A PARIS MURDER MYSTERY.

The Supposed Murderer of Widow Jean Acquitted.

They do not Know Where to Look For Another Cine-Father Laminette Receives an Ovation.

Who Killed the Widow Jean? [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, March 8 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-When Laminette took his seat in the dock at the Seine assize court yesterday morning murmurs of astonishment arose from the audlence. The prisoner was no longer the benign, patriarchal-looking old gentleman upon whom all eyes were turned the previous evening when the trial began. His long locks had been shorn, and the flowing beard cut and trimmed in the style affected

at the time of the Widow Jean's murder.

The first witness called was M. Brener, a son-in-law of Mme. Jean, and his evidence was to the effect that the widow would never have opened her doors after nightfall to any visitor she did not know as well as Lamin ette, and with whom she had not appointed a meeting. He spoke of the parsimonious character of the old lady, and believed it very probable that she had a large sum with her in the house at the time of the murder. A thrill ran through the court as Mme.

Laminette was cailed. Her evidence had been somewhat in contradiction with the replies of her husband, and the spectators awaited with lively curiosity her opening words. They were:

"My husband is innocent. That is all I can say."

After this Mme, Laminette obstinately re stricted herself to replying to the majority of the questions asked her by saying she did not remember. Once the prisoner replied for his wife, emphatically repeating he had not left his house on the evening of the

A pathetic incident occurred in the course of the examination of the next witness, the twelve-year-old girl of the accused. The child gave her evidence with the composure of a grown person, and though the judge endeavored to frighten ber by hinting at the trouble into which she might get herself, and assuming his most browbeating manner, the girl stood firm.

"Then you say your father did not leave the house on the evening of the 13th, the date of the murder!" 'No. monsieur."

"What! don't you see you are contradicting your mother and father, who both acknowlege that the prisoner left the nouse for a few minutes?"

"He ald not leave the house," "Remember, now, you, yourself told the judge of instruction he did."

"I did so through fear."

"You had better tell the truth. It is better to be truthful than clever, and it succeeds best in the end. Now own that your father

"He did not," was the response that came from the child in tones in which there was not a quiver. There was a feeling of relief as the child

was succeeded by her elder sister, Irma, twenty-three years of age. The common was generally expressed that the prosecution might have dispensed with the evidence of the younger daughter at least, Irma Laminette's testimony was a confirmation of her sister's.

For some time neither witnesses nor evi dence excited interest. When young August Pfeffer, a thorough type of the Parisian gamin, appeared in the box and cast a glance of his piercing eyes around the court and repeated the oath, there was a revival of attention. August explained that on the night of the murder his father sent him for wine, and that as he passed the Widow Jean's house he had seen the door opened and a man enter. Then the door was closed and Pfeffer heard a noise, a kind of scream. He was afraid and ran home, The witness continuing said:

"Next morning I was told that Mme. Jean had been killed and I said to my mother it was the man I saw. The man was dressed in black, with a soft cap and a little bit of beard."

"Do you know that man?" said the judge, pointing to Laminette. August had been casting side glances at

the prisoner while giving the preceding part of his evidence. He now faced him and scrutinized him from head to foot. The youngster seemed to be conscious of the anxiety with which his response was awaited, for he took several minu' sere he said he did not recognize the prisoner. As the negative left the boy's lips, Lamin-

ette's chest gave a great heave and he hid face in his hands. The judge, in accordance with the role assigned him by French lega procedure, refused to be thus easily satisfied. "Was the board of the man you saw like the prisoner's?" he asked.

"No," was August's answer: "it was blacker, and I am quite sure," he added in reply to a second question.

"The prisoner's beard may have grown lighter since November 13," the judge was beginning, when murmers of protest from the spectators caused him to desist. He scowled at the court as if would like to sentence the occupants en masse to prison or the guillotine and continued his cross-questioning. Time after time Auguste declared that Laminette was not the man he saw go into the house, and time after time the mag istrate stubbornly returned to the charge He twisted the youngster's words, frowned at him and brusquely interrupted him. He also read the boy's evidence before the judge of instruction when Auguste, he said, declared Laminette was the man he saw go into the widow's house. But all is vain Auguste Pfeffer could not be brought to say

Several times the public protested in so far as it dared at the obstinacy with which the president tried to extort from the boy witness an admission against the prisoner. One indignant spectator even went so far as to whisper to a reporter: "Is the judge to get a reward if he has Laminette found guilty?"

When Pfeffer left the dock it was felt that he had saved the prisoner's head, and the presumptive evidence for the prosecution afterward adduced foll flat. It turned on the fact of Laminette having bought the house shortly after the widow's death, but there was no material evidence to disprove his as sertion that the house in question had been purchased out of his own savings.

