DEATH OF BARON DE HIRSOH

The Great J-wish Financier and Philan thropist Passes Away at His Home In Austria - Stetch of His Active and Costal Career.

VIENNA, April 12 - Baron Hirsch has hed of heart disease at his estate near

The millionaire railroad builder and phibirthropist Baron Morris de Hirsch de Screuth, was a mative of Bavaria, and shough it has usually been supposed that als colossal fortune was entirely made by bimself this is not so. Though, to be sure, the ampler means he inherited grew in his hands much faster than the accumulations of either his father or grandlather had.



**E** 5:1

Hot

TÜI

04p

四四四四四

The grand father of the phylauthropist as the close of the French revolution was an and nary but prosperous shopkeeper in Wursburg, that old Francocian city of Ba-

Previous to the revolution Wursburg and a considerable portion of Franconia was ruled by hishops who had the rank of princes. Napoleon changed all this, and many of the estates accumulated by monks, and nuns were seized and sold. Among these was the Rottendorf property near. Wurzhurg This was offered for sale, but no purchaser appeared, as many, thought the title would not prove good and others had religious scruples

Trustantian borongal appear to the the col valuable, as, the purposer acquired, besides the real estate and houses, almost time in order to seems temperation. priceless works of art and jewels. These he sold, and so began the Hirsch fortune. His son, Joel Jacob, the father of the phillarithropist bocame a banker and also an extensive ghaler in cattle. He became very rich, as fortunes new rechanged in the Arethail of the Ninescent, contary. He stead not be greater than \$100,000 a rear was made a lastic by the War of Bararia to

When the try baren died his sen, who was been los 5%, became a member of the wellkatire European backing find of Bischoffshoten & Goldsbridt, and also married Miss Bisel offshein, the laughter and hercess of the head of the house. Baron de Hirest was tuch tolder than his con servative associates in this bouse, and his committee in talk are soon made thems fear that he would wreck them. He there fore was edu pelled in his very latest en terprises, these from which he made a princely fortune, to go alone. To build Hues of rall reads from Contral Europe into the In the easy servined tex hazardous an undertaking du the manay kings of Vien na, Brankfort, Paris and London

Therefore, when Boron de Hirsch projected a live from Buda Pesth in Hangary to Varia or the Black sea he was own pellod to do without the assistance of those upon whom he would most naturally rely. Besides this Anancial difficulty. elb ovail blook bas feel great and would have discouraged a less trave and childent spirit there were great natural difficulties to overcoine, and the lealousnes of the various gintes through which the line was to run werd further embargassments

But after sears of meessand will all obstables were existencial and the existin of roads finished. The building of these roads emply to De Pirsch begond the dreams of avar of . They also have done more than any other agency to develop the resolution of the A setting andires. Some is yours of the Barron de Hiller, had completed the great work and found himself at the age of a with more minor than he know what to do with. He had a large fortune out of it. no children to jaherit his wealth, and no and his wife were of one indud as to what should be don't A man who has spent 25 galion segment of the segment of the property of the local segment of the segment beside, and as the baron those to keep

busy in doing white good he could find to do In blace illy w operations he hall seen throughout the cast how Indly of the people were for selecols. He therefore en tablished educational and industrial schools lu Egypt and in European and Astatlo Turkey. These he has sture looked after and makitained To the schools in Gallacia be gave &,000,000.

Years ago he saw the tendency to oppress the Jows in Russia, and he made an offer of \$10,000,000 to the Russian government for schools, with the one proviso that no distinction should be made as treace or religion. This generous and munificent offer was refused by the Russian government, and shortly afterward began that setive oppression which is driving the Hebrew peasants out of the czar's dominions and to the four quarters of the earth. Baron de Hirsch was not only Jewish by birth, but he was an orthodox Jew in his religion. Here was work for him to do. and he set about the task with the same brave spirit that he took to his railwayenterprises. How could be help these people thus forced from Russia. This was a much more serious problem than any of those he had had to solve in his railway career.

