PLAN OF LIEUT. PEARY.

THINKS HE CAN REACH THE POLE WITH $150,000.

Proposes to Establish a Colony of Eskimos Not Farther than 350 Miles from the Pole and Use It as a Base of Supplies—If One Expedition Fails Another Can Be Made When Conditions Become More Favorable—No Backers Yet Found.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—No public-spirited citizen has yet been found to back the north pole trip proposed on new lines by Lieut. Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer is hopeful. Today Lieut. Peary confirmed the news that he had been detached from duty at Brooklyn Navy Yard and ordered to report for duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard at Vallejo, Cal., April 26.

This change of station, Lieut. Peary says, will not interfere with the carrying out of his plan for reaching the north pole, the details of which were submitted to the American Geographical Society at its last annual meeting.

"All that is needed," said he, "is financial support. I am waiting for some person or persons of wealth sufficiently interested in arctic explorations to advance money enough to enable me to undertake the work in the manner in which it ought to be undertaken. To reach the north pole a colony of Eskimos should be established at some point not farther than 350 miles from the pole. The money is needed to maintain this colony until the goal is reached. The trouble with all past efforts to reach the pole has been that the expeditions had no proper base from which to work. Now, the pole may not be reached for some time after the colony is established. Trial after trial may result unsuccessfully, but there will come a time when the conditions at last will be favorable and then we must be so situated that we can promptly avail ourselves of them.

"That is why money will be needed. The colony must be maintained until the time arrives when the pole can be reached. It is my intention to take with me only a scientific man and a surgeon. They and myself will be the only white men in the colony. Mrs. Peary will not accompany me. The colony will be too far north for her to live there."

Lieut. Peary's estimate of the cost is $150,000. His plan is simple and is regarded as feasible by such eminent authorities as President Daly of the American Geographical Society and Explorer Nansen.

THEOSOPHICAL CRUSADERS RETURN.

Reception Tendered Mrs. Tingley and Her Band While Mrs. Besant Holds a Rival Meeting.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—In spite of the rain and a rival meeting by Mrs. Annie Besant at Chickering Hall, 1,200 people attended the public reception given in Madison Square Concert Hall tonight by the thirteen local theosophical societies to Mrs. Katherine A Tingley and her band of theosophical crusaders on the occasion of their return to New York after girdling the globe.

Mrs. Tingley was asked whether she claimed to be a reincarnation of Mme. Blavatsky.

"I have everywhere caused to be published public statements that I claim nothing of the kind," she replied.

Mrs. Annie Besant addressed a meeting of the newly organized New York branch of the Theosophical Society this morning and spoke at a meeting in Brooklyn this afternoon and tonight, and delivered the last of the series of lectures upon the "Human Aura," "Human Soul," and "Human Thought" at Chickering Hall.

Mrs. Besant leaves tomorrow for St. Louis, and from there will go on to Kansas City, Salt Lake City, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Returning she will, she says, visit Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, and the other principal cities of the West.

"We hope," said she, "to establish branches of the society in each of them. These branches will be in direct and official communication with the headquarters of the Theosophical Society in Madias, India."

They will have no connection whatever with the American Theosophical Society presided over by Mrs. Tingley.

YACHT IS STRANDED IN WEST INDIES,

John W. Masury Deserted by His Crew and Sends to New York for Another.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—A yachting party of fashionables is said to be stranded in West Indian waters. Passengers arriving on the steamship Orinoco from Bermuda today report that the schooner-yacht Brunhilde, with its owner, John W. Masury, and a small party of guests on board, had been deserted by its crew. The Orinoco brought Frederick Pavil, formerly the baker of the Brunhilde.

According to Pavil, Mr. Masury, who was acting as skipper of his own vessel, treated the men so badly that as soon as it anchored off Hamilton they deserted. Mr. Masury, he says, was unable to ship another crew at Hamilton, the reports of his alleged ill-treatment of the men having become current in shipping circles, and so the Brunhilde is unable to proceed on her voyage.

The yachtsman dispatched his first mate to New York a week ago to secure another crew, and the mate will go to Bermuda with the new men when the Orinoco sails Thursday.

Mr. Masury's home is in Vermont. He is one of the two sons of the late John W. Masury, the millionaire paint manufacturer, whose home was in this city. The other son, Frederick M. Masury, recently married Ollie Lake, the divorced wife of Pugilist James J. Corbett. Each of the sons was left more than $1,000,000.

The yacht sailed from Brooklyn on Jan. 19 with Mr. and Mrs. Masury and J. Lasker and Mrs. Lasker of Boston on board.

Mr. Masury intends to visit the Leeward and Windward Islands, returning here about May 1, after which he expects to go to the Pacific.

