NUMBER 247.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Awful Punishment Meted Out to a Negro Ravisher by an Arkansas Mob.

HANGING THOUGHT TOO GOOD FOR HIM

Death by Fire Insisted on by the Mob of Infuriated Citizens.

Sapund by IRON BANDS TO AN OLD STUMP

His Victim Applies the Torch That Sends Him to a Fiery Fate.

FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES HE SLOWLY ROASTS

Fearful Agony of the Victim-Horrible Sights at the Execution-All the Townspeople Join in the Work of Revenge,

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.-A special to the Republic from Texarkana, Ark., pays: Ed Coy, the negro brute who on last Saturday committed a fiendish assault on the person of Mrs. Henry Jewell, a respectable farmer's wife, with a 5-month's old child at her breast, at her home three miles southeast of this city, this afternoon answered for his awful crime by a horrible death by fire. In the presence of 6,000 people, he was burned at the stake.

When Mr. Jewell left home on Saturday last after dinner to come to town for the transaction of some necessary business he left his young wife with her cooing babe in her arms in the best of health and spirits, little dreaming when he kissed her good-bye of the terrible fate that awaited her during his absence.

Shortly after the husband's departure a negro appeared at the door and asked the whereabouts of Mr. Jewell, and the unsuspecting woman informed him that he had gone to town. The negro gave his name as Davis and said that he had some hogs to sell to Mr. Jewell.

Commission of the Crime.

A considerable conversation was held between them and the woman thus had a good opportunity, while not under excitement, to note the general personal appearance of the negro. After the negro had gone Mrs. Jewall concluded to visit a neighbor half a mile distant and went out to lock the door, when the negro, who was in hiding, sprang from his place of concealment, seized her by the throat and after a desperate struggle succooded in accomplishing his diabolical parpose. He then dragged the fainting woman into the barn, where he kept her for about an hour, assaulting her repeatedly. Finally, when he was making ready to go, he took up the gun which he carried, and finally yielding to her pleadings, left her and disappeared in the woods.

When the husband returned home he lost no time in giving the alarm, and in a short time scores of men were scouring the country in all directions, and during the night two negroes answering the general description given by Mrs. Jewell were jailed here, but when taken before her she pronounced them both innocent and they were discharged.

The search continued without any relaxation, and soon it was positively learned that the name of the guilty negro was Ed Coy and that he had gone north toward Little River county, Arkansas. Several possec at once went in pursuit in that' direction, and have been on his trail ever since.

Changed Coats With Another Negro,

On Thursday, a negro answering the general description of Cov was arrested and brought here over the Texarkana & Fort Smith railway, and at first it was believed he was the guilty party. After a close scrutiny of his features, however, Mrs. Jewell pronounced him not the man, although the hat and suit of clothes he wore looked exactly like those of her assailant. The prisoner explained this by saying that he and Coy had been together on Sunday and Monday, and at the latter's request they had swapped clothes, Coy saying that officers were after him for some minor offense. Thursday afternoon bloodhounds were

tolegraphed for and they arrived Thursday night from Hot Springs. On Friday morning the dogs were taken out to the vicinity where the negro was known to be, but efforts to use them were greatly retarded by a heavy rainfall on Thursday night and Friday. Last night prospects for the negroe's capture began to look gloomy, indeed, it being announced that in all probability he had gotten out of the country, as the trail had been entirely lost.

Located the Ravisher.

This morning, however, at an early hour message came to town from W. B. Scott, a farmer living fifteen miles north of town, saving Coy was at the house of Ed Givens, a negro living near him, and asking for men to come out and arrest him.

An armed posse went immediately, but before their arrival the negro started down the road toward town, and was intercepted by Scott and his friends and held until the posse arrived. It also appears that a posse headed by Noah Sanderson, which had been out all week, had again struck the trail this morning, and they too came upon the scene shortly after the arrest.

About fifty mounted guards attended the prisoner to town, arriving there about 9 o'clock. Coy was immediately placed under heavy escorts and taken before his victim. who unhesitatingly pronounced him the man, He was at once rushed back to town and conducted to a room where a heavy guard, both inside and out, was placed over him. It was resolved that no action should be taken until all the parties who were out should re-

The last of these came in about 2 o'clock when a consultation was held in the room by the leaders, who decided upon hanging as the mode and Broad street as the place of

Coy was accordingly led out and marched for the place of execution. Arriving there, some one threw a rope, but the 1,000 present sent up a shout of "Burn him."

Someone at this juncture fired a Winchester and the excitement became indescribable. Finally the crowd forced the men who held the negro to move north on State Line avenue. When near the postoffice someone who had hold of the rope, which in the meantime had been placed about the prisoner, attempted to mount a telegraph pole with it. He was unceremoniously seized by the foot by a norseman and dragged to the ground.

"Burn him!" "Burn him!" went up again and again, and it was clearly to be seen that death by fire alone would appeare the wrath of the surging muititude.

