

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

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.

Paris, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee.]—Glowing accounts of hunting and shooting parties, exciting runs and fall bags come in from all parts of France, and the Vie de Chateau is now in full swing. The Grand Dukes W. Ladimir and Alexis and the Duke de Luchenburg still linger in Paris en route for Riviera. They have been hunting at Hamel with the duchesses of the Duchesse de Usces, and yesterday President Carnot gave a grand shooting party in his honor at Rambouillet. 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 the chambers of deputies Thursday and the deputies glared and shook fists at each other in a way to recall those lively sittings at Versailles just after the war. M. Floquet's attempt to prevent the deputies attending the coming trial at Nimes unchained the indignation of M. Paul de Cassagnac and such epithets as "salvator," "dirty beast," "subtle," were hurled about in profusion and at least three duels are likely to result.

All this impasses the public whose forecast of the coming Parisian season is that it will be a repetition of last year. Instead of the Parisian trial we have started off this season with the trial of Montebello, the witness scandal of the season, the sensational exposure of twenty-two persons and the threatened destruction not only of a president but the presidency and the senate to boot.

Meanwhile Paris is highly excited over the Chantilly murder alleged to have been committed under unusually dramatic circumstances. At 4 o'clock on the morning of November 3, two peasants going from Coye to Chantilly, following the line of railway bordering the forest, saw the body of a man with blood-stained 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 showing that there had been a fearful struggle. One of the feet was completely severed from the body. The papers in the clothes of the murdered man seemed to prove that his name was Hippolyte Hoyos, 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 could be designated by Hoyos and his wife. A man named Dubois had effected this insurance. The secretary of the Phoenix, recollecting the life insurance companies of Van Schouner and Dr. Castleman, at once made a thorough investigation and found that at several life insurance companies applications had also been made to insure 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 a similar policy on Hoyos' life at the Angie company. Afterwards a man named Hoyos Pique presented himself at the France company to insure the life of his first cousin, Hippolyte Hoyos. The inspector of the France insurance company called upon M. Hoyos Pique, who is now believed to be the pseudo victim of the crime at Chantilly, and was received by him at the chateau of Ravoreils at Poizay, where he was a steward of Counte Favoreils. Hoyos Pique then declared that his cousin Hippolyte was a wealthy landowner at Chantilly, 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 inspector named Dr. Juteau, few days afterwards by a letter of introduction. Hoyos Pique was examined medically by Dr. Juteau, who believed the person he was examining to be Hippolyte Hoyos. This policy was, however, not concluded, as the insured had not ready money enough to pay the premium, and these facts aroused 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 examine the remains of the Chantilly victim.

On Monday the remains were examined in the presence of all the available persons who had known Hoyos Pique, ex-steward of Come de Ravoreils. They remembered him as a large stout, muscular man, with a huge bristling mustache. When the coffin was opened the stench nearly caused all present to faint. When the glastly remains were revealed all present stood aghast. The body of the murdered man was small, emaciated and feeble. Instead of a vesting mustache, there was a slight incipient down on the lips and corners. 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 Hamboisville who recognized them as the property of Hippolyte Hoyos. The 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 Valenciennes, where he was living very comfortably with his mistress, a dark slightly little woman named Figue

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 Endured Himself to All 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.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—Cold weather has come, yesterday the thermometer marked 25 below the freezing point. Fortunately there was no snow, and as a consequence no interruption of railway traffic. Skating began early in the week. The Vienna skating club, undoubtedly the finest establishment of its kind in central Europe. 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 lately 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 the 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 ambassador.

The emperor has gone to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, the Duke Maximilian, of Bavaria. It is announced that as the emperor cannot return from Greece in time for the funeral, he has continued her voyage, as previously arranged. The president of the reichsrath proposed a vote of condolence to their majesties. The Vienna papers, in speaking of the late duke, allude to his literary entertainments. Under the pseudonym of Phantasia he wrote several novelettes, 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 a 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 lie in state at the ducal palace in Munich and will be conveyed to the altar in the afternoon at 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 Burg theater in Vienna will be closed on that evening.

