EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

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## A POTHOUSE BRAWL.

Members of the French Chamber Resort to Billingsgate.

COARSE EPITHETS FREELY USED

Parisians Looking Forward to Another Season of Sensations.

IT OPENS WITH PRADO'S TRIAL.

Followed Closely By a Mysterious Murder Near Chantilly.

A LIFE INSURANCE TRAGEDY.

With Six Other Murders Already Committed and Several Duels in Prospect, the Gossips Are Feeling Unusually Cheerful.

The Hunting Season.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, Nov. 17.—| New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-Glowing accounts of hunting and shooting parties, exciting runs and full bags come in from all parts of France, and the Vie de Chateau is now in full swing. The Grand Dukes W. Ladimer and Alexis and the Duke de Luchtenburg still linger in Paris en route for Riveria. They have been hunting at Bannellef with the buckhounds of the Duchesse de Usees, and yesterday President Carnot gave a grand shooting party in their honor at Rambouill. The fine November weather was suddenly revolutionized by the Herald storm Wednesday, but although still unsettled, it is not unfavorable to the operations of Nimrod.

There was a parliamentary earthquake in in the chambes of deputies Thursday and the deputies glared and shook fists at each other in a way to recall those lively sittings at Varsailles just after the war. M. Floquet's attempt to prevent the deputies attenuing the coming trial at Nimes unchained the indignation of M. Paul de Cassagnac and such epithers as "salaud," "dirty beast," "imbecile," were bandled about in profusion and at least three duels are likely to result.

All this impassions the public whose foreeast of the coming Paraisan season is that it will be a repetition of last year. Instead of the Pranzini trial we have started off this season with the Prado trial and instead of the Wilson scandal this season, the sensational exposure of twenty-two persons and the threatened destruction not only of a president but the presidency and the senate to

Meanwhile Paris is highly excited over the Chantilly murder alleged to have been committed to defraud a life insurance company under unusually dramatic circumstances. At 4 o'clock on the morning of November 3 two peasants going from Coye to Chantilly. following the lins of railway bordering the forest, saw the body of a man with bloodstained clothes, lying in a ditch beside the rails. There was a deep gash in the throat, and several wounds in the chest, made with a dagger or some sharp instrument. The clothes were torn. Traces were found show ing that there had been a fearstruggle. One of the feet completely severed from the was the body. The papers in the clothes of the murdered man seemed to prove that his name was Hippolyte Hoyes, and it was under this name that the mutilated remains were buried by the authorities of Senles. A few days afterwards M. C., an ex-magistrate and secretary of the Phoenix Life insurance company, found that the life of a man named Hippolyte Hoyos was insured in the books for 100,000 francs, payable to a person who should be designated by Hoyos in his will, A man named Dubois had affected this insurance. The secretary of the Phoenix, recollecting the life insurance frauds of Van Schourer and Dr. Castleman, at once made a thorough investigation and found that at several life insurance com panies applications had also been made to in sure the life of Hippolyte Hoyos. Five years ago a peasant boy named Luc tried to insure the life of Hoyos at the Nationale company. Again a man named Huet tried to effect : similar policy on Hoyos' life at the Argle company. Afterwards a man named Hoyos Pigue presented himself at the France com pany to insure the life of his first cousin. Hippolyte Hoyos. The inspector of the France insurance company called upon M. Hoyos Figues, who is now believed to be the pseudo victim of the crime at Chantilly, and was received by nim at the chateau of Rayerolis at Poigny where he was a steward of Comte Raverolis. Hoyos Figue then declared that his cousin Hippolyte was a wealthy landowner at Chartres, but was almost always absent. "If you will appoint a doctor to examine my cousin,' said he, "I will notify Hippolyte and we can finish up our business quicker." The in spector named Dr. Juteau, A few days afterwards, by an adroit substitution. Hovos Figue was examined medically by Dr. Juteau, who believed the person he was examining to be Hippolyte Hoyes. This policy was however, not concluded, as the insured had not ready money enough to pay the premium, and these facts aroused

mains of the Chantilly victim. On Monday the remains were exhumed in the presence of all the available persons who had known Hoyos Figue, ex-steward of Come de Raverolis. They remembered him as a large, stout, muscular man, with a huge bristling mustache. When the coffin was opered the stench nearly caused all present to faint. When the ghastly remains were revealed all present stood nghast. The body of the murdered man was small, emaciated and feeble. Instead of a bristling moustache, there was a slight incipient down on the lips of the corpse. Every one exclaimed: "No, this is not Hoyos." On Tuesday the clothes that had been found were discovered to be much too large for the wearer. They bore the initials "H. H." and the address of a tailor at Rambonelle who recognized them as the property of Happolyte. The Hoyos murderer had consequently dressed his victim in his own clothes. This had been done before the crime, for not only the outside clothing, but the linen and underclothing were also found to be the property of Hippolyte Hoyos. Moreover, the waistcoat and trousers had been pleated and sewed so as to make them fit their victim. The police arrested the real Hoyos at point a new minister to the government of yery comfortably with his mistress,