At this juncture Charles M. Reeves, a le

ing citizen, mounted an elevation and besought the crowd that if they were determined to burn the wretch for the sake of their wives and children to take him outside the

This appeal had the desired effect and the ery was turned to "Out of town with him!" 'Burn him!" "Burn him!"

The route to the suburps was then taken, and when just over the Iron Mountain railway track in front of a low, level opening a halt was made. A single stump, about ten feet high, seasened and strong, stood alone in the center of this spot, and thither the negro was dragged.

Another man who favored hanging began climbing the stump, but twenty leveled shot guns made him descend in a jiffy.

His Victim Applies the Torch. Without more ado the negro was then made secure to the stump with iron fastenings and kerosene was poured liberally over

A shout went up, "Let his victim apply the match;" "Let Mrs. Jewell set the fire." In response to the call Mrs. Jewell emerged from the crowd and her appearance was greeted with cheers which almost shook the ground. Pale but determined and supported on either side by a man, relatives, the little woman walked to the place of execution, where her assailants stood pinioned, struck a parlor match and applied it to the wretch in two places and stepped away.

In a few moments the doomed man was a sheet of flame, writhing and groaning in his horrible agony. Death resulted in about fifteen minutes.

The crowd which actually witnessed the burning could not have been less than 4,000 and was probably 6,000.

Maintained His Innoceace. About twenty minutes before Cov was led out to execution the Republic correspondent was accorded an interview with him. The negro said he believed that he was going to be put to death, but was innocent of the crime. His denial was, however, given in such a manner as carried conviction of guitt with it.

White the event is confessedly a horrible affair, it is justified by a targe majority of the people of this section on the ground that a desperate disease requires an heroic remedy, and that hanging has not as great a horror for the average negro as death by fire.

LINCOLN NEWS NOTES.

Famous Nebraska Case Finally on the Su-

preme Court Docket. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20. - [Special to THE Brg. |-After wending a somewhat tortuous way through the courts from an ordinary plebian justice office, through the more pretentious district tribunal, the now famous case of the state against Saunders has reached the patrician bench of last resort and was filed with the clerk of the supreme court this af-ternoon. Saunders was fined \$100 and costs for selling liquor on the day of a special election. His attorneys, in their petition filed today, make the point that when the legisla-ture granted a charter to the city of Lincoln, in which the control of saloons was placed in the hands of an excise board, the general statutes of the state were set aside.

J. Sterling Morton was today appointed a delegate to the transmississippi congress, which meets at New Orleans on the 23d

W. C. Edgar and C. McC. Reeve both of Minneapolis were today appointed commis-sioners for Nebraska in charge of the state's donation to the Russian sufferers. The Fidelity Trust company of Lincoln was incorporated today with a capital of

The West Side Improvement company, with a capital of \$200,000, was incorporated today. It will establish and maintain a normal university.

The Western Normal college was incorporated this afternoon. This is the institu-tion which Prof. Croan of Shenandoah has been endeavoring to establish somewhere in the west for so many mouths.

A. S. Williams secured a temporary injunc-

tion this morning restr ining the officers of the Lancaster County Agricultural society from removing the county fair from this city to Hickman. The suit is the outgrowth of the recent factional fight in the society. Any one who pays up his dollar and signs the constitution can become a member, and at the annual meeting a party of Hickmanites swooped down upon and captured all the offices and now propose to move the fair to that town. The petition for in-junction sets forth that the officers have no right or authority to move the fair, that the facilities at Hickman are inadequate and meagre, and that to remove it would cause inty to lose the state aid. The hearing will be had next Saturday,

Mattie Woods, a colored courtesan, con-victed of stabbing Seth Bolen in the neck, was given two and a half years in the penitentiary. Charles Kaiser, convicted of rob-bing a drunken man, was sent up for

eighteen months. Mary A. Sharp was given a divorce from her husband, Sylvester B. Sharp, a wealthy dirt dealer, on the grounds of extreme

The count of votes in the contest between Waite and Baker for the district court clerk-ship was finished today. The entire county was recanvassed, and the result showed 125 majority for Baker, the contestee. The contestant, Waite, gained but sixteen votes on the recount and the pleasure of finding out that he was really defeated will cost him in the neighborhood of \$1,000.

George Miller and Martin Smith, two

sneak thieves, were sent up for thirty days this morning for "pinching" several dry goods stores of dress goods.

Louise Lindsey, a pretty little girl of 18, was arrested this afternoon in a beastly state of intoxication. She had visited several wine rooms in company with a young fellow named Frank Suith, and he was about to

lead ner to a back when a policeman came along and took both to the station.

P. W. Hampton, city editor of the Cali, caused the arrest today of Policeman Lister on the charge of assault and battery. Hampton has been roasting the officer for alleged oppression of prisoners, and when the news-paper man called at the station last evening to find out the number of the officer's star, an exciting colloquy ensued, which ended by the forcible ejection of Hamilton, Lister was released for trial Monday.