DR. POTTER IS SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Pastor Recently Expelled from Baptist Tabernacle Church Is Made Defendant in a Suit.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, who five weeks ago was put out of the Baptist Tabernacle Church, Second avenue and Tenth street, after a fight with the Baptist City Mission Society which had existed over five years, has been sued for divorce.

It fell with the force of a thunderbolt on Dr. Potter when on Thursday he was served with papers in a suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife, Mary C. Potter, who asks for alimony and the custody of their three children. Julia Ross, his housekeeper and superintendent of the Young Women's Mission and Bible Class, is named as co-respondent.

In all the church foreclosure complications there appeared the name of Julia Ross. She was Dr. Potter's housekeeper; fought his battle, shared his long siege, and finally when he was driven out accompanied him to his flat at No. 203 East Eighth street.

Dr. Potter was married to the defendant in 1873. In 1891 she left her husband. Her separation unquestionably provoked the charges subsequently brought against the doctor by the trustees of the church.

Dr. Potter's three sons—Paul, 19; Charles, 17, and Dean—have ever since lived with him under the care of Miss Ross, and with him divided the labor of battle with the attacking forces during the siege.

MRS. KERNOCHAN HAS A HARD FALL.

Is Thrown from Her Horse While Riding After the Meadowbrook Hounds at Hempstead, L. I.

New York, April 3.—[Special.]—Society is talking about Mrs. James K. Kernochan's wonderful luck and pluck. They are profoundly impressed with the coincidence that she, who is probably the most daring country rider in America, fell in taking with the Meadowbrook hounds today at Hempstead, L. I., under almost exactly the same circumstances as she fell last December while riding over the same country.

In each case Mrs. Kernochan alighted on her shoulder, and in each case, in spite of the intense pain she was suffering, she insisted on remounting her horse and finishing the run, which she did with undiminished spirit.

Mrs. Kernochan was riding a big chestnut, named Rebel in lead of the hunt. In taking a four-railed fence he banged against the top rail and toppled over sidewise. Mrs. Kernochan fell from his back and sank to the ground with great force, fair upon the point of her left shoulder, the shoulder she had hurt on her previous fall. For a few minutes, while a couple of sympathetic huntsmen were helping Rebel to his feet, the contraction of her face showed she was in great pain. In another moment, however, she had risen to her feet, and, smiling reassuringly, declared she would continue to follow the hounds. "And catch them, too," she declared, and she did.

OPTION ON MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Knickerbocker Trust Company Secures It for Parties Whose Names Are Now Withheld.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—A majority of the stockholders of the Madison Square Garden company has voted to give the Knickerbocker Trust company, for parties whose names are withheld, an option on their stock. It was agreed that their holdings should be deposited, indorsed, with the trust company, and that in return they should receive negotiable receipts embodying an agreement to sell to the parties represented by the company at any time prior to June 1 at $12.50 per share. There are 20,000 shares, all told, of a par value of $100.

GENERAL NEWS OF NEW YORK.

Benefit to Be Given for the Daughter of the Late Henry E. Abbey.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—Tuesday evening, April 20, a benefit for Miss Kittie Abbey, only surviving child of the late Henry E. Abbey, will be given at the Metropolitan Opera-House by the directors. The entertainment will, in the main, be operatic. All the principals of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company will contribute.

Dr. Depew Somewhat Better.

The condition of Chauncey M. Depew, who is ill with neurasthenia and iritis at his residence, No. 43 West Fifty-fourth street, was considerably improved today. During the afternoon he was able to sit up for half an hour. It is believed, however, he will not visit his office for many weeks, but will, as soon as it is advisable to move him, be taken to the mountains for a protracted stay.

Chicagoans Going to Europe.

The following passengers from Chicago and vicinity sail on the steamship Lahn for Bremen, via Plymouth, on Tuesday, April 6:

Mr. Ernest Bruenneman, Mr. Henry Caro, Mr. and Mrs. R. Krieger, Mr. C. Otto Schugens, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goll and family, Milwaukee.