Laminette Acquitted.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gardon Bounett,] Pauls, March 8 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ber. |—After the break up in the evidence for the prosecution on Friday it was expected that the advocate

Laminette when the trial was resumed at the Seine assizes today. On the contrary, the requisitoire was of the most emphatic and even virulent character. The chief argument was that Laminette was assuredly the murderer of the widow Jean because the crime showed evidence of baving been committed by an inexperienced hand, which THE POLICE ARE BAFFLED.

the prisoner was. Counsel for the defense, Maitre Decori had no trouble in demotishing the rickety structure erected by the advocate general. and after a few minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The man was treated to an ovation as he left the palace de justice. Several Paris journals take the police severely to task for beginning the prosecution on such slender proofs as they had against Laminette.

BURCHELL'S ANTEC EDENTS. Some More Light on the Niagara Falls Murder.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]
Accumeron, England, March 8.—[New York Heraid Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The details of the Burchell case published by the Herald have been copied in the Lancashire evening papers and caused quite a sensation in East Lancashire, where the

Burchell family is well known and highly re-

spected. Further inquiries were made today with a view ascertaining whether or not the man under arrest really belongs to the Church and Lancashire Birchall family, but without success. The Church police have heard nothing about the matter save what has appeared in the Herald, and an inquiry at the local postoffice has confirmed the information published in the Herald that the Birchalls at Church were the rector and his fam-

The man in custody, it is hoped, is not Reginald Birchail, although the belief is pretty general that the surmise is a correct one of his relatives.

A Lancashire clergyman in an interview today said he did not know anything as to the whereabouts of Reginald. When he last heard from him, about two months ago, he was in London.

The town of Waldon is thrown into a state of exceptional excitement by the announcement that young Pelley, son of the vicar, has so narrowly escaped the fate of Ben-

I have had an interview with Rev. Raymond P. Pelley, the father. The reverend gentleman expressed deep sympathy with the family of the murdered man, whom he said his son was unacquainted with. When asked how to explain how his son became acquainted with Burchell he said: "For some time my son had been seeking employment and seeing the advertisement in the paper he answered it and received an answer from an agency and was introduced by Burchell."

"What was said by him as to his prospects in Canada?"

"Well, I understand that Birchall represented to my son that he was the owner of two or three farms near Niagara Falls, but that his chief occupation was the supplying of Canadian lines of railway with borses and dealing in horses generally. After carrying on a correspondence for some days my son was invited to visit Burchell, who was staying at the house of his father-in-law at Norwood. From what he saw there and heard from other sources he was induced to believe that Burchell, who told him that he was a Harrow and Oxford man, was acting in a perfectly straightforward way, and he therefore agreed to accompany him for a year to Canada, to help him in his business and to have a share of the profits."

"Was your son a friend of young Ben well?"

"No: until a few days before they left England he had never heard of him, nor was he till then certain that he was going with them. Burchell introduced him as a young man who wanted to travel with them, hav ing been committed to his charge. "I wish particularly to add that my so

had never been in Canada before, and that

what has appeared in some papers about his possible identity with a man of the name of Dudiey is not corect. My son is well known at Cambridge, of which university he is a graduate. He was recently promoted to the ank of Major of the Third Essex volunteers. Stories having been circulated that the London police were cognizant of the existence of a gang of desperadoes whose object is to inveigle young Englishmen of means to Canada and there murder them for their money, and that Scotland Yard authorities had determined to dispatch an officer to Can ada with the object of gleaning information caused a Herald correspondent to call at the headquarters of the London police and enourre as to the authority of these reports. He was informed by Mr. Macnaghten, one of the heads of the department of criminal investigation, that there was "not a particle

of truth in the statements." "The fact is," ne said, "in the ordinary course of things we have nothing to do with such affairs as this Canadian murder. Of course if Canadian police make inquiries as to the antecedents of Englishmen they have in custody and apply to us, we give them all the knowledge in our power, but in the case in question, I do not anticipate we shall hear from them at all. It is not as if Benwell disappeared between this country and Canada. That would be different. But when a man is traced to an other country, where he lives for some time

and is afterwards found murdered, our con nection with the matter is quite at an end. "I do not even know if tuts Burchell is an Englishman. If not, the probability of our having anything to do with the case is re

moter still. "So far you have received no communication at all on the subject from the

Dominian police? "None whatever. All I know about th ourder is what I have seen in the Herald." "The statement goes on to say that within the last nine months two cases of mysterious disappearance were reported to Scotland yards from Canada, one of a young man from Cheshire and the other that of a farm-

er's son living near Shrewsbury." "Is that so! I have heard nothing of them In fact I can say positively no one here hasr heard anything about them and the office who is to leave London tonight for Canada is purely mythical. He does not exist."

