NUMBER 191

## PARNELL IN A NEW ROLE.

The Irish Leader Made Co-Respondent in a Divorce Suit.

CAPTAIN O'SHEATHE PETITIONER

The Liason Alleged to Bave Been Carried on for the Past Three or Four Years and at Various Piaces.

London's Latrat Sensation.

[Copyright 1855 by Jumes Gordon Remarkt.]

London, Den 28.—[New York Herald Lable—Special to Tar Ber. 1.—The sen sation of the day of course is the divorce soft prought by William Henry O'Shea ngainst its wife, with Charles Stewart Parnell as co-respondent. Cartain O'Shea gives his address as 214 Victoria street, Westminster, and his occupation as justice of the peace. Dounty Clare, Ireland. The ground alleged by O'Shea is the influelity of his wife with Parnell at Eitham, York Terrace, Reighton and Aldington.

lived for a considerable time since 1886 at Eitham with Mrs. O'Shea, and at this place both lived sociated lives. O'Shea has about the same reputation here as in Amer-In both countries it has long been sup-ed that he has long known of the inti-cy between his wife and Parnell, and that Parnell found a seat for onstant infidelity of Mrs. O'Shea. estant infidelity of Mrs. O'Shea. Ameri-os will remember how the Irish in Ireland ere on the point of revolt against Parnell's adership when he insisted that O'Shea ages because it will prove unusually annoy-ing at this juncture, O'Shea has brought the lictoria street, where he lives with his son He admitted tonight that the report that he

The news was that Mr. O'Shea has brought or divorce, making Mr. Parnell co-ident, will not surprise those who have on behind the scenes during the past thre this has been impending for a long time past, friends have been called into requisition with a view of averting the scandal. Mr. or Captain O'Shoa has threatened legal proceedings on several occasions, and many of the followers of Parnell have been aware of the fact, and it tween the Uncrowned King and his mor

or ness occurred subjects. From time to time, however, an explosion has been smothered or postponed, and if it is to come at length it is almost a matter of certainty that some awkward revelutions must take place. In the parisament of 1885 a well dressed, somewhat showy-looking man made his appearance on the Irish-beeches. He generally wore a freek coat with a flower in the buttoahole, say well and the subject of the buttoahole, say well and the subject of the buttoahole, semewhat slipshod group who usually represent the nationalists in the house, and who are meant for use rather than ornament. Who was the stranger thus attired as for a bridal variy. It was Captain O'Shea. He had coveted the honor of a seat in parliament, and Parnell, being perhaps in an obliging humor just then, had found one for him, but it was not done without difficulty. The constituency singled out for the honor had not at first sight taken very kindly to O'Shea. It had to be coaxed, perhaps some pressure was brought to bear upon it. Several of the Irish members protested against their new colleague. The redoubtable Tim Healy was very wroth and made things very warm for O'Shea. He is a very urily man to come across when he is angry, is Tim Healy. The seat, however, was secured and the new member made his appearance as full of pride and delight as a young lady at her first ball. That was the opening of O'Shea, a partiamentary experience. This close was not so vicasant, and it came a good deal sooner than the gallant captain had anticipated. He did not find himself among very congonial surroundings. His mountrymen did not take him into their hearts and shed tears of Joy over him. On the contrary, he was treated to a very liberal allowance of 'cold shoulder, and some very unkind remarks were made in his hearing when he went into the lobbies, He was not entertained with agreeable conversation. There were frequent altercations to mar his complacency, and the great authority of the leader himself failed to protect his friend from usages which no

