residence at New Orleans, alternating with Lynchburg, where, with General Beauregard, he became manager of the Louisiana State lottery.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Members Threaten to Engage in Fisticuffs, But are Soon Quieted. WASHINGTON, March 3.—After proceeding several hours in the hush-drum sort of way, discussing the fortifications and pension appropriation bills, adjournment was had in the house at the close of the most sensational incident of the session. Mr. Meredith (dem., Va.) had instanced the case of a pensioner whom he believed to have perjured himself to get on the roll, whereupon Mr. Funk, of Illinois, declared that Mr. Meredith was not a good citizen if he did not denounce the perjurer to the authorities. Mr. Meredith took this to mean a reflection upon his veracity, and rushing over to Mr. Funk's seat shook his fist in the latter's face, while the latter, disclaiming any intention to attack the truthfulness of Mr. Meredith's statement, with his fist also uplifted, reiterated his charge of dereliction of duty and announced his readiness to back it up there or elsewhere. The two men were prevented from coming together, but the incident created much excitement and a great uproar. Speaker Crisp quieted the members, restored order, and the scene closed. During the day the house authorized a subcommittee of the committee on public buildings and grounds to visit Chicago and investigate the public building question, passed a bill regulating the settlements and sale of lands in the abandoned military reservations of more than 3,000 acres area, referred to the committee on judiciary a resolution offered by Mr. Livingston (dem., Ga.), as to the failure by the sergeant-at-large to enforce the law directing the withholding of the per diem of members absent for other reasons than sickness, passed the fortifications appropriation bill, and spent over two hours on the general pension bill. An interesting and unusual event was the swearing in of ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, as a representative-at-large of Pennsylvania, on motion of Representative Holman, (dem., Ind.), in advance of the receipt of his credentials.

Troy Non-Partisan Election Bill.

ALBANY, March 3.—Gov. Flower was asked whether the statement was true that he refused to sign the Troy non-partisan election inspectors' bill. He replied that he understood the bill was to be recalled by the legislature for the purpose of correcting certain defects which have been discovered since its passage. Sutherland Must Be Tried Again. NEW YORK, March 3.—Kenneth F. Sutherland, justice of the peace of the town of Gravesend, whom the jury in a case of a disagreement failed to convict in connection with the charge of oppression at the recent elections, will have a second trial Monday next on the same charge.

MARKET PRICES.

New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds.