Among those sailing for Europe yesterday on the Umbria were the following Chicago people:

Mrs. Robert Thin, child, and maid. Mrs. J. Robertson and infant. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, two children, and maid. Miss Anna Gronberg, James Gray, Miss Agnes Gray, H. R. Laing, Fred Nixon, Owen Finn, Mrs. N. Kenney, Miss H. Finn, P. McCarthy.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Astor—C. E. Vasey, W. H. Hewitt, J. A. Brant.
Broadway Central—W. H. Parker, M. Eiseman, G. P. Barber.
Belvidere—T. Heilprin.
Bartholdi—J. K. Flanagan.
Buckingham—J. W. Walsh.
Cosmopolitan—C. S. Wolsey, A. E. Miller.
Everett—Mrs. A. M. Parker.
Grand Union—J. H. Hobbs, S. Warlington, R. D. Seymour, E. C. Belton, S. Zeigler.
Grand—C. H. Jones.
Holland—A. L. Kesser.
Imperial—L. Bloch, H. A. Callahan, C. D. Cox, H. M. Quackenbos, H. L. Kaufman, D. L. Streeter, J. F. Tucker, E. Morris.
Murray Hill—H. G. Ross and wife, J. Wokomer, J. Mathieson, O. W. Norton, Miss I. Lane.
Manhattan—A. D. Lundy, Mrs. E. Leibling, J. L. Flannery, D. M. Wellweber.
Metropolitan—H. F. Hardy.
New Amsterdam—J. S. Grubbs.
St. Denis—W. H. Buchanan, W. Spooner, B. A. Adams.
Union Square—C. H. Stoddard.
Stuart—C. A. Hull.

DEATH TAKES FRANK M. CUMMINGS.

He Fails to Rally from a Surgical Operation—Identified with Chicago Hotels for Twenty Years.

Frank M. Cummings, who has been identified with the hotel business of Chicago for nearly twenty years, died early yesterday morning at the Chicago Hospital from the effects of an operation performed on Thursday.

Mr. Cummings was for two years proprietor of the Clifton House, but disposed of his interest there last fall, as he did of his interest in the Gault House, in which managment he was associated with his brother George. The two have also had the management of the Atlantic House for several years, disposing of it only about two weeks ago. Mr. Cummings' fatal illness was an internal abcess.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Whitaker, No. 4946 Washington avenue. Interment will be at Graceland.

Funeral of Father Machdzicki.

The Rev. Father Louis Machdzicki, the pioneer Polish Catholic priest of Chicago, will be buried today in St. Adelbert's Cemetery. Father Machdzicki, after a very brief illness, passed away on Saturday in the rectory of the St. Stanislaus parish. He acted for nearly twenty years as instructor of religion to all pupils of the St. Stanislaus School and other schools throughout the city. He was 64 years old.

Funeral of Dr. Wesley A. Dunn.

Several of the members of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College expect to attend the funeral of Dr. Wesley A. Dunn on Tuesday morning at Marion, Ind. Dr. Dunn was a member of the faculty of the college and died March 20 at Naples, Italy.

A. B. Cox.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 4.—[Special.]—A. B. Cox, for the last eighteen years proprietor of the Tremont House here, died last night at Laporte, Tex., whither he went recently on account of impaired health. He was 51 years old.

M. L. Teach.

Wisher, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—M. L. Teach died last night. He was Postmaster of this town and a prominent business man. He was 56 years old.

Mrs. L. M. Keene.

Fremont, Neb., April 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Keene, wife of L. M. Keene, died suddenly here. Mr. Keene is President of the Fremont National Bank and a member of the firm of Richards, Keene & Co., brokers.

NEW JEFFERSON CHURCH DEDICATED.

Edifice Erected by First Congregational Society Is Opened with Impressive Services.

The First Congregational Church of Jefferson was dedicated yesterday with appropriate exercises. Services were held during the morning, afternoon, and evening.

The dedicatory services were conducted by the Rev. A. M. Thome, the pastor, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. James Tompkins, Field Secretary of the Illinois Home Missionary Society.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, preached the sermon at the evening services to a large congregation.

EPILEPTIC FIT SEIZES PROF. SLOCUM.

Principal of Hyde Park High School Is Attacked While Out Walking with Friends.

Jeremiah Slocum, principal of the Hyde Park High School, was seized with an epileptic fit at Washington avenue and Fifty-seventh street while out walking with several friends yesterday afternoon. Mr. Slocum is 35 years old. Two friends removed him to the residence of Dr. Kate Graves, No. 5563 Washington avenue, where he revived sufficiently to be taken to his home, No. 5604 Monroe avenue.

OBJECT TO THE CIRCUITS.

LAWYERS OPPOSE PENDING JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Many Pronounce the Measure Now Before a Joint Legislative Committee as Reprehensible as the Gerrymander of 1893—Many of the Districts as Crooked as Figures in a Crazy Quilt and Out of All Proportion as to Population.

The proposed reapportionment of the judicial circuits of the State is meeting with anything but a favorable reception from members of the bar. They say the plan as at present outlined is as reprehensible a gerrymander as the Democratic apportionment of 1893; that the proposed districts are about as crooked as the parts of a crazy quilt, and are notoriously unequal as to population.