Another Greenhorn Mi sing. WOODSTOCK, Out., March S .- New and sensational developments are cropping up in connection with the Benwell tragedy and the question new is whether there has not been at least two victims.

Two or three years ago a young Englishman, Neville H. Pickthall, came here, purchased a farm six miles south, and about fourteen months ago married the

daughter of the minister. On February 10 Pickthall raised \$10,000 by a mortgago on his farm and left here saying to his wife: "I am going to double this money before I come back." He was seen at Ningara Falis that night

and said he was going to New York to meet his sister. The testimony in the Burchell examination showed that he reached New

general would not press for the conviction of | York and there met Burchell. Since then no trace of him has been found and no word received from him. The theory now is that he was entired to New York by Burchell with the expectation of making a large sum of money and was put out of the way for the money be carried with him.

> Verdict of the Cormor's Jury.
> PRINCETON, Ont., March & The coroner's fury has rendered a verdict finding Benwell came to his death by the hands of Reginald Burchell, and they implicate his wife as having a guilty knowledge of the crime

> There was little difference of opinion by the jurors as to the question of guilt, the only question being whether or not a verdict should be given in the absence of the prisoners.

That portion of the verdict finding Mrs. Burchell an accessory after the fact is criticised. Under the law of Canada a wife cannot be punished for shielding a husband and it is asserted therefore that Mrs. Burchell cannot be made accessory after the fact in the general sense of the term.

A QUESTION OF DRESS.

It Takes Up Most of the Time in the Chamber of Deputies.

[Coryright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, March 8 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- "To wear the blouse or not to wear the blouse," that was the question which came up at the chamber this afternoon. Other subjects were discussed also in the course of the sitting, such as the Dahomey complications, the budget and the sale of explosives, but the unique feature of the occasion was whether or not it was allowable for one of the horny-handed toilers of this republic to enter parliamentary precincts clad in the homely garb in which he is wont to earn his daily bread. M. Baudry Dasson, a sturdy huntsman and staunch conservative, frose in anger declared that an insult been offered to the sacred

right of the people, and then proceeded to dilate upon the following incident: It appears that some days ago there arrived in Paris from the wilds of historic Vendee a gentleman who, in the course of his peaceful pastoral existence, had never come to an appreciation of the moral and material of a boiled shirt, starched collar, or orthodox coat, He had gone through life thus far arrayed in that blue night shirt style of Germans, known in France as a blouse. This has always been good enough for the finest Vendean society, and the stranger did not see why it should shock Paris, or even the chamber of deputies. So with the tails of his blouse flying freely in the breeze, he applied on Thursday to the Palais Bourbon, but applied in vain. Sauntering up to the big doors with the assurance of a latter-day republican, he informed the gold and red-liveried doorkeeper that he had come to hear the interpellation. At tas the man in livery voluntered the information that interpellations were not for people in blouses. citizen of Vendee got angry, and the door-

keeper prudently sent for an officer, who had the persistent gentleman put out, blouse and all, in spite of the fact that he bore on his person a card of admission signed by the deputy of his department, M. Baudry Dasson, M. Baudry Dasson therefore thought it his duty protest against this arbitrary act in the name of the might and majesty of universal suffrage. He did protest, while the chamber laughed until its sides ached. The speaker expressed profound regret that he had not thought of changing clothes with his friend, as there was already in the chamber one deputy (Thurier) who always wore a blouse. He supposed that the same privilege in the matter of wearing apparel would be accorded to him as a colleague. Besides, he did not see why the garment

should be allowed on parliamentary penches and forbidden in the galleries. After some further discussion it was nded to refer the question of dress to the bureau de questions.

The general opinion in the lobby was that just as evening dress was prescribed at balls and opera, so was it right and proper that a becoming attire should be de rigenr in the national assembly.

The question of clothes disposed of, the discussion turned upon the situation of the French troops in Dahomey. The government was asked what measures it proposed taking to protect the national dignity. M. Etienne, under secretary of state, replied that while it was not the intention of the government to undertake the conquest of Dahomey, they proposed asking for an appropriation sufficient to take energetic neasures against the enemy, and to teach him a lesson which would make him less aggressive in the future.

THE PASSION PLAY.

The New Role in Which Sarah

Bernhardt Will Appear. Cop yright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, March 8 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Pere Monsabre has been interviewed in Paris on the subject of the passion play in which Sarah Bernhardt proposes to appear.