ance as a witness on the Parnell commission. Great reveisitions were expected, but nothing very wonderful came. It had been rumored that the captain had obtained from his wife letters gravely compromising Par-nell. Whether such letters were in exist-ence or sot, it is impossible to say. At any rate, they were not printed before the three rate, they were not printed before the three pidies. Parnell occasionally cast piercing glances at O'Shea as he gave his evidence, and the ex-M. P. calmly returned it. Evidently there was no love lost between them. The captain's evidence foil flat. Somehow creater the gun had missed fre. And now a comedy or drama is to be advanced into another set. The divorce suit must at least be a source of great annoyance to Parnell, to say nothing of the lady. Will it be defended! That sooms a curious question to ask about a divorce case, but the truth is, the whole affair is very curious. It has been a theme of conversation for several years. The Eitham business has long been talked off. One night a piece of paper was picked up in the lobby of the house of commons and onessed by the finder. It was from a lady to the Irish leader. Some people and it was shown to Captain O'Shea. from a lady to the Irish leader. Some people and it was shown to Captain O'Shea. However that may be, it was talked about in less than haif an hour, but there may have been nothing in the bit of paper after all, or perhaps only an address or an invitation, yet such landents as this set people talking, and now they will talk still more. Who is innocest and who is guilty it would be rery rash indeed to predict, but we may expect to see some of the antonniat papers speak out their minds freely about O'Shea now that he has cast off all disquise and entered beldly upon the warpath. There will be a smash, and the great Etham mystery will be cleared up after many false alarms.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

La Liberdad, Dec 28—A revolution has broken out in the department Cuscatiae, San Balvacor. It is headed by ex-Commandent General Riras, who has a strong force under

him. The departments of La Pass, San Vincinto, Chalatannango and San Salvador have been declared in a state of siege. The vernment sent about eight thousand men capture Cojqtoqoque and suppress the

revolution, a Perfect tranquility prevails except around Cojutequeque, the capital of the department of Cuscallan and the center of the disturb-ance. The strife is not expected to last more than two or three days. According to the latest reports no serious. fighting has oc-curred and but a few skirmishes have taken

# THE EMPRESS OF BRAZIL DEAD.

THE EMPRESS OF BITAZIL DEAD.

The Wife of Dom Pedro Numbered Among La Grippoe's Victims. Copyright 1808 by James Geries Bennett.

Lineon, Dec. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ben.]—The Empress of Brazil died at Oporto this morning. Her condition was reported to be much improved this morning. Her death was sudden and peaceful and is attributed to a cold caught on her arrival at Lisbon.

The emperor was in the academy of fine arts when the news was brought to him. He was utterly dized by it. The king of Portugal had just returned to the palace from the acclaumation ceremonies when a telegram reached him informing him of the death of the empress. The duke De Palina received a similar tolegram, and an order was immediately issued to stop the gain performance at the opera. The dinner at the palace, to which the officers of the American synadron were invited, was not beld, and an order was issued postponing tomorrow's military review.

Great conservation releas at the Hetel

and an order was issued postponing tomor-row's military review.

Great consternation relens at the Hotel Braganza, where many Brazilian friends of the empress and emperor resided. The em-press departed hence on account of an at-tack of la grippe, or bad cold, and went to Oporto. Everybody here noticed the weak-ness of the empress, who remarked upon it berself a few days ago to Mrs. George B. Loring. It is supposed that the empress will be buried at Lisbon.

Concrete Gratitude Prophesied. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Charles R. Flint re-ceived from a correspondent in Brazil, who is one of the leading republicans of the ians have been very much pleased with the support and sympathy of the press of the to many articles which have been received from the press of Europe. This fact, Fliat states, is going to have a most beneficial effect in cementing and furthering the trade relations between the great republics, North

# Cronin Presecution After the

The Cronin Presecution After the Scalps of More Conspirators. Chrosco, Dec. 23.—[Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]—A dispatch from Philadelphia today queted Attorney Hyaes, one of the counsel for the state in the Cronin case, as saying: "There are four more men who figure in the case who will yet be indicted and brought to trial."

Judge Longenecker, when shown this dispatch, said: "That is right. Mr. Hynes only says what we have all believed for months past. In fact, I really believe, there are more than four conspirators who have not yet been apprehended. We are far from being through with that murder case."

"Who are the others!"

"Who are the others!"
"Well, there is the man Simends, who bought the furniture. Coone y, a certain individual whose name I cannot mention, but who was on the witness stand, and the man who was the arch conspirator. These four men we know have at least guilty knowledge of the crime, but we cannot prove it just now, and Mr. Hypes is right when he says it would be premature to indict them now, although we have important information in our possession. It may be worthless before these men or any of them are placed on trial for this conspiracy, placed on trial for this conspiracy, but I believe we will be able to do it at last. I also agree with Mr. Hyaes in what he says about the prisoners being pardoned," said the state attorney. "I don't think any governor of this state would dare pardon them. The case has occupied too prominent a position in the public mind. It would be goodby to that man's political power if ne meddled with the conspirators or the murder of Dr. Cronin. More than that, the public would not allow it."

