

BARNETT AND HIS FORMER...

Objects to Their Method of Examining the Charges Against Him.

Spirited Debate in the Commons Last Night.

For Foreign Topics of Interest in America.

LONDON, July 16.—In the Commons this noon, Mr. Balfour

her the government had held any communication with the counsel for "The [redacted]" in the case of O'Donnell again that [redacted].

Smith replied in the negative.

Attorney General Webster followed with assertion that he neither had received communication from the government nor had he given the government any information.

Mr. Sexton asked whether the Attorney General was not consulted in preparing the [redacted] on for framing a bill in regard to the [redacted] of commission of inquiry into such [redacted]. [Hear! hear!]

Smith answered: "There is no neces-

Parnell expressed dissatisfaction with Smith's explanation, and, for the purpose of obtaining a full debate of the subject, moved an adjournment.

The Speaker said it would be in violation of the rules to proceed with the debate when relation relating to the same question was already pending.

Parnell responded: "My motion refers to the position on the paper of the bill. I simply desire that the House, as the representative of the English and Irish nations, should discuss the measure."

The Speaker:—"You must obey my ruling!"

The Speaker—"It is quite out of order."

Mr. Gladstone here asked if a vote on a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the introduction of the Commission of Inquiry into the Dublin Famine was in order.

was opposed it could not be taken." "It is for Farnell to say," he said, "whether he will vote the proposals of the government. I do not desire to debate the bill. If the House is in session, the bill will be immediately circulated among the members. I will then fix a time for the second reading, but must frankly say I will not make any arrangements for debating a bill of this kind." Farnell said he certainly would not occupy the time of the House at any time in discussing the measure."

Mr. Farnell—"Does the Right Honorable Member mean to say we are not allowed to debate the bill, but must accept like sheep judgment of a jury of butchers." [Irish cries.]

Mr. Smith—"If this opposition is made to the bill it will probably hinder a vote being

Mr. Farnell's members here left the House to consult on the course to pursue. After midnight Mr. Smith formally moved the House permit the introduction of bill No. 10.

Mr. Farnell rose to oppose. He expressed surprise that Mr. Smith should make such a motion without deigning to explain the provisions of the bill. A more monstrous opposition never was made by a minister occupying such a position. [Cheers from the Opposition.] He said he would not say a word until he had heard the end of the speech Mr. Farnell proceeded: "If the letters I am not an 'honorable,' but a 'dishonorable' member; and the duty of an honorable member of Parliament is to insist upon a thorough

ants whether to accept the bill or not. wants me to accept a bill without knowing the names of the jury of judges selected immediately by those who have elected him, with his party and the Attorney General themselves accomplices to the foul lie. [Cries of Oh, Oh, and cheers.] How can I trust him to do me justice? I cannot trust him to do me justice or rectify my wrongs. It appears to me that the government is the question of the authenticity of the old letters in the background. But I will give no chance to any honorable member to back me if I am examining the contents of the bill in committee, examining the bill is a fair inquiry which I demand. I claim my right, [Mr. Parnell was here interrupted by loud laughter from the Conservatives, which leads the Speaker to cry loudly and emphatically:]

ally a pack of cards." Amid the confusion, one member arose for the purpose of naming an offending member but the speaker ignored the matter. Parnell continued, saying: "I shall not make any further judgment of course on those details, but for the present decline to bargain with Mr. Smith." [Laughter.]

Mr. Smith, replying, said he had given in terms of the motion the fullest description of the measure, and on the second reading Parnellists would have an adequate opportunity of discussing the measure, as also in committee, when the names of the speakers would be called. Mr. Smith promised that the bill would be read on Wednesday, and that the second reading should be moved the following Monday.

not be prolonged.
 erseph, the bill's sponsor, read the first time.
 Parnell said tonight that the position
 by the government was intolerable
 unheeded of. They offered him, as an al-
 criminal, a tribunal of their own choos-
 and constituted in accordance with their
 view but had sought to debarr him
 debating their position, merely ask-
 him to accept or reject their offer.
 ever heard of a man accused of crimes
 asked to give evidence before the court
 to try him? Mr. Parnell said he must
 every possible bearing of the bill be-
 he would permit it to proceed in the
 use.

Emperor Frederick's Two Ambitions.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Herald prints

letter of the dead Kaiser, which has come to light, reveals that he had two sets uppermost in his heart. First, was settlement of the Alsace-Lorraine question and second, the marriage of his daughter Victoria. For months, perhaps years, his whole mind was given to the Alsace-Lorraine problem. Had he lived he would have tried the experiment of giving Alsace-Lorraine to the home rule with Prince Albert of Battenburg as Governor. Then he might have seen the realization of a dream. "Germany," he wrote, "would have been delivered from the cancer which has been eating into it since 1870, and as I shall perhaps be free from the cancer which is eating into my throat."

shop Frappel introduced a bill in the Reich Chamber of Deputies yesterday establishing the most demanding urgency measure. The demand for urgency was rejected by the Chamber.

Francis De Winton, president of the N. B. relief committee, in an interview in the King of the Belgians, expressed the belief that the peace party report to have arrived at Bahr-el-Gazelle is Henry M. Stanger. Boulanger's condition last night reported unchanged. The doctors have

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Randall is reported to be much better. Michael Gorman, 74 years old, while painting his house in Providence, R. I., yesterday 15 feet and died in a short time.

Commander-in-Chief Rea warns G. A. R. members to be careful about appearing in forms in political processions.

Wakley's large dry goods store at Lincoln, Nebraska, burned Sunday. Loss \$80,000; insured for \$60,000.

Senator Frye says that when the time comes for action on the nomination of Mr. Ely to be chief justice, he will be con- sidered.

John Ruhl, who disappeared from Phila-

deceased in trust funds aggregating \$100,000, rendered himself yesterday.

Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, comes to improve. Lieutenant Governor Brackett assured several gentlemen on a visit to Boston, yesterday morning that "Excellency" was on the recovery.

The dead body of a man believed to be James O'Beirne, was found in Beaver Brook, near Lowell, Mass., yesterday morning. He are believed to be some evidences of a play.

As a consequence of a washout on the Fort street and Denver railroad, a north bound passenger train was precipitated through a washout Sunday morning. The engineer and man were killed and a number of passengers were badly shaken up.

We get the

My Sins, a wealthy citizen of Halifax, N. S., has disappeared and it is thought she eloped with Rev. J. R. Hutchinson, a Baptist missionary just returned from India. Hutchinson has a family.