Burglars entered the grocery store of William Hotaling, 1435 O street, last night by the window route and got away with bout 85 in cash and some groceries.

Jay Burrows and J. M. Thompson are the incorporators of the Reform Press associa-tion, which filed articles today. The busi-ness is general advertising and the furnishing and transmission of news in plates or

otherwise. Marion W. Smith is engaged today in attempting to prove to the satisfaction of Judge Field that her guardian, Jabez C. Crooker, has been handling her estate to his own per sonal benefit and applying its income to hi own uses, besides which she charges that he has made himself personally disagreeable by his actions whenever she called at his office.

A German Club in Kountze Place. The Deutsche Sesende Kreise club and few of their friends were charmingly entertained by Miss Armbruster Monday evening at the residence of Mr. J. P. Bay, Kountze place. The guests indulged in high five until a late hour, when an elegant lunch was

present were: Misses Bauman Fawcett, May Fawcett, Slaughter, Hamlio, Polglare, Weller, McLain, McCune, Gussie Bauman, Holiday, Freeman, Moore, Hughes, Lehmer, Benton and Bay. Messrs. Melleu, Colby, Peters, McCune, Strang, Vickers, Gifford, Fawcett, Bauman, Fisher, Parmanan, Carl, Weight, Ress. Met. Mess. Mess. ce, Cady, Wright, Boss, Peyton, Tate and

Ben Jonson spent the watches of the night in interested spectator of a crowd of Tartars' Turks and Roman Catholics who rose up and bt round bis arm chair till sunrise.

BOTH WOFUL WOMEN

Mrs. Maybrick and Mrs. Osborne Still Before the English Public.

CHANCES FOR THE FORMER'S FREEDOM

Hosts of Friends Assisting Her Lawyers to Secure a New Trial or Pardon.

SOME NEW LIGHT THROWN ON HER CASE

Why the Correspondent Thinks She Poisoned Her Late Husband.

MRS, OSBORNE WILL STAND HER TRIAL

Prospects That She Will Be Sentenced to at Least Eighteen Months' Imprisonment-Prince George Will Be a Duke Hereafter.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 20,-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Maybrick has no lack of friends here and her American nationality seems to add to their persistence. They are of the loud mouth type, of course, for if of any other variety they would not attract attention. They began their outcry the moment the verdict was returned, and deluged the press with opinions and complaints. The letters were so numerous, so constant and so cleverly worded that so hard-hearted a person as the home secretary was moved to quash the verdict and change the sentence of death to imprisonment for life. The first bout was won by Mrs. Maybrick's friends and having plenty of time at their command they began to work methodically.

The woman exercises a great fascination over the majority of people who have come in contact with her. This is particularly noticeable in Mr. MacDougal, the London county councilor. He is a fanatic in the opinion of conservative people, not only in the Maybrick case but in most matters. He is one of the most thoroughly disliked men in London, for he attacks music halls and other existing institutions which on the whole are well conducted. His friends, however, call him a "reformer" and say it is the tate of all reformers to be called "fanatics."

Her Lawyer Thinks Her Innocent. Mrs. Maybrick's case was in the hands of Messrs. Lumiy & Lumly, one of the best firms of solicitors in Loadon, 1 met the head of the firm this morning and he said: 'I thoroughly believe in the innocence of Mrs. Maybrick; otherwise I would not have taken the case. I have been working steadily and methodically for a long time in her behalf, and there is more than one committee with the same object in view. The committees do not all agree. We have nothing to do with their quarrels. We take all the evidence they and anybody else can give us. The source is of no consequence so long as the matter is relevant. 1 go to Liverpool today to secure new testimony. I have had detectives at work for a long time, and have gathered much material. We may be able to move next week, but this have the best counsel in the market, among them Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Poland All the evidence at the trial, the speeches of counsel and the charge of the judge we have printed. Upon this counsel will pass before we make a move. Our object is to secure a new trial or a pardon. I have dug up two cases of precedents, but these were never acted upon, so, in one sense, this will form a precedent,"

Meanwhile, Mrs. Maybrick is taking or flesh in her prison, and in spite of the pathetic letters of the Baroness de Roques, her mother, is not looking at all ill.

What the Correspondent Thinks, I followed the Maybrick case very closely, I went to the trial unbiased and listened to all the evidence. I was not satisfied of her guilt when the judge charged the jury, and I had a doubt when the jury said "guilty." A few days afterwards I had an interview with the Baroness de Roques. She, however, as far as words and manner were concerned, was confident of her daughter's innocence I wrote down a number of questions and asked the baroness if she would secure answers from Mrs. Maybrick. She said "ves." and took the questions to the woman who

had been condemned to death. I saw her ou her return from the cell. The wo questions which would have satisfied me of Mrs. Maybrick's innocence were no answered, and they had been built with much care. They had not been answered, but the remainder were. The baroness could give no reason, and I then believed Mrs. Maybrick guity, and such is my belief today.