Thursday being the feast of St. Leopold, was observed as a close holiday throughout the empire. St. Leopold is the patron saint of this province. Ever since the canonization of Margrate Leopold, the Viennese have been accustomed to go on a pilgrimage to his shrine. After performing their devotions the pilgrims invariably visit the wine cellars beneath the sacred edifice and freely quench their thirst to the memory of their patron saint. The margrave Leopold was perched on a precipitous mountain, now known as Leopoldsburg, overlooking the lordly Danube, within an hour's drive of Vienna. Leopold and his wife, the margravin, were renowned for their piety, and immortalized themselves by founding many monasteries and convents, the largest of which is Klosterneuburg. The crown of St. Leopold is placed on the head of every Austrian emperor at his coronation. The Vienna house, owing to the unfavorable news received from all quarters, was very flat today. A semi-official Russian telegraphic agency represents the new organization of the Russian army as merely a 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 created in Germany and Austria by the latest military dispositions of Russia, which a few days ago I called 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 Kalokoy happened to be absent from Vienna when the Russian general order was promulgated. Even after the foreign minister's return the papers never 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 intelligence 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 allowed 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 light rope dancer named Calceido 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 plunging him. Calceido succeeded, however, in getting through his work as usual, notwithstanding the emotion he had gone through, but in the interval that elapsed 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 Calceido performed was stretched across the stage at a height of fifteen feet, and there was no safety net underneath it. It was observed that when Calceido began his performance he omitted the usual steps and walked 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.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—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 official opinion is that, although no unusual points 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 does not at this time represent the official opinion. There certainly is some restlessness in high circles and uneasiness in financial quarters, but it will surprise both to reassure them in regard to his pacific intentions. It will allude to the results of the imperial policy in cementing 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-Salsbury agreement in regard to the suppression of the slave trade. Some projects of important internal bearing will fill the measure of imperial reforms. The reichstag will first appoint a president to succeed Baron Wedell-Plessdorf, who will be made minister of the royal household on the advent of the emperor. Herr Von Loetzow, who filled the office from 1881 to 1884, will probably be his successor. Herr von Loetzow is now landes-rector 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 peaceful and uneventful. Brisk party encounters are likely to occur over the colonial policy, the progressions and socialists combining in hostile criticism. The center will ally with the nationalists and conservatives in support of the government, especially in relation to the slave trade blockade.

The new Russian loan is fast raising discontent among the German bourses. The reports of an alliance between France, Russia and Spain, and rumors of Russian troops on the Rhine toward a symmetrical neutrality, which are associated with the Russian loan. Another tripartite alliance against the Central 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 toward a symmetrical 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 Cologne Gazette, in a semi-official communication, says: "The troops of the new Russian military orders can not be accurately known until war experts having clear data on the matter, pronounce upon 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 preparing 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 mollifies the hostility of the loan in Berlin. Still, no subscription list will be opened in Berlin and Frankfurt. On the contrary, the semi-official press advises investors 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 of 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 to Paris, and the bourses 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 3/4 per cent here since Thursday.

Count Volosen, agent of the German East African company at Zanibar, has withdrawn his resignation. Other officials, who have had their hopes quenched by the Anglo-German agreement, will also remain at their posts. Paul Reichart, the African traveler, has a vigorous article in the Deutsche Wochenzeitung, which explains why the emperor criticizes the inactivity of the German government at the outbreak of the natives in the recent insurrection on the coast. Reichart 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 emperor allows 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 MANDIOLA LEGISLATURE.

Missions Nov. 17.—A Winnipeg special says that the legislature adjourned today 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 obstructions tactics were persisted in.