Large though his fortune was, it was entirely inadequate to provide for all these people. He therefore saw that he must enlist the assistance of other rich Hebrews in the cause. About this time he met in Connosed she died from fright affecting her stantinople a wealthy American Hebrew. Oscar S. Straus, then United States minister to Turkey. After many and long conferences it was decided that as many of these Russian refugees as could be provided with homes and made selfsupporting should be assisted to come to the United States. To this end Baron de Hirsch gave a fund of \$3,490,000, to be paid in monthly manifements of \$10,000.

Mit Barriera Hirsch knamed from the United where that it would be very tear a to overdo the thing in bringing out Russian flebrows. It would be unwise, they thought. For them to come faster than they could be propared to support themselves. No the baron sent agents to South America and Mexico to negatiate for the purchase of tractant land.

In the Argentine Republic perotiations were concluded and the government looked very favorably upon the colonisation scheme. But the people were bit terly opposed to it and made such manifest-allons of angry hosfility that the plan had to be abandoned. Then Mexico was settled upon, and President Diaz promptly gary his ass mance of comeration. These are the large benevolences that engaged the recent y us of this dewish millionaire. Buy outs to of these large charities be bas been to 10 years post the most be sourch man to the world. It has taken all the time of worders to open read, classify and answer the letters of appeal that were sint to the baron from all over the world He and his wife have also had encual condition. At Vie multipre is a great pre rudico ar dost Jews, and they are rare ly moneyal rescourt. At the clubs in Vi envia and. Prois menibership was declined to him the diplon he was incredered note. The said of the Proposof William he was elected to membership in the kariborough, White's and soveral other swell clubs.

This shows a peculiar phase of Baron do Hirson character Why he should have succeeded he askil to the probability of the mortalistics of being blackballed by low of gilder idlers who frequent these clubs passes comprehension. He had many splend bouses, and the shooting. on Blesta wale the best in Europe. He was also a biroler and racer of thorough breds and fond of sport generally.

BICYCLE BAGGAGE BILL

Governor Murton Affice His Signature to the Measure.

Arming April 21 - Governor Morton has slyned the bill of Mr Armstrong. compelling railmed companies to carry bleyeles as haggage free of charge. He is doubtful about its constitutionality but believes the courts can decide that.

The provis one of the bill ares Biopoles are hereby leclared to be and be deemed bagings for the proposed theser ties and shall be transported as haggage for passengers by railroad corporations and auth ert to the same liabilities and no p sengel shall be required to crate, cover on othe wise protect any such bicycle, provide i however, that a railroad corporation small not be required to transport, under the previsions of the set most han one to rais for a single

The act takes effect im nedlately." It was said that Gov mor Morton had been influenced by the rail read companies, that they would imaginately test the constitutionality of the measure. One So to went begging until Joseph Mirsch railroad has been advised by its counsel tes an organ competitude biorcies to be at statious one half hour before train

Howallan Cable Preject.

Washington, April 22. - The house committee in commerce again discussed the Pacificable project. It was decided that le consmissiones grants a sability for a cable le by Mr Cerlin of Michigan to authorize mind and were acquainted with us she well as the preference or general to advertise for would be exceedingly averse to a con- at least \$130,000. bids from cable companies for doing the flior with the United States. It would cable business of the United States betwoen the coast and the Hawallan Islands and Japan for a term of 20 years, under coudd tions which congress would prescribe in the bill. The postingster general would report the result of the bidding to conresent the beginning of the next session. and the offer of the lowest responsible bidder would be accepted. The committee will hold a special meeting next Saturday to again discuss the cable question.

Promised Reforms For Cuba.

Manning April 20 - It is announced are that the royal speech to be delivered at the opening of the new cortes will romise political and administrative reforms for Cuba and Porto Bloo,

The Epoca says: "Sings the Ouban reforms have the force of law, they must be applied, but the opportune moment must e a walted.

Other newspapers here, discussing this inestion, protest that the introduction of reforms into Cuba cannot be admitted to be the result of foreign intervention.

John Stetson Dead. ...