the suspicions of M. C., the secretary of the

Phoenix where the 100,000 francs policy had

been effected. M. C. at once demanded of

the authorities at Senles to exhume the re-

Hoyos. He was confronted with the insurance agents and was recognized by them as the man who, under the name of Dubois, Huet and Hoyos Figue, had called at the various life insurance companies to insure the life of Hippolyte Hoyos. In other words, to insure his own life under another name,

payable to himself.

What baffles the authorities now is to find out who murdered the man. It is discovered that a Belgian named Baron was employed by Hoyos as a sort of servant, Baron is now missing. When last heard of he was stopping at the Soleil Levant inn at Ramboulet, and, strangely enough, he was registered at the inn, not in his own name, but in the name of Hoyos. Hoyos moreover pald all Baron's bills. Baron was a small, emaciated looking man, with a high forehead and slight downy moustache. His appear ance corresponds with that of the murdered man exhumed on Monday at Senles. Another extraordinary fact is that Baron's right foot was deformed and it was the right foot of the body found at Chantilly that was severed from the leg. No trace of this missing foot has yet been found. From the evidence now before the authorities this sensa tional crime was effected in the following manner: Hoyos had insured his own life for 100,000 francs, payable to a person named in his own will whom he afterwards personified and got the money. In Barons he found the instrument to accomplish the purpose. Under some pretense Baron had been prevailed upon to put on his master's clothes, Letters and papers belonging to Hovos were placed in Baron's pockets. Hovos and Baron then set out on the fatal Saturday night on their long walk in the Chantilly woods. Hoyes attacked his victim with a dagger, The wounds in the neck prove this. Then there must have been a long and desperate struggle, for drops of blood were scattered about over a space of twenty-five paces and the clothing was torn. The murdered man was placed on the railroad track, so that his right foot would be severed from the body by a passing train. All the material elements of the crime were accomplished exactly as the murderer intended but he did not reckon upon the keen-scented secretary of the Phoenix Life Insurance company. The scheme was on the verge of suc-

once did in another instance. Now Paris is on the eve of still another sensational trial. Thursday Hoyos and his mistress were brought to Chantilly and confronted with the body of the murdered man. The scene took place in the stable. The woman, Fique, carried her four-months old child in her arms. Hoyos tried to conceal his features by holding his hand before his face when introduced into the presence of the body of his victim, and when asked if he recognized it, exclaimed:

cess. The murderer would have duly pre-

sented himself and got the money from the

insurance company, just as Dr. Castleman

"Certainly, that is Baron." "You murdered him, didn't you?" asked the judge of instruction.

"Oh," replied Hoyos, "that is for you to prove if you can." Hoyos was at once put in jail awaiting

Among six other murders committed during the week, one is worth cabling, for it recalls a scene in Othello. Le Breton, an anarchist orator, strangled his wife, an Alsatian, on Tuesday night at Montrenil. People who lived in the same house with Le Breton were aroused in the dead of night by a woman's shricks and shouts of "Help, he is strangling me!" dastening to the scene they found Le Breton kneeling on his wife's chest, pressing his ands over her mouth. A candle was flickering on the mantlepiece. Le Breton, turning to the intruders, exclaimed:

"You may call as loud as you please, she will neither answer nor move."

When arrested he said: "For the two years that we have been married I have never yet been able to get the better of my wife in an argument. I have succeeded at ast "

The contourieres and modistes are still reaping a golden harvest. One of the features of the new evening dresses is that the podices are half of one color and half of another, the contrast in some cases being carried even to the material. A dress of green nusiin de chiffon sprigged with gold thread s draped over a skirt of the palest possible shade of pink satin. The bodice is half of the pale, though vivid, green spangled with gold, and the other half of satin and silk muslin of

pale pink, the two colors seeming to merge one into the other in the most inexplicable vay. I saw to-day, in the Rue de la Paix, a magnificent dinner dress of flame colored velvet trimmed with dark Russian sable tails and black and flame colored tassels. This ombines superb coloring with richness and lignity. This dress was made for the Grand