At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Nov. 17.—The big ratification vote for the new cabinet in action set for tonight, and the committee at Tuesday's meeting. So many people had already ratified, and the others being tired of participating every few days in street parades, that the committee concluded the Indianapolis public wanted rest and a cessation of the noise and din that had reigned for the past few days. The committee spent the day quietly, receiving several calls. Among these was A. C. Mellette, governor-elect of the prospective state of Dakota. He spent an hour or more with General Harrison and ex-ambassadors of the people of Dakota. To a correspondent tonight, Mr. Mellette said that the situation is a very delicate one, and that he refrained from expressing in any manner his views regarding the admission of Dakota.

A Kansas Man for the Cabinet.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Congressman Turner, of the Sixth district, said today in an interview: "There will be a demand upon President Harrison for a position in the cabinet for a man from Kansas. If Senator Plumb wants the position of secretary of the treasury, he undoubtedly can have it. He can not serve the people of Kansas in his present capacity, and it is doubtful if he would accept it. It is what 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 declines to be a candidate for United States senator. The movement to put him in Governor Cobbitt's place has progressed during the week in spite of Grady's repeated refusal.

An Ovation to Morton.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The parade of republican clubs to night in celebration of the party's victory was a great demonstration 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 Arkansas Returns.

Little Rock, Nov. 17.—Complete official returns of the late election in Arkansas give Cleveland 55,962, Harrison 58,752, Strover 10,626, Fish 614.

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A Desperado Shot.

Kansas City, Nov. 17.—Desperado Queen was shot and killed near Viola, I. T., last night by District Attorney Hart and police 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 south-west on several charges.

Admiral Baldwin Dead.

New York, Nov. 17.—Rear Admiral Baldwin's condition showed a marked change for the worse this morning, and his demise occurred at noon. The funeral will take place from St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church, on Fifth avenue, next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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 president.

Expelled From Russia.

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BY A WOMAN'S HAND.

A Wealthy Young Man Meets a 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 carelessly. The can roomers were occupied with readers of the morning papers. It was a comparatively peaceful scene, broken at times by the hurrying footsteps of porters and travellers, the latter in pursuit of the earlier morning trains.

Crack! It was the unmistakable voice of a revolver. The loungers, the rockers, the travellers, the porters stopped. The bell-boys started from their seats with the rapidity of lightning. The clerk opened his eyes to an unusual degree. Crack! A simultaneous white-faced young man appeared, standing 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 rotunda. All below were startled into attention. The great plate mirror reflected to all who had heard the explosion, 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 limbs. A helpless heap of humanity lay on the landing. A woman came and raised the bloody head in her arms. 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. Beecher, claiming to be his wife. A verdict of killing with felonious intent was rendered.

About 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fair-haired attractive woman of about twenty-four years arrived in Omaha from Chicago. She was well dressed and of the carriage and turning to Louis Thomas, the little bell-boy 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 bell-boy replied in the affirmative. In response to the latter reply, Mrs. King muttered something in a low tone, and then proceeded to the room occupied by Harry W. King, of the firm of Browning, King & company, clothing, on Fifth street and Douglas streets. It was room 66 as above stated, and a gentle tap at the door brought the response, "All right; I will be there in a minute." The sentence was uttered in a low tone, and at the time little suspected that he was to be made the victim of

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. While waiting outside the door, Mrs. King slipped to the elevator and remarked to the attendant: "That man, Mr. King, is living with another woman. I can see it." 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 conversation ensued: "THE MEETING. "Is that you, Harry?" "Yes." "Well I am here, but I do not suppose that you 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 in a short time." "No, sir; I will not leave this door until you come with me. Now Harry I give you how you have treated me, but while I live my love will always be with you. I will not leave you."

Mr. King shut the door suddenly and for a moment all was silent save the murmurings of the woman beyond the door. Mrs. King caught hold of him and the two conversed together in a low tone, after which they repaired to the lower parlor. Finally King arose to go, and with that the SHARP CRACK OF A REVOLVER resounded throughout the spacious building. The form of a man was seen running through the hallway by parties on the same floor, which was seen followed by a woman

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