Boston, April 18 - John Stetson, the theatrical manager, died at 1:80 a. m. Ho was associated with Isaao Rich in opriain entures and managed many stars in the United States, such as Salvini the elder. Mary Anderson, Bernhardt on her fire visit here and companies presenting the Mikadi and soveral other of Gilbert & Sullivan's operad. For many popular operas beheld American rights and, considering the enormous royalties paid, made

Navigation Opened at Buffalo,

BUFFALO, April 21. - Navigation has pened at this port and the first fleet leared for Chicago The boats that went ut mode rather a mass of it. The fleet included the Chemung, Tioga, Moore, Willbur, Saranac, Chicago and Hudson. The Moore, bring light, is caught fast in the ice. The Tioga started some of her plates and came back.

Canal Men Dissatisfied. Torsevro April 22 -Delay in opening the Welland canni has caused considerable dissatisfaction among vessel men here and in Port Unihousie and St. Catherines. In these ports many vessels engage in traffic on the upper lakes, and their insbility to proceed there on opening of navleation, means a big financial, loss to the

Death of John H. Absel.

NEW Yours, April 20 .- John H. Abool has died at his home in Second Evenue. He was a direct descendant of Christopher Janse Abeel, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled in Albany in 1657. where he built the first Protestant church erented there. His son, John was twice elected mayor of Albany in 1894 and 1709.

CINCINNATI, April 22 .- A special from Alliance O., tella of another victim to the storm. Mrs. E. Miller, wife of a farmer, went to the pasture after the cows before the storm and did not return. Her dead body was found after the storm. Is is sup-

Another Victim of the Storm.

Li Hung Chang Bears a Treaty. COLOGNE, April 20 -A dispatch dated from Shanghal, declares that it is true, as has been before reported, that Li Hung Change, who is on his way to Moscow to be present at the coronation of the car. hours with him a server Russa Chinese

THE DON'S ARE VERY SITTER /TO-WALD THIS COUNTRY.

An Americae Lately In That Country Heclares That the Spaningels Are Rages to Fight Us-Think We Are Unguinely The Pasting Turnerd Cale.

Mr. Hobert Q. Charfield-Taylor, who was the enours of the Epanish intents Eulalia when she visited this country at the time of the Chicago exposition, and whose favorable disposition toward the Spanish government has been officially recognized by royalty, returned to New York last week from Spain, where he had spent several months. While at Madrid a short time ago he had the benor of being presented to the queen regent, and he also had interviews with a number of Spanish statemen. As soon as he arrived in America he ochvered with the reperters about Spanish affairs, the Cuban war and the attitude of Spain toward the United States.

While in Spain he observed the pecultur state of the Spanish mind as fol-

"I saw and heard enough to convince me that the Spanish people and the Spanish press have an intensely bitter feeling against the United States." We have information which confirms

the truthfulness of this remark of Mr. Chatfield-Taylor, who, we may say, is an American of Chicago. The carions thing in this case is that the feeling spoken of is all on one side. The Americaus have not an intensely bitter feeling against the Spaniards. On the contrary, we are their well wishers. We do not reciprocate their batred. We desire that they shall emjoy liberty, peace and all their rights. We respect their boson We do not seek to interfere in their affairs. We have had resson to esteem many individuals among their, and, indeed, we have an especial liking for many of the qualities and a high admiration for many of the traits of the Spanish people. We say frenkly that the bitterness of the Spaniards against the Americans is not relevant to may hitter ness of the Americans against the Spanfards.

Look next at another remark of Mr. Chatfield-Taylor: "There is no question in my mind that Spain if not desirous of war, is

not averso to a conflict with this conn-

Here again is a difference between the two contitues. We are unwilling to ber of instances this country has manitested its good disposition and its long emounted to \$70,000. suffering toward Spain. We should . The males of the numerous flower think that it Spain were in his right statids wattered through the oils, at be a very foolish thing for Spain to force a quarrel upon us.

Mr. Chatfield-Taylor speaks of Spain in this way?