The famous Dominican preacher said that even were Rome to approve of the production of M. Haran Court's drama, Catholics would be greatly pained by it. He contrasted the condition under which the mystery plays of the middle ages were acted and the conditions of modern theatrical per formances, and concluded by hinting that the ecclasiastical authorities would forbid the faithful to see M. Haran Court's play. A Herald correspondent was told yesterday at Porte St. Martin that the play had

correspondent called upon Sarah Bernhardt and asked her if the report was true. "Who told you that?" said Sarah. "It is not so. The play has not been given up, but it is probable that the first performance will be either in London or Brussels. There is some difficulty about it being played in costumes in Paris. The priests do not object so much, but there seems to be some difficulty among the authorities. I shall know more

been given up entirely, after which our

definitely in a few days what the decision will be." "Will you have the virgins costumes?" "Yes; the first one will be all white and the second will be black and white. In any event," continued the artist, "the play wil not be produced at Porte St. Martin.'

Steamship Arrivals At New York-La Bretagne, from Havre; the City of Chicago, from Liverpool; the Othello, from London; the Caledonia, from Mediterranean ports. At Bremerhaven-The Saale, from New

At Queenstown-The Adriatic and Wyo ming, from New York for Liverpool.

Charged With His Brother's Death ALFRED, Me., March 8 .- The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Sawtelle murder case is that Hiram F. Sawtelle came to his death February 5 by pistol anot by the hand of isaac Sawtelle.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LATEST

An Anti-Anarchist Law His Newest Inspiration.

ONLY A CHANGE IN THE NAME.

It Is Almost Identical with the Anti-Socialist Statute - Bismarck's Plans for Keeping

His Grip.

A Capricious Monarch.

BERLIN, March 8 .- By the New York Herald Associated Press |-The goverment has decided to open the business of the reichstag with projects prepared by the couneil of state, foremost of which are bills regulating work on Sunday and restricting the hours of women and children. The more complex measures relating to the hours of male adults and miners' work day will be reserved until the autumn session. A bill also will be presented aiming to control strikes and an anti-anarchist measure designed to replace the anti-socialist law.

It is impossible to foresee how the hetrogenous elements of the reichstag will group themselves upon the government's proposals The official expectance is that the projects of the council of state will be quietly discussed and accepted, but the army credits and the anti-anarchist law will test the position of the government toward the majority.

The Freisininge organs say that if the centrists throw their vote against the government a dissolution will be immediately pronounced, Bismarck going to the country on the broad, simple platform of maintenance of the efficiency of the army.

The moderation of the tone of the contract perhaps indicates the intention to form an alliance with Prince Bismarck if the only remaining disabilities of the Catholics are removed. The Germania predicts the formation of a majority which will assist the govin social reforms ernment

Christian basis, the maintenof protectionist duties, the defense of the rights of monarchy and the strengthening of the federal character of the empire. If this were all the clerical party desired a coalition of the conservatives and centrists would be assured, but behind this smooth home programme the Catholic leaders conceal a design to try to coerce the chancelior into a startling change of foreign policy affecting the relations of Italy and the

vatican. Although the clerical press is reserved on the subject, suggestive allusions constantly recur to the resolutions adopted at the recent Catholic congresses in favor of foreign intervention at Rome. The first terms asked will be educational concessions. When these shall have been granted whatever pressure the centrists can exercise they will concentrate upon an effort to effect a rupture of the existing compact with Italy.

The anti-anarchist bill is the emperor's inspiration and was assented to by Bismarck. It is the anti-socialist laz under a new name, It is understood that the expulsion clause of the anti-socialist law s mitted, and that the bill permits wider freedom of discussion in the press and on the platform, and enacts severer penalties against assailants of the crown and the government.

The emperor's speech at Brandenburg Wednesday continues to excite the greatest public interest. The official version in the North German Gazette instead of modifying, intensifies the emperor's declaration of absolutism. In a most remarkable passage he said:

"I see in the people and the land intrusted to me by God a talent which, as the bible says, it is my duty to increase. I mean with all my strength to so trade with my talent that I will be enabled to add many another thereto. Those who help me I heartily weicome; those who oppose me I dash to pieces."

All classes of papers are commenting on this according to their political views. The Pomeranian Reichspost urges the emporer to establish a dictatorship, other papers advise the supression of universal suffrage and the suspension of the sittings of the reichstag if the opposition become violent.

The conservative Post hails the speech as consonant with the spirit that has always animated the kings of Prussia. Other conservative papers commend it as the promise of a vigorous rule, leading to a strong home and foreign policy that will save Germany from the impotence of parliamentry governments like that of France.