Moreover, I do not believe that the efforts of her friends and admirers, well backed by powerful lawyers, can obtain her freedom Interest in the case was revived this week by the action of Comptroller Speirs of the Mutual Reserve Fund association. He paid \$10,000 on a policy on the life of Mr. Maybrick into court. Mr. Cleaver claimed it in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, and as assignee Mr. Cleaver is going to carry the case into the House of Lords, against the decision of the court of appeals. The executors of James Maybrick also claimed it, and Sir Richard Webster, attorney general, claimed it for the crown, and so the association washed its hands of the whole affair by paying the money into court. The association had al ready paid a policy of \$15,000.

May Get Eighteen Months.

Mrs. Osborne's trial takes place in the week beginning March 7. She is still in the infirmary in Holloway jail. She is besieged by all sorts of visitors, mostly women and cranks, several of whom insist they stole Mrs, Hargreaves' diamonds, and that Mrs. Osborne is innocent.

Captain Osborne daily visits his wife and brings delicacies and cheers her up. Mrs. Hargreaves also remains in town and calls frequently at Holloway jail on the woman who so cruelly wronged her in the public

The fact that Sir Charles Russell is en gaged to defend her leads to the belief that Captain Osborne intends that his wife shall stand trial. The consensus of opinion among lawyers is that she will get eighteen months imprisonment which will probably be spent in the infirmary.

Will Be a Dake, Too.

Prince George is to be called duke of Kent. The title is to be transferred by the queen, who holds by right the succession. The official announcement, however, is not to be made until the queen sends out the usual birthday bonors in May, which consist generally of elevations to the peerage of patriotic brewers and railway managers and the conferring of C. B.'s on soldiers and sailors.

Prince George is suffering severely from

insomnia, notwithstanding the efforts of his physicians to disguise the fact.

Ready for Another Fall, I had a long chat with Mr. Foxball Keene today, just as he was going to Brighton. He looks first rate, but a trifle thin. His Irish "cropper" kept him in bed twelve days, and naturally he lost some flesh. The accident has left no visible marks. He lost one tooth and thad the nerve of another so damaged that he had the tooth removed and will have the gap filled by a porcelain work of art. So far as appearances go his loss of the teeth is of no consequence, as Mr. Keene does not show his teeth when he talks, only when he laughs, and generally limits himself to a smile. He says he feels all right. He rode for several nours today. He is in love with Ireland as a hunting country, and has bought twenty-two brood mares and several hunters-all the latter Irish, which are the best hunters in the world, as Englishmen well know.

Mr. Keene may be expected home shortly. He will be at Liverpool next week to see the Waterloo cup won and lost. Discussing the Race.

The postponement of the cup race was a disappointment to thousands, particularly to the followers of Celonel North. The draws suited him to perfection and in spite of numerous good entries the odds against Fullerton are only 3 to 1. Saturday having passed, a new draw is necessary and all bets are declared off. This is unfortunate for Colonel North, as a new draw is not likely to be as satisfactory to him as the first. All good sportsmen, however, hope that Fullerton will wit. the cup and thus finish a glorious career by accomplishing a feat never performed before-the winning of the Waterloo cup four consecutive times,

Racing has also suffered from the weather, which has been unusually severe this week, with little appearance of a change for the better. Early this morning London had a dense fog, which disappeared as suddenly as it came. There is plenty of ice, but it is spoiled for skating purposes by frequent falls of snow and occasional thaws. Will Bar Pugilists.

At last London is to have a club after the style of the Manhattan and New York Athletic clubs, to be called the "Sport and Athletic Club, Limited." The chief object is the encouragement of sports, though professional boxing will find no place in the club's programs. The committee includes the dukes of Portland, Hamilton and Montrose, Lords Lonsdale, Londesborrough, Fitzharding, de Clifford and Gosford.

Inventor Sims, of the Sims-Edison torpedo, is booked to sail to New York next Wednes-day. He is called home because of illness in his family. The trial of the torpedo at Portsmouth this week was very satisfactory to the foreign attaches, and a probable sale will be effected to Russia and Germany. Mr. Edwin M. Fox, attorney for the Edison company, goes to Russia next week.