"Spain is a prood and a sensitive ma-

This is a truthful statement. It is to the credit of Spain. A country that is without its share of pride in this are of presumption, swagger, and reposity, must be in a state of decay. So also in regard to sensitiveness. It is to be respected, either in a man or in a country. So far as American pride and sensitiveness are concerned we need not say much. We are not destitute of patriotic pride any more than Spain. We are in a measure sensitive like Spain. We should suppose that two countries which are both proud and sensitive would be able to indulge in mutual admiration, and that each of them would be very careful in its dealings with the other. It is true that Spanish pride has fullen very often, but we know that there is a good deal of it left yet and (What fanny old fashionest bounds they are that it may fall again without suffering annihilation.

Here is a very interesting statement of Mr. Chatfield Taylor: "There is a feeling in Spain that this country, the United States, is ungrateful. The discovery of America by Spanjards is the cause of a feeling that if Spain is not the mother country to this, she should at least be looked upon as a sort of granumother to the Americas. " Ah, indeed! Base ingratitude blasbuenes his feeder," though fed by his own grandmother. It was Weyler, the butcher of Cuba, who reminded us as soon as he arrived at Havana that we ought to be grateful to Spain for discorering America, so grateful that we would justify him in butchering Spain's last American child, the one known as From the proved old oak to the cooling dress. to argue the case with Weyler at the time, but his only answer was a roar for carnage. We may as well say at once that we are not grateful to Spain for anything, and that we don't recognize her either asour mother or asour grandmother. She played the mischief with Spanish America after the Italian whom she abandoned had discovered it, and all of her American children out loose from her as soon as they were able to walk alone, expressing not gratitude, but hatred and scorn. She was a cruel old savage who maltreated her offsoring and regarded them only for what she could get out of them. If we are to be grateful to any country for discovering our part of America, it is not to Spain.

Mr. Chatfield-Taylor again: "The Spaniards believe that Spain has nothing to lose and much to gain by war with the United States."

We do not see how we can change this ipanish belief. Yet we must say that we do not think it is well grounded. Even if Spain were to conquer this country, we doubt whether the would find it a cleasant place to live in. New derstand Spanish. We are told that Spanish could send out privateers to prey spen out comments, forgottal that we is not head.

WHAT SPAIN THINKS. MILEN MEATON CLEAN TO PER THE THE PER THE THE PER T

Once more Mr. Charles Taylor "The furnity time is spain to the back in treet we will ery 'Lnough!"

Why, truly, the Spanisyds who favor his idea are too cute for anything. We their them to bride over here without their great and court a grance at mak prople as they may bepyen to meet.
Finally, Mr. Charft ld Taylor:

"So far as I was able to judge, there in only one sentiment to Spain regarding the troubles in Caba, and it is that the rebellion must be crushed if every drop of Spanish blood is spent in the effort. Castelar, as well as all other Spanish leaders, still adheres to the belist or professes to that the Onlines now in insurrection are simply bandits: They all refers to recognise a state of war in Coba."

This one Spanish sentiment regarding the troubles in Cuba has becomed over the sees at the many times in which Spain has had troubles in her other American presessions. All the countries of Spanish America that are new independent of Spain were told that they would be crashed if it should take grant drop of Spanish blood to crush them. In a number of case the boast was the tondest inst when Spain was turning from the sentiment which held the last drop to the more discreet thought that it was time to skedaddle. Fourtages republics on this side of the Atlantic have beard Spain's beast within our combury. and have ocone to know its empliment Spain has blood in her yet, and some of it will be left after Cube has driven her

We desire not trouble, but peace, with Speak We cannot however, permit ber to exterminate the people of Onba. Whatever be her pride, her mensitiponess or her bluster, the American people will enrely yet give her to understand that she must get out of Calls -New York Sun.

EASTER FLOWER SALES.

In New York Othy Alson Fally Maif Million Dollars Was Spent on Their Half a million dollars was splent to Now York city this year for Master BOWATE.

This amount of money would have given balf the children of the tenement houses a three mouths strumer recetion in the gountry or at the seashore.