#### Duchess W. Ladimer. PARIS CABMEN Have to Pass a Rigid Examination on

Three Things. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pauls, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bee.]-The municipal conneil have approved a vigorous report concerning the examination of the professional capacity of Parisian cochers, and have named a commission to hold examinations, composed of two persons, repre senting the prefecture of police, two persons representing the companies who let cabs, and three intelligent cab drivers. The examination is divided into two parts, oral and practical. The oral will comprise the three following points: First, the best way to drive between three given spots in Paris. The cocher must give his reasons for each route, explaining the pavements, condition of the streets, ascents, descents, etc.; second, a description of the street corners of any six streets; third, knowledge of the police requirements of Paris, such as what to do when he meets a funeral or body of troops, what to do at railway stations, theaters, etc. The practical examination will be made with a large wooden horse. The cochers will be required to harand unharness their cubs ness to this horse, and will be taught how to sit on their box and how to hold their reins. The only weak point of this regulation seems to be that there is no examination

in driving. As I close, the weather here is more like June than November; everybody is out on the boulevards. Champs Elysces, the Tuileries and Luxembourg gardens show summer tints of dress, nor are parasols left at home. Paris, ever foud of a revolution, finds one to day for

### Lord Sackville's Success.

[Corner ight 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Nov. 17 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The question of the appointment of a successor to Lord Sackville will be brought before the house of commons on Monday, when Mr. Gourley will ask the government whether it intends to ap-Valiencenne, where he was living I the United States, on the departure of Lord Sackville, or whether it intends to wait until a dark sprightly little women named Figur | the president-elect enters on his duties.

## THE GAY VIENNESE.

Enjoying to the Utmost the Pleasures of the Rink.

SKATING A NATIONAL PASTIME,

Which Bids Fair to Become a Craze Among the Gentler Sex.

THE LATE DUKE OF BAVARIA.

A Man Who Endeared Himself to All | whole collection will be brought to Athens By His Great Benevolence.

THE ENTIRE EMPIRE IN MOURNING

Ceremonies in Observance of the Feast of St. Leopold - Watching the Russians-Accident or Suicide?

Zero Weather in Austria. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett,] VIENNA, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to Tit: BEE. |-Cold weather has come. Yesterday the thermometer marked 50 below the freezing point. Fortunately there was no snow, and as a con sequence no intercuption of railway traffic Skating began early in the week. The Vienna skating club, undoubtedly the finest establishment of its kind, is crowded every day. There is no river or lake skating within reach of the capital. Amateurs will probably enjoy three or four months' season this year. It is only latterly that the Austrians cultivated skating, which promises to become a national pastime. In the provincial towns girls are not allowed to skate. In Vienna the fair sex 'are in majority on the ice, having more time at their disposal than their husbands and brothers. At the skating club ladies may be seen in the early hours of the day, among the best skaters being the Princess Metternich and the Princess Reuss, wife of the German emmssador.

The emperor has gone to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, the Duke Maximillian, of Bayaria. It is announced that as the empress cannot return from Greece in time for the funeral, she has continued her voyage, as previously arranged. The president of the reichsratii proposed a vote of condolence to their majesties. The Vienna newspapers, in speaking of the late duke, allude to his literary entertainments. Under the psuedonym of Phantasus he wrote several novelletes, poems and plays and adapted Victor Hugo's "Lucrezia Borgia" in verse for the German stage. He lived in strict retirement, leading the life of a country gentleman. He was an accomplished rider and passionate sportsman, and utterly indifferent to politics. His benevolence was proverbial. and he was beloved and respected by all who came in contact with him. He had celebrated his golden wedding last summer. His remains he in state at the ducal palace in Munich and will be deposited to-morrow in the Attin church till midnight, when they will lie in state there again Monday night till 5 o'clock, when the funeral will take place, The court opera and the Bourg theater in

Vienna will be closed on that evening. Thursday being the feast of St. Leopold vas observed as a close holiday throughout ower Austria. St. Leopold is the patron saint of this province. Ever since the canonization of Margrave Leopold, the Viennese have been accustomed to go on a pilgrimage to his shrine. After performing their devotions the pitgrims invariably visit the wine cellars beneath the sacred edifice and freely quench thirst to the memory of their patron saint. The castle of Margrave Leopold was perched on a precipitous mountain, now known as Leopoldsburg, overhanging the lordly Danube, within an hour's drive of Vienna. Leopold and his wife, the margravin, were renowned for their picty, and immortalized themselves by founding many monasteries and convents the largest of which is Klosternuburg. The crown of St. Leopold is placed on the head of every Austrian emperor at his coronation.