The bill, which is now before the joint Committee of Judiciary of the House and Senate, was favorably reported by the subcommittees on apportionment, and it is the opinion of prominent members that when it is brought before the Legislature it will be accepted with little opposition.

Limits of the Districts.

It will create the following districts:

First—Massac, Alexander, Pope, Union, Saline, Williamson, Jackson, Johnson, Pulaski.
Second—Hardin, Gallatin, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Lawrence, Richland, Crawford.
Third—Randolph, Perry, Washington, Monroe, St. Clair, Madison, Bond.
Fourth—Clinton, Marion, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Shelby, Christian.
Fifth—Cumberland, Clark, Coles, Edgar, Vermilion, Jasper.
Sixth—Moultrie, Douglas, Champaign, Piatt, Macon, De Witt.
Seventh—Macoupin, Jersey, Greene, Scott, Morgan, Sangamon.
Eighth—Adams, Schuyler, Brown, Pike, Calhoun.
Ninth—Hancock, McDonough, Fulton, Knox, Warren, Henderson.
Tenth—Peoria, Stark, Marshall, Tazewell.
Eleventh—Logan, McLean, Ford, Livingston, Woodford.
Twelfth—Will, Kankakee, Iroquois.
Thirteenth—Bureau, La Salle, Grundy.
Fourteenth—Mercer, Henry, Rock Island, Whiteside.
Fifteenth—Lee, Ogle, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Stephenson.
Sixteenth—Kendall, Du Page, Kane, De Kalb.
Seventeenth—Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Lake.

Their Population.

The inequality that will exist between these districts in the matter of population is shown by the following table, which gives the population of each of the proposed districts:

District.	Population.	District.	Population.
First	159,186	Tenth	129,469
Second	196,813	Eleventh	155,484
Third	207,444	Twelfth	125,003
Fourth	176,192	Thirteenth	136,826
Fifth	179,087	Fourteenth	124,554
Sixth	146,465	Fifteenth	129,656
Seventh	183,116	Sixteenth	136,786
Eighth	128,504	Seventeenth	102,490
Ninth	172,393		

From this it appears the population of the Third District will be more than twice as great as that of the Seventeenth, and the Second is only a few thousands less in number. The average population of a district should be about 151,500, and yet only two districts—the Eleventh and the First—come within speaking distance of these figures.

Some of the districts, too, are about as oddly shaped as it is possible to make them. The Fifth is one that offends most in this way. It is to comprise Vermilion, Edgar, Coles, Cumberland, Clark, and Jasper Counties. Clay is joined by the tip of a corner, and altogether they make a jagged dash through the eastern section of the State, the several counties seeming, indeed, to have no mutual relations whatsoever.

Criticised by Attorney Hunt.

Speaking of the proposed apportionment ex-Attorney-General George Hunt said:

"After the Democratic apportionment of 1893 the Republicans complained bitterly of the want of compliance with the constitutional requirements of contiguous and compact territory. But it is obvious that the proposed judicial apportionment does not come up to the standard either in equality of population or in the constitutional requirements that the circuits be formed of contiguous counties in as near compact form as the circumstances will allow.

"There can be no excuse for the formation of such districts as some of these are except a supposed political advantage. A new apportionment should be made, but it should be as absolutely fair as possible under the circumstances."

LABOR WARS ON THE HUMPHREY BILLS

Chicago Federation Declares Against the Measures and Will Carry Its Fight to Springfield.

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday declared war on the Humphrey bills now pending at Springfield.

By unanimous vote resolutions were passed calling on labor organizations in all parts of the State to unite in the effort to prevent the passage of the measures, and it was also decided to send President P. J. Doyle to Springfield to lobby against the bills.

The declaration of war was in the shape of a resolution, introduced by Victor B. Williams, and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor is unalterably opposed from principle and interest to any legislation that takes away from Chicago or any other locality in the State its right to manage its own affairs, that extends the franchises of street railroads without the consent of the people, prevents the reduction of the present excessive rates of fare, suppresses the building of new roads, and perpetuates the monopoly of the present companies; and that, therefore, it protests against passage by the State Legislature of the Humphrey bills.

Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor instructs its subordinate bodies in Chicago to communicate officially at once with their representatives in the Senate and House at Springfield, requesting them to vote against the passage of a measure so fraught with evil to the economical, political, and moral interests of the city.

Resolved, That as the Humphrey bills similarly affect all parts of the State, the Chicago Federation of Labor recommends all the labor organizations in Illinois to send protests to Springfield against their passage.