The first secretary of the legation, Mr. Henry White, received numerous congratuations this week on his new title. The London Times said that among those in the diplomatic gallery of the House of Commons Thursday night listening to Mr. Balfour's introduction of his lrish home rule measure was "Sir H. Wnite, first secretary of the American legation." Such a mistake may nean a head in the basket, as the Times is very particular on such points and Mr. White is too well known an American to make such an error allowable on any

grounds. Talking of the Indian. Indian Commissioner Morgan has taken the trouble to try to satisfy Mr. Labouchere that there is no corruption in the conduct of Indian affairs. Mr. Labouchere does not seem to think that Commissioner Morgan has made out a good case, though he is willing to admit that Mr. Morgan may not have got any of the "swag." But it is curious how ultra-patriotic Americans bend the knee to the English, while they d-n ordinary peo-

ple who are civil to the Anglo-Saxon. London paupers are slowly growing less numerous. In the fifth week of January. 1889, there were 104,850 indoor and outdoor paupers in London; in 1890 there were 103,-033; in 1891 there were 109,577, and in 1892

there were 99,363. Mr. J. G. Sibbald, the iron manufacture of New York, has been seriously ill at the Savoy with pneumonia contracted in the isle of Wight. He is now recovering and will go to Eastbourne to recuperate.

Lord Allingon, the aged nobleman who married Miss Lehigh the other day, and whose wonderful gifts to the bride were the talk of the day, has not had a happy honeymoon. His old enemy, the gout, attacked him the day after the marriage, and he is still laid up with the malady.

Peculiar Telegraph Charges

Mr. Henniker Heaton, the parliamentary postal reformer, is showing up the very funny methods pursued by the rostal authorities in making arbitrary and ridiculous rul ings. If you telegraph the words "Newcastle-on-Tyne," they charge one word; if St. Leonards-on-the-Sea," three words. "Devere" is one word; "Devere gardens" three; "upstairs" one; "down stairs" two. But the height of red tape appears in this order just issued: "You may, at the ordinary circular or book post rate, send to your coal dealer the following message: 'Send one ton coal.' If you say 'Please send' you must pay a penny extra, because it's a let-The authorities are evidently not inclined to encourage politeness,

Americans who have been obliged to travel everywhere in winter will be glad to know that the dreadful' railway foot warmers are about to be donn away with. One of the lines running between London and Liverpool has just put in a system of steam pipes, and also, much to the astenishment and wonder of Englishmen, electric lights on its trains. The papers praise the company for its re-markable enterprise, but the time has not come for any railroad in England to be enterprising enough not to lock the passengers in the carriages.

Secretary Tillotsen of the Victory Yacht

club tells me his club is most anxious to be challenged by Americans for a race in English waters for the America's cup. He thinks English yachts have a much better chance to win in home waters, on account of familiarity with the course and past experience has been a splendid teacher, giving them hope of beating their next American opponent. Mr. Tilletson thinks now, that Mr. Burgess is dead, American yachtsmen will not have the same walkover as hereto-

Music in Our Pretty Suburb. The musical society organized by some of

the music loving young ladies of Kountze Place, met at the residence of J. W. Fawcett
Thursday evening. A delightful program
was listened to, which consisted of vocal and
instrumental solos and duets by various
members of the club.

Those present were: Mesdames Koch,
Benedlet and Crandall Misses Armbruster,
Collett, McCague, Lydia McCague, Freemau, Holfiday, Sjaughter, McLain, Nellie
McLain, McAusland, Potglace, Van Court,
Bay, Guilek, Wedge, Bessie Wedge, Fawcett
and Mary Fawcett.

A lean year lemon party is to be given by
Miss Helene Lipp to the club in two weeks Place, met at the residence of J. W. Fawcett

IS GROWING WEAKER

Opposition to the German Sectarian Education Bill Falling Off.

IT WILL BE FORCED UPON THE PEOPLE

In Order to Retain His Place Herr Miquel Will Cease His Opposition.

VON CAPRIVI WILL BE TAKEN TO TASK

His Departure From Constitutional Usages Gives Grave Offense.

SAXON ARMY OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE

Emperor William is Expected to Make Some Important Statements-Rights of Succession in the Duchy of Brunswick-News From the Fatherland.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. Bertin, Feb. 20.—The government has gained a distinct advantage in the division in the ranks of opposition to the Prussian sectarian education bill. The national liberals, headed by Herr von Benningsen, maintain the policy of union with the freisinnige party against the measure as a whole. Another section supports Herr Miquel, minister of finance, in his endeavors to arrange compromise with the advocates of the bill. Herr von Benningsen's enemies assert that he is actuated by a feeling of animosity toward the cabinet because he did not receive a ministerial post which he had long coveted, and in relation to which many promises had been made to him. Herr Miquel, it is said, will surrender his princi ples in order to retain his position as finance minister. He has now for a long time been the champion of the compromise movement, and there can be no doubt that he will change his course of trying to avoid an open and absolute rupture. However, as Chancellor von Caprivi and Count von Zedlitz, the minister of public worship, his colleagues, have shown no disposition to alter the measure so as to make possible its acceptance by the country, it is difficult to see where there is any chance to apply the principle of compromise.

Presented it Only as a Formality.