The Vienna bourse, owing to the unfavorable news received from all quarters, was very flat to-day. A semi-official Russian telegraphic agency represents the new or ganization of the Russia army as merely falling back of two divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry from the east to the west empire, but the potent facts leave no doubt that the real movement is the reverse of this semi-official attempt to disguise the real character. The changes just ordered in the Russian army can hardly fail to increase the bad impression ereated in Germany and Austria by the latest military dispositions of Russia, which a few days ago I cabled to the Herald. Hitherto the Austrian press has abstained from discussing the new Russian army organizations, their reticence being mainly due to the fact that Count Kalnoky happened to be absent from Vienna when the Russian general order was promulgated Even after the foreign minister's return the papers here hesitate to take up the subject, which is a bad symptom. Matters have advanced so far that every move on the part of the Russians is instantly reported to the in telligence department of the capital, with the result that a corresponding countermove is made on the Austrian side. As a matter of course, this mode of procedure is usual only in cases when the conviction is entertained that further warnings are of no avail,

and things must be to take their course; and this in fact, appears to be the impression prevailing in the leading circles in Vienna. At last night's performance at Ronacher's, the large new cafe, the concert was interrupted by what is represented by some to have been an accident, and by others an attempted suicide. For some time past a South American tight rope dancer named Caicedo has been engaged there, and was one of the principal attractions of the place. It was his last performance, as he was engaged for London. His wife had recently given signs of jealousy, and yesterday, shortly before the day performance, she rushed at him with a knife and was prevented with difficulty from njuring him. Caicedo succeeded, however, n getting through his work as usual, not withstanding the emotion he had conthrough, but in the interval that clapsed till he appeared again in the evening he lost his nerve and told the personnel of the establishment that there would be something worth seeing at night. The rope on which Caicedo performed was stretched across the stage at a heighth of fifteen feet, and there

was no safety net underneath it. It was ob-

served that when Caicedo began his perform-

ance he omitted the usual steps and walked

the middle, he let his balancing pole drop and either fell or let himself fall, head-foremost on the wooden floor beneath. He was carried off in an unconscious state. There was, of course, tremendous excitement in the house, and many people left immediately. The man lies at the hospital delirious and in

a precarious condition,

expected to be sent here.

Advices received here from Athens to-day state that at Mycenae, where the Archaelogical society have now suspended operations for the winter, the result of the excavations during the past season have been highly satisfactory. Fifty prehistoric tombs have been opened in the vicin ity of the ancient city and a large number of valuable relies have been discovered. Among them are stones with inscriptions, so-called island gems, copper vases and various other objects in ivory, gold and glass. Nearly the

#### SACKVILLE-WEST. Lord Randolph Churchill Admits

and deposited in the museum, but some are

That He Blundered Badly. [Coppright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to The Bre. - A speech delivered by Lord Randolph Churchill this afternoon must give rise to much discussion, especially in respect to its al lusions to Americans. It was delivered to an unmense audience amid great demonstrations of approval. No public man of eminence in England has ever before taken up so distinct and bold a line concerning the relations between England and the United States. Of general talk about amily and good will there has been enough, if not too much, but Lord Randolph is the first statesman who has substituted sound principles for empty palaver, and indicated a course which can alone secure permanent good will between the two countries. He bodly aftirms Lord Sackville committed an unpardonable blunder, and that his recall by his own government should have been prompt. With still greater courage and wisdom, he denounces the proposal to keep the United States without an English minister, as weak and vindictive and dangerous. It will not be difficult for anyone who remembers Lord Salisbury's recent speech at the Mansion house, to divine what Churchili meant by his caustic allusion to a policy of "sneers and sulks." Salisbury rather more than insinuated that President Cleveland had been turned out because he turned out Lord Sackville. The prime minister takes an eccentric view of American politics, which is only natural, considering that he never studied them. To suppose, however, that Americans rose up in indignation against Cleveland because he was somewhat brusque owards Sackville, shows a degree of implicity and credulity scarcely to se looked for in a professed cynic. It is satisfactory to find that at a time when the Standard and other papers, have been working so hard to stir up a bitter feeling toward the United States. An immense meeting of the working classes should be willing to listen to such words of truth and soberness. The lesson of Lord Randolph's remarks will not be lost upon the country, and it is tolerably safe to predict that the house of commons will not allow them to be lost on the min-

At Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17 .- The big ratification set for to-night was abandoned in acordance with a resolution of the committee at Tuesday's meeting. So many people had already ratified, and the others being tired of participating every few days in screet parades, that the committee concluded the Indianapolis public wanted rest and a cessation of the noise and din that has reigned for three months past. General Harrison spent the day quietly, receiving several calls, Among these was A. C. Moilette, governorelect of the prospective state of Dakota. Hispent an hour or more with General Harri on discussing in a general way the situa tion and expectations of the people of Dakota. To a correspondent to-night Mr. Mellette said that the president-elect proved a good listener, but refrained from expressi any manner his views regarding the admis

sion of Dakota. The second annual chrysanthemum and floral exhibition closed last evening, and to-day General and Mrs. Harrison were the

A Kansas Man for the Cabinet. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Congressman Turner, of the Sixth district, said to day in an inter riew: "There will be a demand upon President Harrison for a position in the cabinet for a man from Kansas. If Senator Plumb wants the pertfelie of Secretary of the Inte rior he undoubtedly can have it. He can best t. In that event I think Governor Osborn stand a good show of getting it.

### Grady Positively Declines.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17 .- Mr. Grady has a letter in the Constitution in which he again declines to be a candidate for United States senator. The movement to put him in Governor Colquitt's place has progressed during he week in spite of Grady's repeated re

### An Ovation to Morton,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- The parade of republican clubs to night in celebration of the party's victory was a great demonstra tion and Vice President Morton, who reviewed the procession, was given an enthusiastic ovation by the 25,000 men in line and many thousand spectators.

#### The Arknnsas Returns. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 17 .- Complete officia

returns of the late election in Arkansas give Cleveland 85,962, Harrison 58,752, Streeter 10,626, Fisk 614. An Error in Indiana.

#### Indianapolis, Nov. 17 .- A clerical omis' sion of 2,800 republican votes was made in the aggregate congressional vote announced yesterday. This makes the republican plurality 4,571.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17.—Desperado Queen was shot and killed near Vinita, I. T., last evening by District Sheriff Carter and posse. Frank Barber, who was with Queen, had his horse shot from under him, but escaped. Queen was in the Missouri Pacific robbery at Gibson, I. T., last spring, and was wanted in different parts of the southwest on several

### Admiral Baidwin Dead. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- Rear Admiral Bald-

win's condition showed a marked change for the worse this morning, and his demise oc curred at noon. The funeral will take place from St. Thoma

Protestant Episcopal church, on Fifth avenue, next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Manitoba Legislature. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17 .- A Winnipeg special says that the legislature adjourned to-day until January. Authority was granted the government to push the constitutional rights of the province by appeal to England if necessary, and also to adopt retaliatory measures against the Canadian Pacific road if its obstructionist tactics were persisted in. carelessly along the rope until, on reaching

## GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

The Opening of the Reichstag Awaited With Interest.

CONFLICTING RUMORS AFLOAT,

And Considerable Restlessness Manifested in High Circles.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE.

Prospects That the Session Will Be Peaceful and Uneventful.

EFFECT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

It Succeeds in Creating Discontent Among the German Bourses-The Redistribution of Troops-Colonial Affairs.

The German Reichstag. Copyright 1888 by New York Associated Press. Bealin, Nov. 17 .- The emperor's speech at the opening of the reichstag on Thursday is awaited with an exciting interest, arising from the revival of the war alarm. The offi cial opinion is that, although no unusual pomp will attend the ceremony, the emperor will open the reichstag in person. If the tone of the semi-official press were the guide, the speech would plainly remind the Germans that they should be on the alert, menaced as they are by powerful military neighbors on both sides. But the semi-official press do not this time represent the official opinion. There certainly is some restlessness in high circles and uneasiness in financial quarters, but it will surprise both if the emperor's speech does not tend to reassure them in regard to his pacific intentions. It will allude to the results of the imperial policy in comenting the tripartite alliance, and will probably be suffused throughout with a spirit of optimism which ought to extinguish the new war scare. It will otherwise be rather barren of interest. Allusions will be made to the army and navy administration, colonial development and the Bismarck-Salisbury agreement in regard to the suppression of the slave trade. Some projects of important internal bearing will

fill up the measure of imperial references. The reichstag will first appoint a president to succeed Baron Wedell-Pliesdorf, who will be made minister of the royal household on the advent of the emperor. Herr Von Lev etzow, who filled the office from 1881 to 1884, will probably be his successor. Herr von Leoetzow is now landes director of the province of Brandenburg. He is a conservative. and left a fine record for capacity as president during the years he filled the office. The prospects are that the session will be pacific and uneventful. Brisk party encounters are likely to occur over the colonial policy, the progressionists and socialists combining in hostile criticism. The center will join with the nationalists and conservatives in support of the government, especially in relation to the siave trade blockade

The new Russian loan is fast raising dis content among the German bourses. The reports of an alliance between France, Russia and Spain, and rumors of Russian troops on the frontiers of Germany, are phenomena which are associated with the Russian loan.