Fred Wolf, President of the Franklin Press Feeders' Union No. 4, unfolded a plan for a general boycott on the product of the printing firm of Donohue & Henneberry. He said 1,000,000 handbills had been printed, and the secretary of every labor organization in the country would be notified of the boycott. Following Mr. Wolf's speech a resolution was adopted, reciting the strike in progress for eighteen weeks at the establishment of Donohue & Henneberry and requesting "that all union men, their wives, sweethearts, and sympathizers with organized labor be requested not to purchase any books produced by the firm of Donohue & Henneberry."

One of the hardest-fought battles in the history of trades unions was brought to a close Saturday night when Eugene Vallens & Co. announced that hereafter they would conduct a union cigar shop. While the immediate difficulty settled was the strike which began last February, yet the settlement reached also ends a series of struggles extending over a period of fifteen years.

HUMPHREY BILLS COME UP THURSDAY

Will Be Opposed Vigorously in the Senate—Revenue Bills to Be Discussed Later.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The Humphrey railroad bills are on the Senate calendar as a special order for Thursday morning. As the city elections will then be over it is not probable that action on the bills will be postponed any further, and it is safe to predict that there will be a lively time in the Senate on Thursday. It is a well-known fact that a number of the Senators will offer amendments which will practically make the measures valueless to those who seek their passage.

Immediately after the Humphrey bills are disposed of the revenue bills prepared by the Chicago Real Estate Board will be taken up. The bill providing that property shall be assessed at one-fifth of its fair cash value will be opposed by the Cook County members. They say that the enforcement of such a law would virtually amount to confiscation of property in Cook County.

The Chicago Real Estate Board has prepared an amendment to this bill. It limits the rate of taxation for all purposes to 1 per cent of the actual value.

The other revenue bill, which provides that Cook County may elect a board of three supervisors of assessment, to serve for a term of four years, who shall value property for assessment every four years and keep their office open throughout the year, is considered a good bill and will meet with little opposition.

On Wednesday Senator Bogardus' compulsory education bill will come up as a special order on its passage. This bill has been amended so as to meet the approval of both the Catholics and Lutherans, and will likely be passed.

The special order for Wednesday in the House is Mr. Anderson's resolution providing for an investigation of the cause of the Treasury deficit and of the management of the State institutions.

Wednesday night the Republicans of the House will discuss the judicial apportionment question. The Democrats held a caucus this week and decided to vote solidly against the bill, and it is now apparent that the emergency clause must be dropped. There still remains some doubt as to whether the bill can be passed even without the emergency clause. Several Republican members who have been placed in Democratic circuits are displeased and some have expressed their intention of voting against the bill. The chief purpose of the caucus is to get all of the Republican members in line for the bill.

The anti-fusion bill will be called upon third reading some time during the week. This is to prevent the name of a candidate from appearing on the official ballot more than once, or under more than one party appellation. It will be passed.

The bill creating a State Board of Pardons, introduced by Mr. Fuller, may be passed during the week.

RESULT IS IN DOUBT IN DETROIT.

Gov. Pingree's Candidate, Capt. Stewart, Loses Ground and Heavy Bets Are Made Even.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.—[Special.]—The Mayoralty contest, which practically closed here tonight, has several remarkable features. A few days ago it looked like a walkover for Gov. Pingree's protégé, Capt. Albert E. Stewart, but tonight the result is apparently fairly in doubt, with his opponents aggressively in the field, with heavy bets at evens.

Ex-Congressman William C. Maybury is his Democratic opponent and has stolen much of Stewart's thunder by coming out squarely for three-cent street railway fares, one of the Pingreites' main contentions. Capt. Stewart is comparatively little known except as a Pingree lieutenant, while Maybury as a politician, an able lawyer, and a Mason of high degree is known to all.

Gov. Pingree has made Stewart's campaign his own and is using every wheel in his marvelous political machine to grind out votes. Stewart stands not only in for three-cent fares, but has adopted Pingree's free water cry. The measure is of doubtful popularity. Pingree claims the city for Stewart by 3,000 majority. Stewart has against him all the powerful corporate interests that oppose Pingree and they are spending money liberally.

GOWDY WILL CONTROL THE MACHINE.

His Influence Will Continue to Dominate the Indiana State Central Committee.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 4.—[Special.]—Capt. Jack Gowdy, the new Consul-General to Paris, still has his thumb on the Republican machine and will control the election of his successor as State Chairman at the meeting this week. Capt. Gowdy has thus triumphed again over the Harrison faction, which had begun to congratulate itself that although it opposed Capt. Gowdy's appointment as Consul-General to Paris, it would have the satisfaction of seeing the last of the farmer in State politics. Secretary Mansfield, Gowdy's right-hand man, has announced that the committee is in such a shape that there will be no contest for the Chairmanship and that George McCullough of Muncie will be elected. Next to Gowdy himself, the anti-Gowdy men entertained the bitterest feeling for McCullough, and it was understood that a strong fight would be made to elect George W. Self of Corydon. Secretary Mansfield's confident announcement this far ahead of the election is a slap in the face for those who were looking for the Gowdy influence to be dissipated with his departure.