The liberals value the speech as placing under a white light the character of a monarch who deems himself the sole arbiter of the nation's destinies, ignoring the fact that the various parties in the reichstag want to carry out their own ideas and not his, and who is foolish enough to threaten to dash the people to pieces on the eve of the meeting of a parliament in which the government will face a hostile majority. The imperial threats find an echo among the ultra conservatives.

The Rhineische Westphalische Zeitung, a Bismarckian organ, asserts that the chancellor, freely criticising the result of the elections, said: "We shall leave the new

reichstag to cook in its own juice." The socialists, Krause and Bieckman, have been sentenced to eighteen months, imprisonment at hard labor for committing perjury at the recent socialist trial at Elberfield. Gemmer, another socialist, received a sentence of one year at hard labor for a similar

Temorrow will be the anniversary of Em peror William I and the day will be observed by the consecration of the imperial mausoieum at Chariottenburg in the presence of the emperor and his family. The bodies of William and Augusta have been placed in the new vault.

A BATTLE OF FLOWERS, Brilliant and Beautiful Carnival

[Copyright 1890] by James Gordon Bennett.] Monaco, March S .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- For the first time in the history of the principality, a "bataille des fleurs" took place here today and from the beginning to the end proved a thorough success, largely owing to the ethusiasm and go thrown into the proceedings both by visitors and the local authorities and all praise is due to the governor of the principality for the admirable way in which everything was organized. The battle commenced at 2 o'clock sharp

and a parade was made on the promenade soon after the proceedings commenced. A hum of excitement was raised on the appearance of the handsome four-in-hand coach. the whole, even to the costumes of the ladies, being of pink and violet. The ladies and gentlemen wore bonnets and hats en suite and the ladies carried violet parasols. Thousands of yards of pink and violet rib

bons completely covered the cosch, while the

reins and splinter bars were covered with | eight hours has been decided pink satin. The flowers used were Parma violets and pink carnations and orchids.

Mr. Marmaduke Wood drove and on the oach were Mr. Maybrick Bank, Mr. Heine, the brother of the princess of Monaco, Mr. Surtees and Miss Oliver, lady-in-waiting to the princess of Monaco, Mrs. Barthopp and Colonel Surkes.

Immediately after, amid roars of applause,

came that well known coaching man and prince of good fellows, Carleton Blythe, with another coach completely made up of white and red flowers. The principality body coach was covered with white and red cloth and flowers were most beautifully and gracefully arranged all around in festoons, beside which the top of the coach was covered with huge bouquets of wnite liliaes and red carnations. The wheels were covered with white and red cloth, overlaid with flowers, Carleton Blythe wore a large white hat covered with red and white carnations and a cockade of the same. Next to the whip sat the Countess Olga Caraccels, in a red hat wreathed with red and white carnations, As the coach passed it simply rained or

of the party received a lemon in the eye. They were an active party on the Blythe coach and the battle raged fast and furious till at last the governor of the principality handed Carleton Blythe a banner of honor for the best decorated coach, and then the cheering was renewed as was also the showers of flowers.

haifed flowers, but not flowers alone, for one

A mauve and pink coach also got a banner of honor and another was given to a mady in a victoria filled and decorated with neapoli tan violets.

After the battle was over Carleton Blythe, brim full of honors and glory, rattled his coach up hill home to the Hotel de Paris, where he held a reception and received con gratulations from a crowd of friends.

THE "MAIDEN" OF DEATH. Two French Murderers Executed in

Paris. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett]
PARIS, March S.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-In the gray dawn this morning the guillotine did its ter rible work in the Place de la Rouquette, The execution was a double one, Roboat and Jean Troute, the murderers of Concierge in

the Rue Bonaparte, both paying the penalty

of their crime.

The details of the murder will yet be fresh in the memory of the Herald readers and do not need more than the priefest recapitulation. On the afternoon of July 15, 1889, Wenie Kuhn was strangled in her room. For nearly a week the police were at a loss, but finally they were put on the track of three young men named Roboat, Jean Troute and Pillet, by the indicatevr, who succeeded in inducing the precocious rascais to recount their crime to him. Roboat, the oldest of the band, was only twenty-one years old, and his accomplices but seventeen years of age. Roboat and Jean Troute were found guilty and condemned to death, while Pillet escaped with a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. Despite the youth of the condemned pair M. Carnot had been advised not to exercise his prerogative of reprieve, with a view to striking terror into the hearts of the criminals who infest the capital.

The execution of Jean Troute is, I believe, the only instance of the death sentence being carried out in the case of a youth of seventeen since the revolution.