Another tripartite alliance against the Cenral European alliance of Germany, Austria, and Italy has not yet been achieved, but it is aimed in Minister Goblet's speech before the chamber of deputies in defense of the vatican. The speech was meant to allure Catholic Spain toward a sympathetic neutrality, if not in actual alliance, with France. The Berlin foreign office is quite alive to the growing understanding between France and Spain, but an eventual alliance of the two countries is deemed very improbable.

In regard to the movements of Russian

troops, the Cologae Gazette in a semi-offi-

cial communication, says: "The scope of the new Russian military orders can not be iccurately known until war experts having clear data on the matter, pronounce apon it. The reasons published at St. Petersburg for the redistribution of the army feebly try to conceal the truth, but in Berlin they are estimated at their true value. The fact that Russia is pushing fresh divisions toward the frontier of Germany demands keen attention, although men of business need not discover in these movements any immediate threat against European peace." Other papers show the same uneasiness, although they concur in considering it improbable that Russia will openly hasten forward her war preparations at the very moment she is appealing for a new loan. Nevertheless, the money market does not like to see Russia borrowing money The bourse in Paris does not consider the loan an unmixed evil, since it arranges to use one-third of the whole amount for conversion. This fact modifies the hostility to the loan in Berlin. Still, no subscription list will be opened in Berlin and Frankfort. On the contrary, the semi-official press advises investers to unload on Paris. It is hoped that the re-opening of the French market to Russian loans will facilitate the sales of German holders. The Post issues a warning against the investment by Germans in Russian bonds. The paper concludes that the purpose of this loan is to strengthen Russian credit and encourage a belief that her permanent policy will be pacific, so that she may ere long secure the largest loan designed for war purposes. Already during the week large amounts of Russian stocks have been transferred in Paris, where the buyers appear to be influenced by other than business ideas. A spirit akin to the mad excitement relative to the Panama canal speculation. incites the French investor to risk his money in favor of his beloved ally. Russian securities have fallen 1/2 per cent here since

Thursday. Cousul Vohesen, agent of the German East African company at Zanzibar, has withdrawn his resignation. Other officials, who have had their hopes quickened by the Anglo-German agreement, will also remain at their posts. Paul Reichart, the African traveler, has a

vigorous article in the Dentsches Wochenblatt, a free conservative organ, in which he criticises the inactivity of the German government at the outbreak of the natives in the recent insurrection on the coast. Reich art is no friend of the Anglo-German compact. He prefers to see the Germans act independently. The Wochenblatt draws the government's attention to the statements, and demands that it explain why the cruiser Moewe lay passive at anchor off Kilwa while the two German officials of the East African company were being murdered. The National Gazette, in the same strain, says that

#### the admiralty must institute an inquiry into the matter.

An odd incident occurred on the emperor's visit to Breslau. The emperor congratulated Burgemaster Friedenberg on the result of the recent election when the progressists were defeated by the few conservatives and one national liberal. This congratuation seemed to be awkwardly received. The emperor afterwards asking the reason, learned that Priedenborg was a local leader of the progressists.

Ex-Empress Victoria and the princesses will leave for England at 9:30 to-morrow morning. Yesterday they went to Potsdam and spent a long time at their devotions near Emperor Prederick's tomb at the Priedens-

kirche. Rodd's "Life of Frederick" does not catch the public, though it is sympathetic. It is noticed that if the empress had not credited

t, it would not have been ignored. The grounding of the iron-clad Kaiser, at the entrance to Copenhagen, on Thursday, is found to have been owing to the fact that

there was no pilot on board. The vessel was floated with slight damage. Von Sylbil's "History of the formation of the new German empire" is in press. The general expectation is that it will be a great