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| BUTTER.—State dairy, fancy, per lb | 24 |
| State dairy, fair, per lb | 23 |
| Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb | 26 |
| Elgin Creamery, new fancy, per lb | 27 |
| Western Creamery, new fancy, lb | 27 |
| Western Creamery, new choice, lb | 25 |
| Factory, fresh, choice, per lb | 16 |
| BEANS & PEAS.—Beans, mar., ch | 2 45 |
| Beans, peas, choice | 1 90 |
| Beans, medium, choice | 1 80 |
| Beans, red kidney, choice, per lb | 2 55 |
| Beans, Lima, California, per 60 lb | 1 55 |
| Green peas, foreign, per bushel | 1 20 |
| CHEESE.—State factory, large fancy | 11 1-4 |
| State factory, small fancy, lb | 12 |
| State factory, part skims, lb | 8 |
| State factory, full skims, per lb | 2 |
| DRIED FRUITS, &c.—Apples, fancy | 11 1-4 |
| Apples, sun dried, per lb | 18 |
| Apricots, California, per lb | 18 |
| Raspberries, evaporated, per lb | 16 |
| Peaches, evap., peeled, per lb | 15 |
| Cherries, per lb | 10 |
| Hickory nuts, 50 lbs | 65 |
| Peanuts, shelled, Spanish, lb | 8 |
| Roots.—Western, fresh, per doz | 19 |
| Nearby, fresh, per doz | 20 |
| State and Pa., firsts, per doz | 19 |
| Lined, prime, per doz | 12 |
| FRUITS.—Apples, Greening, bbl | 5 00 |
| Apples, Baldwin, per bbl | 4 25 |
| Apples, Russet, per bbl | 1 75 |
| Cranberries, Cape, per bbl | 6 50 |
| Cranberries, N. J., per crate | 1 50 |
| Oranges, Florida, bright, per box | 2 00 |
| Oranges, Florida, russet, per box | 1 85 |
| Strawberries, Fla., per qt | 40 |
| HAY & STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, 1000 lb | 85 |
| Hay, Clover, mixed | 65 |
| Hay, salt | 45 |
| Hay, shipping | 70 |
| Long Rye Straw | 60 |
| Short Rye Straw | 50 |
| Out Straw | 50 |
| Wheat Straw | 50 |
| POLTRY, ETC.—West'n Geese, pair | 1 50 |
| Fowls, West'n State & Pa., per lb | 10 |
| Roosters, old, per lb | 5 |
| Dressed Phila. chickens, per lb | 13 |
| Capons, Phila., per lb | 15 |
| Dressed Western fowls | 9 |
| Dressed Turkeys, prime | 10 |
| Turkeys, fancy, per lb | 13 |
| Ducks, Del. & Md., per lb | 12 |
| Wild Ducks, canvas, per pair | 2 00 |
| Wild Ducks, redhead, per pair | 1 50 |
| English Snipe, per doz | 1 60 |
| Golden Plover, per doz | 1 85 |
| VEGETABLES.—Cabbage, Fla., new, per bbl | 1 60 |
| Potatoes, Southern N. J., per bbl | 1 75 |
| Potatoes, L. I., per bbl | 2 00 |
| Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl | 5 50 |
| Onions, State & Pa., per bbl | 1 50 |
| Onions, Conn., red, per bbl | 1 65 |
| Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl | 2 75 |
| Turnips, Russia, N. J., per bbl | 65 |
| String beans, Southern, per crate | 3 05 |
| Tomatoes, Florida, per crate | 2 25 |
| Lettuce, Charleston, per basket | 1 00 |
| Asparagus, Charleston, bushel | 85 |
| Egg Plant, Fla., per bbl | 7 50 |
| ONIONS.—Maple Sugar, prime, lb | 7 1-2 |
| Honey, white clover, per lb | 14 |
| Honey, buckwheat, per lb | 11 |
| Maple Syrup, pure gulf, can, lb | 70 |
| Peas, green, western, per lb | 38 |

MAJORITY'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Moraes Elected By a Large Majority Quiet Election.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Mendonca, the Brazilian minister to the United States, has received a cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs reading: "The election was tranquil throughout, resulting in the election by a large majority of Dr. Prudente de Moraes as president, and of Dr. Manoel Victorino Pereira as vice-president." These were the candidates of the republican party. Speaking of the successful candidates, Minister Mendonca said the newly elected president was of an energetic disposition, but mild, almost gentle, in temperament. He is about 50 years of age native of the state of San Paulo, which he represented in the imperial parliament, after having served as its governor, being elected as an avowed republican. The minister was a fellow-student of Moraes at a law school in their younger days. Dr. Pereira, the vice president-elect, was born in Bahia, and was a member of the faculty of a medical college there until the establishment of the republic in 1889, when he entered politics and was elected to the senate. Senator Mendonca said that the term of the new officers would not begin until Nov. 15 next, but if the best interests of the country seem to demand it, President Peixoto may resign in favor of Moraes when congress meets.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, March 5.—This will be a busy week in the legislature, although there are comparatively few important matters scheduled for consideration in either house. The calendars in both houses are well filled. Among the bills to come up in the assembly this week are the Mullin bill broadening the scope of investments for savings banks; the Lounsbury bill for a reformatory at Wawarsing, Ulster county; and the Sulzer bill providing for uniform examinations throughout the state for candidates for admission to the bar.

McKane's First Sunday in Prison.

SING SING, N. Y., March 5.—John Y. McKane passed his first Sunday in prison in a quiet way. He arose at the usual hour, marched with his company to the mess-room for breakfast, then to the Protestant chapel where for nearly an hour he listened to some vocal and instrumental music by the prison choir and orchestra. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C. S. Weills. McKane listened attentively to the sermon.

Rhode Island Conventions.

Providence, R. I., March 2.—The republican state convention will be held on March 18. The democrats will come in either one day earlier or one day later, and at the same hall. This is as far as either party has been able to perfect its progress, other than that they will practically renominate their candidates of 1893.

Yellow Fever at Rio.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald's Montevideo cable says that the sanitary state of the city of Rio is now something appalling, and yellow fever is rampant. For several days the death toll has been averaged a day, and it is impossible to state the number of new cases.