As usual the news of the executions spread like Greek fire among the refuse of the capital last evening, and the Place de la Roquette was from midnight invaded by choice selections of the criminal classes of the population. Shortly before 2 a. m. the "deiblo's" assistants made their exits from the prison gate with the "boys de justice," which was speedily stood up against the leaden sky, a subject for the coarse jests of the crowd to which it should have been a warning. Meanwhile the soldiers and police had cleared the square and drawn cordons across the streets converging thereto. Just

as day broke the prison gates were thrown open a second time and the procession headed and closed by soldiers and consisting of government officials, the chaplain, the condemned youths and the excutioner moved slowly to the guillotine. The younger of the two was the first to

bow his neck beneath the fatal knife and within what scarcely seemed a few seconds his companions head had fallen into the basket. Then the throbbing corpses were placed in the van and driven off. Water and spenges were employed to efface the blood stains. The historic guillotine was taken down and the crowd slowly dispersed.

"It is not possible that orders will be given to execute me." said Jeantroux, the younger of the two prisoners, to the jailers last evening. "The president will never allow a young man of seventeen to be guillotined. shall be sent to New Caledonia at hard labor and I shall be able to get along all serene." The young reprobate dropped off to sleep

at about 8 o'clock, probably to dream of an enchantress in New Caledonia. He was awakened at ten minutes past six this morning by the governor of the prison, who apprised him of the forthcoming execution and bade him prepare to die with courage. "I am not afraid," replied Janntroux, though his trembling limbs belled his words. After drinking a glass of rum he asked to be .. "wed to smoke his pipe, and to bid farewell to Ribot, both of which requests were refused him. So it was with Ribot, who asked governor if his accomplice was to die. Not receiving an answer he begged to be allowed to see him. "Not possible," he repeated after the governor. "I do not see why my request should be refused. I can't see Jeantroux before my neck is cut?" he added. Jeantroux was, as stated, the first to be placed under the fatal knife. As he made his exit from the prison gates he was trembling like a leaf and his limbs seemed scarce able to support him. Beside the scaffold he effusively embraced the prison chaplain. Abbe-Fauere, and twice pressed his lips against the crucifix. "Good-by to my mother," he said to the aboe, whose cheeks were wet

Ribot died more gamely than his younger accomplice. As he walked to the guilotine he even tried to smile, but the effort only resulted in horrible contractions of his features. He was able to control the physical repugnance which had stiffened his predecessor's frame and neck under the pressure of the executioners, and bent himself forward over the frame work on which the body rests.

National Car Service Association. CHICAGO, March 8 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-From small beginnings a year or two ago the National Association of Car Service managers has just been organized with a membership of twenty-three state and city associations. The object of the national association is for the interchange of views among the members of local associations, which are organized for expediting the loading and unloading of cars. Fertyof time cars can be used for purposes and the increased earnings to railroads are already estimated at millic f dollars from this source alone, Managor E. D. Moore was elected president of the National association, with A. M. Simmons of Cleveland vice president and E. E. Hill of Denver secretary. The three gentlemen were then

elected as the official directory for 1890,

THEY PLANNED WELL.

Cunning Schemes of Fxpress Robbers

That Falled. SAN FRANCISCO, March S .- George W. G regory and John R. Ewing were arrested this afternoon for robbing the Weils Fargo box on an Oakland boat a couple of months ago. They confessed to a plan for an extensive system of robberies. Gregory was formerly a messenger for the Wells Fargo company, but resigned in December after secur ing the key with which to unlock the treasure boxes and another for express cars. He took Ewing into partnership, and on January 5 robbed the box on the ferry boat between here and Oakland. Gregory had also learned the combinations of the safes in many country offices, and they next tried to rob several of those. Unfortunately for their schemes, the combinations were changed after Gregory resigned. They then planned to hold up the express messenger on the overland train, but while they besitated

EAGER BOOMERS.

through lack of courage were nabbed by de-

tectives.

The Cherokee Strip Covered With Claim Bunters. St. Louis, March 8,-The latest advices

from Oklahoma territory are to the effect that not only scores but hundreds of prairie schooners filled with boomers hunting for choice claims are moving over the Cherokee strip in all directions, and single men and parties with guns on their shoulders who claim to be hunters, but who are really selecting land, are encountered daily. More than half a dozen boomers' organizations have been formed in Kansas and Oklahoma and the boom is on in dead earnest, and it is believed the government will find it very difficult to suppress or even control it. Boomers are also collecting on the Iowa reservation, east of Oklahoma, and south of the strip in great numbers. It is believed the Indian police who are under orders from Chief Mays to clear the strip, will be totally unequal to the task. A report is in circulation that the colonists have made an agree ment for a concerted movement to invade the strip on April 22.