The hostility of the situation is aggravated by revelations made by the Allegemeine Zeitung, to the effect that Count von Zedfitz, acting under orders from Emperor William through Chancellor Caprivi, only submitted the bill to the ministers as a formality when it was completed. The measure had been fully elaborated before Count von Zedlitz placed it before the minority. He was simply used by the emperor as an open channel for the introduction of the bill in the Landtag.

The question of this departure from constitutional usages will be brought before the Landtag and unless Chancellor von Caprivi can explain it, it will shake the power of the emperor to retain him as chancellor. During the time when Prince Bismarck's power was most absolute the ministry preserved the right of being au courant on all legislative

New Emigration Laws.

The bill regulating emigration from Germany, about to be introduced in the Reichstag, enacts that anybody wishing to leave the country shall inform the police as to his destination. The authorities will for a month before allowing a person to emigrate make public his declaration as to his proposed destination and the agents will not be allowed to forward emigrants except in accordance with a written contract open to the authorities. No persons between the ages of 18 and 25 years (the period coverto military service), ing liability will be allowed to enter into a contract to emigrate. Contracts will not be allowed in the case of diseased and maimed persons or others who will not be permitted to enter as immigrants the countries to which

they wish to go. The payments made must cover the expenses of the entire journey to the port of destination of the emigrant. Agents will be responsible for any losses which emigrants may incur in consequence of delays in transportation. All steamers used for the conveysuce of emigrants must be examined as to their equipment and sanitary condition. Every vessel sailing between the transoceanic ports and having room for twentyfive passengers other than those carried in the cabin will be treated as an emigrant ship. Imperial inspectors will be appointed at Hamburg, Bremen, Stettin and other

Expected to Say Something Important, The previous speeches of the emperor at he opening of the Diet at Brenderburg have led to the expectation of the country of important utterances by his majesty on the 24th

Herr Herrfurth, Prussian minister of the interior, states that the disease of the kidneys from which he is suffering is becoming aggravated and will probably compel his resignation of his position. It is surmised, lowever, that this is simply an excuse brought forward on account of the education

It is rumored that the duke of Cumberland has assented to the proposition to reopen the negotiations tooking to the surrender of his rights in Hanover. These negotiations are based on proposals made by Herr Loxten, and director of Hanover, that the duke of Cumberland shall obtain the rights of succession in the duchy of Brunswick with the control of the Guelph fund. Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales are urging the duke of Cumberland to accept. The emperor is also earnestly urging this arrangement of the matter, as the last chance of a settlement pefore the Guelph fund is swallowed by ehe Prussian state.

London Stock Market.

[Copyrighted 189? by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 20. - | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The stock market has been idle and uninteresting all day. Business has been reduced to a mini mum. American rails were generally flat, the New York market having been adversely influenced last night by orders given for the shipment of gold to Europe. Home rates were also weak. Foreign stocks closed fairly steady, as the Paris bourse was better. In home rails Brighton deferred rose one-half of 1 per cent and Southeastern deferred one-eighth of 1 per cent, while Metro politan deferred and Sheffield deferred fell 1/4 per cent and Caledonian issues and North British deferred 1/8 per cent. Money was strong. The demand was at 21/4 to 3 per cent. Applications were made at the bank where 314 per cent was charge! for ten-day loans. The stringency was caused by the London and Westminster bank handing over a large sum to the Bank of England on ac-

count of the New South Wales governme ITS ROUT IS AVERTED bank bills were quoted at 21g per cent. Govito be shipped from New York to Euro today amounts to £120,000.

BURIED UNDER SNOW.

England Experiencing Severe Storms and Cold Weather.

London, Feb. 20.—Snow storms prevailed last night throughout the United Kingdom. In London two inches of snow fell, and this morning the city was enveloped in a dease fog. The weather remains cold. The upper reaches of the Thames are frozen. In North Wales 10,000 quarrymen have been thrown out of work by the snow that has fallen to a great depth in that part of the country. A dispatch from Dublin states that telegraph wires and poles are down in all directions through Iteland, and that railway traffic is interrupted by the heavy drifts with which the lines are incumbered.

The snow storm continues in the mountains and moors of the north of England and traffic on the various railway lines traversing that country is seriously impeded.

Dispatches say that the roads in the Lislowald district, Kerry, are also badly delayed by huge drifts of snow.

Much anxiety is felt regarding the safety of several farmers who left the markets bound for their nomes yesterday and of whom nothing has been heard.

THAT READING DEAL.