#### von Biedermann, is announced. HENRY GEORGE IN ENGLAND. A Bill Before the British Parliament

work. Goethe's "Gesprache," compiled by

Interests Him. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Caole-Special to The Bee. |-Henry George will probably take his Sunday dinner in this city. He expected to arrive in time to listen to the house of commons debate on the bill that substantially nationalizes land. It is to extend the existing Ashbourne purchase act. The new bill, as amended by Gladstone, has been already cabled to the Herald, and is to be introduced under the proposed closure, Monday. A parliamentary authority yes terday said, "The Salisbury government, by the measure devoting £5,000,000 purchase money, teaches a dangerous lesson to the masses. Practically it shows how discontent may be used. Accomplish government aid in purchasing land by the operations of this measure, and any tenant possessing a lease to a farm at say £100 annually, finds his landlord willing to sell him at fifteen years purchase, land the tenant can't pay the whole rent due on, and can't raise the money to make a cash purchase of, but the state proposes to advance him the money for a period of fifteen years. A purchase at about the rental would amount to £1,500. At government interest -314 per cent—the annual interest would be £45, but the government charges the tenant 4% per cent interest, the extra 1% per cent going towards the repayment of its capital advanced. This on £1,500 is £67 10s per annum, representing interest and repayment portion period. When forty-nine years have

passed the interest, or substantially rent, must cease, as the repayment surplus has now satisfied whatever principal is due, and #the tenant is better off by about £1,500 saved, than if he had kept on paying the original rent of £10 per year. In short, the tenant is substantially presented with the farm by the national government, who borrowed its price from all the taxpayers. In another sense the rent is one of anti-socialbecause the government aid enriched merely an individual. Indeed Gladstone's amendment is admirably devised, bringing into government, while the tenants are opposed by burdensome arrears, with eviction and beggary-starving in fact-nothing is done for them, but the landlords have only to de mand £5,000,000 from the government, and forthwith the commons is informed that all other business must be set aside until the behests of the landlords are satisfied. It is said that Mr. Gladstone is personally anxious to bring forward his amendment at the earliest possible stage, and his landlord relief bill if practicable. The debate will be taken on a motion for leave to intro duce a hill. In that event a division will

probably be taken Tuesday night. If, however, an amendment cannot be moved until the second reading, a division will be postponed until Friday next. It is for the unfortunate, rack-rented of impoverished land, who is threat ened with eviction for habilities which his holding has failed to provide, that the liberal leader now appeals to parliament A strong Irish whip is out already and a debate is expected of a sensational character. Many conservatives, who are doubtful as to the policy of the step, believing that it is a system that can be abused, in order to enrich individuals, can be utilized to transfer the ownership of the land from the landlords to the whole body of the community. Indeed Lord Randolph Churchill, who showed his teeth to the ministry in a speech this after icen at a meeting of his Paddington con stituents, is expected to criticize the govern ment bill sharply.

### THE LIQUOR LICENSE LAW. How It Works in Kansas City and St.

Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 17.- | Special Tele gram to The Bre. | -An attempt will be made at the next session of the legislature to have the law relating to the saloon licenses se amended that the cities of St. Joseph and Kansas City will receive a larger revenue than they do at present. For this reason as ordinance, which has been reported favorably upon by a committee, raising the city saloor cense from \$300 to \$300 was not included in the mayor's budget at the last council meet ng, nor will it be acted upon until after the ext session of the legislature. Mayor Engle hart will go to Kansas City shortly to have conference with Mayor Kumpf, at which time some scheme will be devised looking to a settlement of the question in which the cities are so vitally interested. The total license in this city is \$750. The city receives only \$200. In Kansas City it is \$800, and the city receives \$350.

### A Break For Liberty.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17.-Ten or fifteen convicts attempted to escape from the Ten nessee penitentiary to-night by cutting through the ceiling from the fourth floor to the roof and then through the roof. The warden had been warned of the attempt and had stationed extra guards on the roof and about the yard. Guards Robert Hurnett and Charles Corbin were stationed near where the roof was cut and waited until seven men had come out, when they ordered them to halt. Instead of doin so they dashed at the guards and Burnet fired one barrel of his gun loaded with buckshot, instantly killing John Stevens and painfully wounding W. T. Henson. None escaped.

The American Turf Congress. New York, Nov. 17 .- The American turf congress, which has been in conference with eastern jockey clubs during the week, elected for the season of 1889 E. E. Brewster, of the Washington park association, Chicago, as

### Expelled From Russia.

Pauls. Nov. 16. - La Paus announces that its Befilin correspondent, Robert Pie, has been expelled from Prussia.

# BY A WOMAN'S HAND.

A Wealthy Young Man Meets e, Sudden Death.

PAXTON GUESTS WERE STARTLED

About Breakfast Time a Lady Arrived From Chicago.

ASSIGNED TO THE THIRD FLOOR.

She Knocked Excitedly at One of the Rooms,

THEN RUSHING FEET WERE HEARD

Four Pistol Shots Quickly Followed and the Body of Henry W. King Fell Lifeless Into the Rotunda.