HIS MOTHER'S SORROW.

The Thought That Unnerved Cashier Perrin.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 8 .- Perrin's testimony was the feature of the day in the Hurley bank robbery trial. He told the threadbare story of the discovery of the robbery in a plain, straightforward manner without giving any new facts. On cross-examination he said he had no direct knowledge that the stolen money was in the bank the night of the robbery. Perrin broke down and shed tears when the attorney asked him why he was so agitated when informed of the robbery. He said that be had felt instinctively that he would be singled out for arrest and the thought of his mother's sorrow completely unnerved hun.

Apache Murderers Captured. GLOBE, Ariz., March 8.—The five renegade Apaches who murdered George Herbert, a freighter, a week ago, were overtaken yesterday on Salt river, thirty miles north of Globe, by a detachment of troops under the command of Lieutenant Watson, Tenth cavalry, and Lieutenant Clarke. The troops had a sharp fight with the Indians, resulting in the killing of two of the renegades and the capture of the other three, one of whom was wounded. The troops had traveled over three hundred miles of the roughest country in the territory, and in the skirmish with the Indians escaped without a scratch. The were buried where they fell and the prisoners were brought here today. They will be turned over to the authorities of Graham county for trial.

Coal on the Stoax Reservation. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There is now no doubt that coal exists on the Sioux reserva tion in engless quantities. Sheriff Vanhorn and other prominent citizens have just returned from a prospecting tour along the White river in the Sioux reservation. They brought back with them about 300 pounds of a good quality of coal which they found near the mouth of the White river. The samples found were sticking out of the bluffs, and owing to the exposed position they are rather dry and light in weight. The prespecters will at once secure machinery with which to develop the vein, and are confident that the fartner they sink into the bluff the harder the coal will be. This discovery is haded with delight by all in this section, as it means cheap fuel.

Thought to Be an Omsba Thief. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 8 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Henry Phillips was arrested here tonight for robbing ; jewelry store. A quantity of dynamite and burglars' tools were found on his person, He is beleived to be implicated in the recent gun store robbery in Omaha, as he had a new Colt's 45-calibre double action revolver similar to those advertised as stolen,

Malignant Meningitis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 8.-There is great excitement in the vicinity of Fountain Head, Sumner county, this state, over the appearance of spotted fever or malignant meningitis. In all there has been seven deaths and there are several new cases. Those who take it live only a very short time.

The Dry Goods Trade.

NEW YORK, March 8. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Business in dry goods was of the usual decreased proportions of Saturday, both orders by mail and transactions on the spot being lighter than on the other days of the week. There were no new developments and the situation at both first and second hand was onchanged.

Eighteen Years and a Heavy Fine. CINCINNATI, March 8 .- At Lebanon today Al Graham, former county auditor, was sentenced on the plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with embezzing the funds of the county to the amount of \$63,211. The court sentenced him to the penitentiary for eighteen years with a flue of \$126,422.

Over a Hundred and Twenty. Louisville, Ky., March 8. -Matilda Ruby died at Faywick, Ky., yesterday, aged 133 years. The record of her age is authenticated in a family bible in her possession.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather. For lows, Nebraska and South Dakots-Fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

WHAT PARISIANS ARE DOING.

NUMBER 258.

Events of Interest in Fashionable

Literary and Art Circles.

MUNKACSY'S LATEST PICTURE

The Newest Thing in Dresses-Mist Sanderson, the American Prima Donna, Receives Quite an Ovation.

In the French Capital.

[Congright 1990 by James Gordon Bennett, 1 Panis, March S.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BES |-- The Gascoign sailed today, having among her pa s n rerd General William Cutting, Count Kessler Misses Dinsmore and Tracey, M. Depach Mann, the well known Russian planist, and Mr. F. A. Bridgeman, the America | artist who returns to America for the first time in ten years. Mr. Bridgeman sailed yesterdaw When asked if he were not going to exhibit in the saloous he said:

"No, I shall not send to either one this year. As regards my preference, I prefer to remain neutral. I am going to America to exhibit at Orteger's gallery, New York, from March 29 to April 18, and beginning the 1st of May in Chicago, will exhibit for two weeks at the Art Institute. I shall have all my exhibition pictures and studies, about three hundred and fifty in all, including the paintings on which I have been at work for everal years. I expect to return to Paris by the end of May."

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Manasse of Chicago are also passengers on the Gascoigne. The marriage of their daughter, Aliss Dora Mas nasse, to Mr. Alfred Gladstone took place on Thursday at Trinity church in Paris. After the ceremony a sumptuous breakfast was served at the Hotel Continental. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left on the evening train for their honeymoon on the Reviera.