WILL TEST WISCONSIN CAUCUS LAW.

Populists Claim the State Has No Right to Interfere in the Management of a Political Party.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—[Special.]—The County committee of the Populist party today decided to test the constitutionality of the caucus law which is in force in this State and which compels political parties to hold caucuses at the time of general elections in election booths. Last fall two of the inspectors at a Populist caucus refused to permit Victor L. Berger to vote in the caucus. He was a former member of the Populist committee, but was read out of the party because he refused to indorse the free silver heresy. He attempted to vote in a Populist caucus and his vote was refused on the ground that he was no longer a member of the party. He had the inspectors arrested a few days ago and they were fined for violating the law. The Populists claim that the State exceeds its authority when it interferes with the management of a political party and that each party has the right to determine who are its members.

TROUBLE EXPECTED AT CLEVELAND.

False Registration Is Charged and Many Arrests Are Expected—Hanna Is Interested.

Cincinnati, O., April 4.—It is believed tonight that there will be trouble at the municipal election here tomorrow. Charges have been made that certain firms have been blackmailed for funds by agents of "the bosses" and an investigation will follow the election. One man has been arrested for falsely registering twenty-six names, and the registration list indicates that there will be many arrests for fraudulent voting. While this election is purely local it will have such a bearing on the election of members of the Legislature next November that the friends of Mark Hanna and John F. McLean, the candidates for United States Senator, are taking an active part. Senator Foraker is home assisting the Republican managers.

Urge Hunter to Withdraw.

Frankfort, Ky., April 4.—[Special.]—A number of the Republican newspapers in Kentucky are taking sides with the so-called "bolters" in the Senatorial race and are urging that Hunter withdraw at once in favor of some man whose views on the money question are in accord with the National Republican platform. This stand against Hunter by the newspapers is having its effect, as a number of members who declared a week ago that "Hunter or nobody" should be elected now say they will vote for any good Republican who can be elected.

ARRANGE GOVERNOR'S NEW YORK TRIP

Tanner and Staff Will Leave for the Grant Monument Dedication on April 24.

Members of Gov. Tanner's staff met yesterday afternoon at the Great Northern Hotel to make arrangements for the trip to New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Monument. The exercises will take place on April 27, and it was decided that the Governor and his staff will leave on the evening of April 24. Adjt.-Gen. J. M. Reece presided at the meeting and the entire staff was in attendance.

STORK VISITS GEN. SCHOFIELD'S HOME

Little Stranger Is Said to Be a Daughter and Is a Fine, Healthy Baby.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Schofield today presented Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, United States army (retired), with a fine, healthy girl baby. Gen. Schofield was retired eighteen months ago on account of the age limit. He is now 66 years old.

Mrs. Schofield, who is 32 years of age, was formerly Miss Georgia Kilbourne of Keokuk, Ia. The Schofields have been married six years.

When you drink, drink Great Western Champagne; there's health in every drop.

SEE AND ALLOW HORRORS

ADMIRALS WATCH MOSLEMS MUTILATE BODIES OF CHRISTIANS.

Turks Cut Up the Dead of Cretan Insurgents and Display Mangled Members—Officers of the Powers Permit Moslems to Do What They Fired on the Cretans For—Bashi-Bazouks Are Disarmed Near Canea—European Troops on Guard.

(Continued from first page.)

Greeks. I am informed by very high authority that if the powers find it impossible to preserve the status quo Germany will not object to a Russian advance on Constantinople.

Bismarck has told his friends that he was willing to let the Russians take Constantinople in 1878, but the Iron Chancellor was afterwards Russia's most determined opponent. It is all changed now. The Germans recognize England as their chief rival in commerce, and are resolved to make war on her everywhere. Hence the sudden friendship that has sprung up between the Czar and the Kaiser. English pretensions in Africa have alarmed Germany, and the whole adjustment of the European powers is rapidly changing. No details of the new Russo-German alliance are obtainable beyond the fact that Germany has ceased to oppose Russia in the Orient.

POWERS WILL ROB THE VICTORIOUS.

Declaration Is Made That Neither Greece Nor Turkey Would Be Allowed to Reap Benefit of a War.

London, April 4.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Vienna, which says: Both the Porte and Greece will receive one more warning against a disturbance of the peace. This warning may be followed by a notification that in the event of hostilities the aggressor will not be allowed to reap the advantage of eventual victory. In the case of the Turks this might seem almost superfluous, as in any circumstances they can gain nothing by war, but it might serve to check the bellicose enthusiasm of the Greeks.