An Early Morning Tragedy.

It was in the morning. There was a sparse crowd in the rotunda of the Paxton. People who had just come from breakfast were wandering about carclessly. The cane rockers were occupied with readers of the morning papers. It was a comparatively peaceful scene, broken at times by the burrying foo tsteps of porters and travellers, the latter in pursuit of the earlier morning trains.

Crack! It was the unmistakable voice of a rerolver. The loungers, the rockers, the travellers, the porters stopped. The bellboys started from their seats with the rapidity of lightning. The clerk opened his eyes to an unusual degree.

Crack! Simultaneously a white-faced young man appeared, stumbling down the western staircase. He had reached the middle step and then fell to the landing of the main stairway at the west end of the rotunds. All below were startled into attention. The great plate mirror reflected to all who had heard the explosions, the murder which had been committed.

Crack! Crack! They were the last shots. The white face turned its appeal to those below. The wavering vitality deserted the timbs. A helpless heap of humanity lay on the landing. A woman came and raised the bloody head in her arms. The story is as follows: H. W. King, of Browning, King & Co., of this city, was shot and killed yesterday morning in the Paxton hotel by a woman named Elizabeth M. Becchler, claiming to be his wife. A verdict of killing with felonious in-

tent was renkered. About 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fairhaired and attractive woman of about twentyfour years arrived in Omaha from Chicago. She was well dressed and of the carriage and appearance of a lady of culture and refix ement. She took a cab to the Paxton hote!, where she entered the ladies' wait ing room and going to the office registered "Mrs. is. W. King, jr., Chicago." But as soon as she was registered and assigned strong relief the landlord leanings of the a room, she entered the elevator and was propelled to the third floor. Upon arriving at the landing she emerged from the elevator and turning to Louis Thomas, the little bellboy who escorts guests to their rooms,

inquired: "Does Mr. Harry W. King room on this

floor?" The unsuspecting youth replied that he did, and added that he occupied room 66. "Well, does he live with a woman here?"

she again inquired. The beli-boy replied in the affirmaive. In response to the latter reply, Mrs. King muttered something in a low tone, and at once proceeded to the room occupied by Harry W. King of the firm of Browning, King & company, clothiers, on Fifteenth and Douglas streets. It was coom 66 as above stated, and a gentle tap at he door brought the response, "All right; I will be there in a minute." The sentence escaped from the lips of Mr. King, who at the time little suspected that he was to be

made the victim of A HOERIBLE TRAGEDY. While waiting outside the door, Mrs. King slipped to the elevator and remarked to the

"That man, Mr. King, is living with another woman. I am his wife." She walked restlessly to and fro in the hallway in front of the room occupied by King, all the while keeping a close lookout

that the door was not opened. Finally King, in a semi-nude condition, opened the door part way, and when she caught sight of him the following conversa-

tion ensued: THE METTING. "Is that you, Harry!"

"Yes." "Well I am here, but I do not suppose that

our are pleased at it." "No, I am not. I want you to keep away. You go down in the parlor and I will see you n a short time."

"No. sir: I will not leave this door until you come with me. Now Harry you know how you have treated me, but while I live my love will always oe with you. I will not cave you "

Mr. King shut the door suddenly and for a moment all was silent save the murderess, who with restless eyes and pailed lips kept murmuring something that was not audible to any of the individuals in that portion of the hotel. Mr. King raised the transom over his door and peering out again requested the woman to KO the parlor, where he stated he would join her in a few moments afterward. This she again absolutely refused to do, and finding all hopes of keeping matters quiet in that

who claimed to be his wife. The two met with the coolness of strangers, but the actions of the woman bore evidence of more than a mere informal acquaintance existing between them. After passing a few words, Mr. King started for the elevator, stating that he had no desire to talk with this informal caller, but Mrs. King caught hold of his arm and, with tears in her eyes, remarked:

respect, Mr. King stepped out of his room

"Harry, will you not accompany me to breakfast! I mean you no harm. I intend to prosecute you for bigamy and my father will prosecute you for forging his name. That is what I came to inform you of."

"You get away from me," remarked King, and he retraced his steps from the elevator to a sofa that was stationed in a darkened portion of the hall in the second stery of the hotel. Mrs. King followed blin and the two conversed together in a low tone, after which they repaired to the lower parlor

SHARP CRACK OF A REVOLVER resounded throughout the spacious building. The form of a man was seen running through the ballway by parties on the same floor, which was seen followed by a woman