Quite a surprise awaited three of our prominent American painters yesterday at 6 meeting of the Societe Nationale, the new salon, when W. T. Dannot, Alexauder Harrison and John Sargeant were selected as members of the jury for the coming salon in the Champs de Mars. This liberal act on the part of the French members is looked upon among American artists here as a most generous and unprejudiced arrangement. Apropos of art notes, Mr. Walter Gay is soon to sail for New York and C. Reinhard leaves April 1 for a permanent residence in New York.

All Paris has either been or is going to see M. Munkacsy's new work for the ceils ing of the Vienna Art Museum. This apothesis of the Italian renaissance is colossal in its proportions, covering an area of 100 metres square, M. Munkacsy has been at work ", on it for the last two years. It represents a sort of a temple of glory in which the great masters of the age of Titian Paul Veronese, Leonardo Devinci, Raphael and Michael Angelo are gathered either working at their casels or surrounded by their pupils.

M. Munkaesy told a reporter yesterday that he had endeavored to change his style and that he believed he had succeeded. That he has is evident at first sight. A painting for which the great artist has received 100,1 000 francs will be the feature of Palace de

L'Industic salon. Paris shops and streets are beginning to brighten up with the return of the pleasure seekers from the Riviera and the arrivals from America. Among the latest are: Mrs. A. H. Dannall and W. T. Dannall from Monte Carlo, Lord and Lady Lyton from Cannes, Mrs. Parkinson Shape from London, at the Hotel Vendome, where also are Mr. Stanley Mortuner and his bride an I Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson of New York. Baron and Baroness Openheim, nee Miss Hutchins, return from Spain on Tuesday, Mr. Walter Potter of Boston has arrived here at Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Prince of Boston are passengers on the City of Paris for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Healy have issued invitations for a dance next Tuesday. Mr. D. C. Corbin of New York is entertaining Lady Abinger and some of London. The Rev. S. W. Danna of Philadelphia have arrived at the Hotel Normandie. Mrs. Stone and Miss Komaine Stone left vesterday for Cannes, Lady Rangelph Churchill is stopping at the Continental &

few days. The latest sensation for a visiting dress is a Joan of Arc costume, of which the Paris edition of the Herald prints a remarkably beautiful fashion design tomorrow. It is made of cloth embroidered with fleur de lys, exactly after the model of Sarah Bern. hardts costumes, only having for an undershirt a plain silk petticoat in place of the tights which Sarah wears.

The Cercie de l Union Artistique gave p successful musicale on Monday evening The programme consisted of four more ceaux rendered by Miss Sybyl Sanderson, the popular America prima donna, and twe orchestral selections. Miss Sanderson wat in excellent voice and received an ovation from the large and fashionable gathering of club members and their friends, especially when she sang the "Will de la Reine, de la Nuit" of Mozart's Magic Flute in its original key, something which no cantatrice has done since Mme. Christine Nilsson. Miss Sanderson's other selections were the principal air in M. Massenet's "Esclarmonde," a minute by the same composer, and walts

air in M. Gounod's "Mireille," During the months of March, April and May between breakfast and 5 o'clock tea there is a gap in the existence of the Parisian and the Parisienne, who don't know what to do with the intervening time.

M. Bodimier of the Theater de Application has hit upon the idea of organizing a series of bi-weekly "causeries" at which actors and actresses, journalists, poets and literateurs will treat of some subject in a sense especially to themselves. Thus Sarah Bernhardt will study the character of the Maid of Orleans, Mme. Reichewberg will discourse brightly on ingenues, and Mme. Bartel will crystalize the subject of "Jeures Premierss." M. Got will treat of workingmen poets and M. Worth of the male characters of M. Dumas Fils. In another branch of art M. Brounetiere will study "Le

Naturalisme Contemporaine." Other conferenciers will be M. Sarcey. M. Deneye, Rouquier, the deputy, M. Jules Lomastre, M. Francers Coppee and M. Dean Richpin, Mme. Carnot has given her patronage to these matinees, which will begin on March 12 and continues ever Wednesday and Saturday up to March 24.

Pond Offerings.

Washington, March 8 .- | Special Teles gram to Tun Ber |-Today's bonds offer ings aggregated \$293,500 as follows: Regime tered 4s \$200,000, \$2,200, \$700; coupon 4s, \$45,000, \$14,500, \$5,000, at \$1.23; registered \$45,a. \$3,100, \$20,000, at \$1,035; 1 4s, coupons, \$208,000, \$10,000, at \$1.28. All offers and