Protests Against Its Consummation Filed with the Governor of Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—Governor Pattison today made public two letters be has received, one from Auditor Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road, and the other from Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, protesting against the Reading. Le high Valley and Jersey Central deal, Cassatt's letter gives an array of facts which he considers are sufficient to prove the illegality of the deal, and Powderly protests as a citizen of this state and demands that the constitution be upheld. The letters were referred by Governor Detries and demands that the constitution be upheld. upheld. The letters were referred by Gov-ernor Pattison to the attorney general with instructions to take such action as will en-force the constitution of the state and bring

all who violated it within its control.
In Mr. Cassatt's letter above referred to, after giving figures on the details of the big combine, he says: "I call your attention to the fact that it is practically admitted that the power to fix the price of anthracite coal in Philadelphia and elsewhere will rest on one man, although the hope is certainly expressed that his power will be exercised in a beneficient way. I have thought it right to collect together and submit to you the acove facts which are all derived from public sources, equally accessible to you that you may have the situation clearly be-fore you and may take such action as you deem proper and right if the consolidation of these competing lines under one control with the avowed purpose of removing competition and of securing the power to regulate the production and fix the price of anthracite coal should seem to you to be contrary to public policy or to be in violation of that provision of the constitution which prohibits any transportation company from ac quiring in any way the control of a compet-

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 20. While cloudy, unsettled weather continues east of the Missouri river and in the interior of the country, it has cleared off warmer in the west and the prospect is for a warm spell in advance of a storm entering the upper Missouri valley. This will probably be followed by another cold snap during the

Temperature has generally risen but most notably in the Rocky mountain regions, For Eastern Missouri and Omaha and Vicinity—Fair, warmer weather during Sun-day: warmer on Monday; southerly winds. WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 20. -- For Mon tana-Fair; slightly warmer; south increasing cloudiness and probably light rains or snow generally.
For Nebraska, North and South Dakota-

Slightly warmer; south winds and generally fair weather Sunday; fair Monday. For Indian Territory, Oktahoma and Kan as-Slightly warmer and fair, and probably

fair Monday.
For Colorado - Fair weatner; southerly winds; probably fair Monday. For Iowa-Generally fair; variable winds probably fair Monday. For Missouri-Generally fair; north winds; probably fair Monday.

JONES WRITES ANOTHER LETTER.

He Urges New York Democrats to be Broad and Positive in Their Denunciation. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.-Ex-Lieu tenant Governor Jones has written a letter n regard to the anti-Hill movement, in which he says: "The effort which starts forth with such enthusiasm and vigor as a remonstrance will be the result of still further degregation to the party if its action is to be limited to a protest. If we are but to grieve and groan' and then full meekly into line, we but strengthen the chains that bind us. Our denunciation should be made proadly and in the interests of pure democ racy, and we but weaken our efforts if wallow them to be construed as being for the

in his own merits, or in contrast with David

one man, no matter how deserving h

advancement of the political fortunes of any

Will Discuss Postal Affairs. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20 .- A conference with the postmasters of sixty-five of the large cities of the country, which has been arranged for the 9th of March, is received, it is said, with much favor by the postmasters addressed. The following are some of the questions which have been sug-

rested for discussion: "The consolidation of third and fourth class matter (printed matter and merchan-dise) into one class at the lowest existing rate of postage, I cent for two ounces; insur-ing against loss by the government of parties sending registered matter; the improvement and extension of the special deliver ielivery system; the advisability of establishing is branch of the dead letter office on the Pacific

Railroad Men's Troubles.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 20.-A commit tee from here, representing the employes of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific and St. Louis & Sr Fran cisco ratiroads is in conference wit, he general management of these compan. -in Chi cago, protesting against the requirements that employes give bond in a guaran ee company that they will faithfully fulfill their duties, etc. It is intimated here, that the employes of the Santa Fe system will insist upon the withdrawal of these requirements.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20 .- Near Elizabeth town last night George Kurtz, aged 14, stabbed to death John L. Goore, a man of 26 years. Kurtz and his older brother, Con. had bought some candy and started to di vide it. Goore began teasing George Kur.z and pulling his nose. Con said he would sooner be knocked down than have his nose pulled. Goore knocked him down, followed in which Goore was killed.

Arkansas Will Sue Woodward. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 20. - The attorney

general will file a suit in the Pulakski chan cery court on Monday against the bondsmeu of ex-State Treasurer W. E. Woodruff. claim will be based upon the findings of the state examining board, and will allege an additional shortage of \$185,000.

PAGES 1-8.

alfour's Irish Bill Saves the Gladstonian

- Army from Despondent Dissolution.

Without This Measure the Grand Old Man's Followers Were All but Lost.

HAS GIVEN THEM SOMETHING TO FIGHT

TWO MEN BOUND TO AVENGE PARNELL

John Redmond and Timothy Harrington Will Have Vengeance from Gladstone.

IRISH FACTIONS ARE ALMOST AGREED

United in Fighting the Ministry and Nearly On Speaking Terms-The Balfour Plan Will Please England Very Well as a Compromise.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The new Irish local government bill has put the Gladstonians in good spirits. Hitherto everything has been going wrong with them. This session there is no attack upon the government for its Egyptian policy, no demands for the immediate dissolution of parliament, and no show of fight in any quarter. The "grand old man's" army was thoroughly discouraged, but now they think they have the ministry in a tight place.