The Athens correspondent of the Times will say tomorrow: "Authentic news has been received of an encounter at Quisnie, on the frontier of Montenegro, between the Montenegrins and the Albinans and intense excitement is said to prevail at Uskubud."

The Daily Mail will publish tomorrow a dispatch from Rome, saying that private telegrams received there confirm the report that Col. Vassos has been promoted by King George to the rank of General.

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent will say tomorrow:

"The consultations between the members of the Danish royal family have resulted in a resolution to uphold the present dynasty in Greece. The Dowager Czarina will remain here until the end of the month. A special cipher telegraphic service has been established between Copenhagen and St. Petersburg, and it is believed that the Dowager Czarina has succeeded in inducing the Czar to support King George as far as is consistent with the interests of Russia.

The Daily Chronicle will print the following tomorrow from it Athens correspondent:

"At 11 o'clock this evening (Sunday) word reaches here that a hitch has occurred. France has agreed to the blockade of the Gulf of Athens. The Admirals were discussing the details today and suddenly the whole matter is again adjourned for several days while M. Hanotaux produces his mysterious plan. The French Foreign Minister has assured King George that there is no immediate prospect of a blockade, and has begged him not to take action."

Patriotic Meeting in Athens.

Athens, April 4.—Nothing positive is known here, but the blockade of the Piræus is considered imminent. The press teems with indignant protest against the reference to autonomy made by M. Hanotaux yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies. A great meeting is being organized for Tuesday next, the anniversary of the commencement of the war of independence in 1821, to protest against the action of the powers and to pledge support to the Greek Government.

Scheme of Cretan Autonomy.

Constantinople, April 4.—The Ambassadors of the powers telegraphed today to their respective governments the outlines of the scheme of Cretan autonomy upon which they have agreed. The tenor of their proposals has thus far been kept a strict official secret.

Pacific Blockade Ordered.

Rome, April 4.—A dispatch from Suda says that the powers have ordered the Admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens; and it is understood at Suda that the Admirals are now considering the best way of carrying out the instructions.

Pope Intends to Intervene.

Paris, April 4.—The Gaulois reports today that the Pope intends to intervene between the powers and Greece with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan difficulty.

BRADLEY MARTINS ARRIVE IN STATE.

Globe Remarks the Date Must Not Be Confused with the Landing of William the Conqueror.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 4.—[Copyright, 1897.]—The Campania yesterday brought the Bradley Martins and their daughter, Mrs. Sherman, who went direct to Croone Abbey on a visit to the Countess of Craven. Their colossal pile of luggage came to Easton, whence it was conveyed to Thomas' Hotel, Berkeley Square, where phalanxes of deferential servants stood prepared and expectant.

Proprietors bustled around, conscious of their enterprise in specially repainting the exterior of the building for the occasion. Every one was on the qui vive when at length there rolled up an imposing looking omnibus with the monogram-marked packages on the outside.

The entire personnel of the hotel rose as one man and rushed forward. Their disappointment was dire, for, although the vehicle was full, it contained only the servants, Mr. and Mrs. Martin came afterwards. Every one who is any one will be pleased to learn that the Martins are in splendid health after their voyage. Their arrival has inspired due awe here.

The Globe remarks: "William the Conqueror landed in England on Sept. 29, 1066. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin landed in England on April 2, 1897. * Students of English history must not confuse these dates."

PROTEST AGAINST HASSAN PASHA.

Ambassadors Ask the Sultan Not to Appoint Him as Governor of Tokat.

Constantinople, April 4.—The Ambassadors yesterday made strong representations to the Turkish Government against the appointment as Governor of Tokat of Hassan Pasha, who was Governor of Jeddah at the time the Bedouins attacked the consuls. They pointed out that Hakki Pasha, commander at Tokat, had not yet been dismissed nor put on trial, as had been agreed by the Porte. They also pointed out that there were serious fears of massacres at Hadjin, one of the places that had escaped in former outbreaks. They reminded the government that the Governor of Hadjin had on one occasion threatened to burn the town and that then Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister, told the Porte that the American Government would require the Governor's head if the American missionaries, three women, were molested. Mr. Terrell has again called upon the Porte to provide a military guard for the residence of the American women in question and this fact was mentioned in the joint representation made yesterday.

Peru Releases American Sailor.

Lima, Peru, April 4.—Ramsay, the American sailor who was arrested in the early part of the year at Callao, on the charge of disorderly conduct, confined and subsequently sentenced to a year's imprisonment, without such legal trial as is provided for in the treaty between Peru and the United States, Article XV., and whose sentence was commuted last week to four months' imprisonment from Jan. 12, was released on Saturday night by order of the Superior Court of Appeals.