There are 253 regular florists in the city. One of the largest of the Broadway dealers alone sold \$20,000 worth engage in a conflict with Spain. We are of flowers for Laster. Nine others of averse to such a conflict. We desire to prominence brought the total sales as live at pence with Spain. Spain has no \$150,000. Then 100 other flowers cause of quarrel with us. We sak noth sold between them \$150,000 worsh of ing but fair play from Spain. In a num- Howers more. The aggregate sales of the remaining 155 smaller concerns

That violets were in fayou to an income. that one firm alone sold 100,000 violets. An acaies sold for \$200, and any manual

her of sondins brought \$75 spiece.
If even a quarter of the \$100,000 sport in floriers had been sives as all Laster offering for charity, it was have seen nylished an nutale amount of good. The 5000 number would have kept not white an entire tenement house family from being hungry for a whole year. One 220 backet of Easter lilicompuld have given one of the tirrel, hard worked shopping see air and good food for a month of this coming summer. Even the \$5 spent for a bunch of violets would have given 10. hungry residents of the slame a toble d'hote dinner long to be remembered New York Journal.

Some at My venery Ki (Here are some of my sometry Ma.)
Come to visit mei) Wallpright in i I know you have journeyed many a mije.
Take of your innuese and seed awaits.

How lovely you look, and how sweet you we What have you come to sale or to test

Indeed! That's name! (Linus make a no) Of all they say for some post to yourseld.
"The young Lord April and 13dy May Mot in the words and kined toders walled

"A monthly bird hands and plan and make A song just like it, so it is said. And listening to their tellinis birt

"The naked bought into green leaves sipports longing bads unto dowest tribused."
The little hills smiled as it also were glass. The little rills ran as if they were mad.

There was green on the earth and bine in th The chryselis changed to a butterity.
And our lovers, the Roserbens all white
To hant for our hearts began so const.

A Clinia Triban

Various pririocle societies in Kew York city composed of descendants of soldiers who took part in the wars of the United States are about to creat a building for joint use, one of the teatures of which will be a bounder mosemm of historical relies. An idea so practical and sensible will not be donfined to one city.—St. Louis Globe. Demograt.

Max O'Rell Is Tired. Paul Blouet, the versaids Frenchman who is known to the lecture going putlic as Max O'Rell, has just resurned sink to have an potrom a tour through the southern stones, may remed at all t He expects to leave America obos-April 15.

"I have had enough of the lecture of money appearing is he lip platform," said M. Blonet. "Not that may seem absences the first time. I have been unsuccessful or that my tarm. Cable Dispused in American trip has been unpleasant or World. unremunerative, but I am tired.

"I laugh at the American people for working so hard, and then work myself It takes two to it to death. I need rest, and when I sail Cuban painteds to

WATER THE THE TAXABLE PARTY. THAT IT IS HONEY

THE ME AND ADDRESS THE OWNER. What the Deserversite Party Street S

Buried in the beart of the Care Concountry, I found ex-Governor William S. Russell of Massachusetts and greek gold candidate for the Democratic gree instica for the presidency at thicare The young ex-governor is debing and griting himself into condition and look ed as viscours as an arbites. He deminut in this about his presidential hopes and fears and would not be increviewed in any personal fashion. On Mari all observing question of finance he was not so stablare.

What should be the Democratic po-cition on this subject of finance?" I sale. ed and what platform stand should the party take in the next conventions?

"I believe said ex-Governor Russell, "the Democration party, both for the present and its future, should be the present and its future, should be the coming convention take an Absolutely sound position on the money question without evision of compromise. Such a position meens not only opposition to the free colleage of stive; in also as it compulates purchase or any congre-miss legislation in that spreadon. trust, soo, that is will uphold and son mand the editable preside of Freedom Cheroland is his resolute action maintaining our present

WINE WIND TO A SE

TOUR SOURCE OF THE SECOND TWO THE SECOND THE

Bette British 

stitutions have a troit as 

SERVICE SERVICE

It takes two to a

rove St.