The local government bill is a mockery, they say, of the Irish hopes. It is not so certain that it is to be regarded in that light by the English people. Probably it gives them as much as they are willing to concede. Anyway it is premature to count upon the defeat of the government by this measure.

Apart from that it is becoming fatally evident that the general position of the Gladstonians on home rule is rotten to its foundation. Their only hope of success at the next general election is to keep their country in ignorance of every detail of the new scheme. Once reveal that plan and either the English or the Irish will kick against it, for it cannot possibly satisfy both

sections.
His Spirit Marching On. Mr. Parnell's followers, led by Mr. John Redmond, decline to play the game without seeing the cards. They insist on asking for full information. Messrs. Sexton and O'Brien of the other wing of the Irish party are prepared to bring in Mr. Gladstone on any terms, and are confident that they can

put the screws on him afterwards. Mr. Redmond absolutely refuses to give him a blank check, and he is backed up by all the Parnellites. They ascribe Mr. Parnell's death to Mr. Gladstone's hounding him down, and in their hearts will never forgive him. This is one of the secret keys to home rule mysteries which must never be forgotten. John Reamond is a formidable antagonist, and a far better speaker than Mr. Parnell was. He is young, daring, plucky and resolute, and the House of Commons listens to him with great attention. Fidelity to the memory, policy and ideas of Mr. Parnell seems to be his sole aim. The next blest man among the true Parnellites is Mr.

T. Harrington.

Living for Vengeance. Between them they will keep the lamp burning before the hero's shrine, and it may be, even avenge his death. They have not closed the account with Mr. Gladstone yet. He struck savagely at Mr. Parnell in his famous letter which caused the revolt in the Irish party. A similar blow may be in prep-

aration for himself. At present and for a moment both sections of the Irish are united against the ministry, and they are almost on speaking terms. Together they bope to turn Lord Salisbury out. In my opinion they will be disappointed, for the government bill represents fairly the views of the most moderate men. Of course, it does not go far enough for the home rulers, but the bulk of the nation are not prepared to break up the imperial parliament, and nothing short of that will satisfy the nationalists. The govern-

ment measure will therefore be regarded by the people generally as a fair compromiso. Sickness and death still cast a gloom over the house. Four more members have gone already this year. It is most difficult for the government to keep a majority in the house nine hours every day on account of so many being half broken down in health. Mr. Balfour begins at a bad time, but thus far he

has done well. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. THEY ARE FOR OMAHA.

Nebraska Delegates to the St. Louis Industrial Convention Ready for Business, ROSENBERRY, Mo., Feb. 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-- The Nebraska delegation to the industrial conference at St. Louis is

en route via the Wabash to secure the national convention of the people's independent party for Omaha, located as she is in the political center of the voting strength of the party. The claims of Omaha will be paramount, in a political sense, to the desires of other claimants. Omaha comes with a \$50,000 guaranteed bond to pay the expenses of the convention. This brings the whole state of Nebraska behind her to ask for the convention. Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and the two Dakotas are strictly "in it" if the convention comes to Omaha. Irrespective of posities Omaha sends down an earnest and representative committee of her potential citizens to bring the convention to the great city of the agricultural garden

of the west.

Among the leading representative citizens are the following: C. H. Van Wyck, Nebraska City; J. H. Edeninstor, Lexington; Alfred Fawkner, Omaha, editor Omaha Toscin; Fred Jewell, Platte Center; D. Clem Deaver, Omaha, J. H. Powers, Cornell; J. M. Thompson, editor Farmers Alliance, Lincoln; T. C. Keisey and A. H. Bigelow, secretary and treasurer of the state association Knights of Labor, Omaha; J. M. Devine, Colfax: W. A. Rwick, Platte Center; W. A. Pointer, Boone, editor St. Paul Phonograph; J. A. Clafton, St. Paul; C. H. McGraw, Albjon; W. N. Nason, Omaha; George H. Boggs, Omaha; C. H. Norons, Sarpy county and W. P. Hilton, Nance county. This committee, covering the whole area of the state, have hired a special train and are going down to yell immediately for Omaha.

A Matinee Loucheon Miss Mamie Hamlin of Kountze Place entertained about thirty of her young lady friends at 1 o'clock luncheon Friday. The house was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers. The afternoon was spent in playing high-five. Miss Grace Polgiace winning the head prize, a beautiful souvening

spoon.

Among those present were: Miss Fawcett,
May Fawcett, Miss McLain, Nellie McLain,
King, Sue King, Campion, Nellie Campion,
Weller, Slaughter, Polgiace, Bay. Van
Court, Cotter, Ambrose, M.Ausland, Benton,
Lehmer, Madge Lehmer, Wilcax and Miles
of Lincoln: Miss Livingly of Beatrice,
Mcsdames Hamilton, McDaniels and Cole.