Resignations Not Accepted.

Vienna, April 4.—Emperor Franz Joseph presided today at a special meeting of the Cabinet, and refused to accept the tender of resignation made on behalf of the Cabinet by Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, on Friday last.

LOAN SECRETARIES FOR PROTECTION.

Full Attendance Is Expected at the Sherman House Today to Consider Building Association Federation.

Secretaries of Chicago building and loan associations are expected to turn out in full force at the Sherman House meeting called for this afternoon to consider a plan for federation, as described in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE yesterday.

Expressions of opinion yesterday reinforced the claim that action is necessary to restore confidence, shaken by recent financial disasters, as well as to protect properly conducted institutions from odium brought on by the work of unscrupulous persons under lax laws.

Representative Revell's bill for a State Commissioner and two assistants to audit the accounts of banking and building and loan institutions finds both friends and foes.

Max Young said the great trouble with many associations was that they were paying too much interest. His own association, the Booksellers and Stationers', he said, had reduced its interest rate from 6 per cent to 3 per cent on shares running twenty-one months, and one-tenth of 1 per cent thereafter. Laws governing the associations could not be made too strict, and he was in favor of any law that would absolutely secure the stockholders.

C. L. Norton, Secretary of the Commonwealth, said he did not agree with Mr. Pike's statement that there were all sorts of laws for building associations, and he did not see how a special Commissioner could prevent associations from failing any more than the Bank Examiner could prevent the failure of banks. So far as the Revell bill was concerned, he thought the majority sentiment was in favor of keeping the examination of accounts separate from politics. A similar law was proposed two years ago, he said, and was approved by the State League of Building Associations.

Mr. Norton thought a Secretaries' club for the exchange of information might be a good thing for the associations, but he could conceive of no system of examination that would prevent a man from picking up $40,000 and running away with it. He was not in the least in favor of the Revell bill.

William P. Ogden, Secretary of the Home, was in favor of concerted action of some sort for the better protection of investors. One objection to the Revell plan was the possibility of increased cost to the associations. He knew the inspection by the State had been lax in some instances.

Harrison Kelley, Secretary of the People's, said he did not see what good could be accomplished by combination. The public was not inclined to regard such movements with favor, and he thought that eventually each association would have to stand or fall on its own merits. The Revell scheme might be a good one, he said, but he could see no reason why the same work could not be as well done by the State Auditor of Accounts and thus avoid creating new offices.

FORETASTE OF SPRING FILLS PARKS.

Bicyclers Wheel Out in Troops and Gay Parties Wander Through the Paths Afoot.

Miss Spring peeped around the corner and flirted with Chicago yesterday. Chicago saw her, but didn't know whether to joyfully return the salutation and hold a celebration in honor of her return or make faces at her for being a cruel deceiver. For Miss Spring has toyed with the gentler susceptibilities so many times that Chicago is getting chary of putting any faith in her at all.

So she smiled and winked yesterday morning and beamed beautifully for an hour or two before she got a wink in return. Then a bright-looking young woman in the nattiest kind of a tailor-made bicycle suit rode down the Midway on a brand-new wheel that glistened and shone in the bright sunlight.

That was the beginning of a return of confidence. For the least little bit of anything but the nicest kind of spring weather would have wrought sad havoc with the dainty maid in the dainty gown on such a dainty wheel. But she rode along so serenely confident that the sun, and the warm breezes, and the blue sky had come this time to stay that other maids, and men as well, began appearing on every boulevard and in every park, and their name was legion.

So it really made little difference if later in the day the sun went behind a cloud and rough April winds took liberties with silk hats and tumbled them shamelessly into the dust while stout old men moved after them with a hop, skip, and a jump. People who had gone out to the parks on the gripcar went home in the closed car, and those who had stationed themselves on the benches out at Jackson Park, where they could watch the waves rolling up on the beach, seemed to be struck with the idea that the waves could roll just as well without their help, so they went away. The wheelmen began leaving the parks, and even the natty maid in the natty gown disappeared.

Thus did Miss Spring again prove how fickle she can be. But her visit, while it ended early, was pleasant while it lasted, which was much the greater part of the day.

MGR. SCHROEDER WILL BE REMOVED.

Archbishop Ireland Makes Complaint Against the German Professor at the Catholic University.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Archbishop Ireland has preferred complaints against Mgr. Joseph Schroeder, the German professor at the Catholic University, and has invoked the aid of the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Martinelli, to put a stop to his attacks upon prelates of the church. His complaints are based on an article signed by Mgr. Schroeder which recently appeared in a St. Louis Catholic paper attacking the Liberals.