Nothing new in connection with the ture

Nothing new in connection with the jury bribery case has transpired in the state's atternay's offices.

## THE IOWA SENATORSHIP.

Allison Refuses to Say Much On the

Allison Refuses to Say Much On the Subject.
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Senator Allison has kept his room at the Grand Pacific very closely, and expressed a determination not to talk to reporters. One finally succeeded, however, is gaining outrance to the sauctum and found the senator very pleasant.
"Senator, what do you think of your chances for re-election!" was asked.
"O, I don't know," said the senator smilingly. "You know there is a republican majority of six in the Iowa legislature, and that seems to indicate that the republicans will sleet a senator."

elect a senator."

"Is there any danger of your being crowded out by a dark horse!"

"Well, as to that I can't say, but of course I hope not."

The reporter started another question, but the senator shut him up with:

"There is nothing cles I care to say. Chicago is going to get the world's fair, and possibly an epidemic of La Grippe."

A Defaulter Sues His Bondsman. Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 28. - Special Te gram to THE BER |-Au important suit has

the land company to get possession of several lots in a tract deeded by the city to the school board in 1807. The land involved is worth \$50,000 and the city will at once begin suit to

Crrr or Munico, Dec. 28.—The thoater at Villa Lerde was destroyed by fire last night. Two persons perished and others were in-jured.

### CROWNING OF KING CARLOS.

Accession to the Throne of the Nev Ruler of Portugal.

A CEREMONY OF GREAT POMP.

Brilliant Assemblage of Royalty Witnesses the Exercises at the Palace-Salutations from the Harbor Cannon.

The New Ruler of Portugal.

ICoparight 1889 by Jamus Gordon Beaust, 1
Lisson, Dec. 28.—[New York Heraid
Cable.—Special to The Her.]—At survise
this morning the booming of cannon from
every fort on the land and from every ship
of war on the Tagus awoke the drowsy
Lisboners from their beds and reminited
them most emphatically that today is the
acclamation day of the new king, Carlos L.
True, his majesty had assumed the crown
on the death of the late King Lewis, October
19, but today the legality of his accession
had to be confirmed. In a word, it had
been sanctioned by the public and is a constitutional acclamation, hence today's ceremonies. The New Ruler of Portugal.

arrange them with the greatest taste. At 2 o'clock the actual business of the day began. At that boor an extraordinary sitting of the officers of state and the diplomatic corp with their wives, in court costumes. It may hant assemblage. The number of stranger was few, owing to the limitation for space. For days the military had been arriving

from the provinces, and soldiers lined the streets from Ajuda palace to the cortes. streets from Ajuda paines to the cortes. A brilliant sight was the procession of the royal carriages through the ranks of the soldiers, and all the time the guas kept banging away and the belis from every church rang forth a joy-ous welcome to the young king and the beautiful queen of Portugal.

ous welcome to the young king and the beautiful queen of Portugal.

On the arrival of their majestics at the cortes they were received in the corridor of the paince by a deputation of the logislative chamber, which formed itself into a guard of honor to conduct them into the cortes. Beside their majestics walken the patriarch of Lisbon, the grand almenor, the master of the household, the gentlemen in waiting and the adjutant of the king, all in brilliant court costume. There were also the ladies in waiting to the queen in court dress.

Then the gorgeous crimson cloth which covered the throne was drawn back and revealed two thrones, beautiful works of act, of gold and crimson, sorrounded by the royal crown of Portugal. Their majesties then mounted the dais and Don Carlos took the royal sceptre handed Lim by the chamberialn in waiting. At the same time the sergant-at-arms, i.r. Alfonso, took a position next to the king, holding the royal sword aloft in front of the throne, where stood the iministry, needed by Senir Do Castro Peroria Carte, real president of the council, and Sever De Barros Gomes, minister of foreign affairs, and the councilors of state.

The president of the senate, supported by two nobles of the highest rank, then ad-

The president of the senate, supported by two nobles of the highest rank, then advanced and presented the sing with the Santos Evangellos, with a cross placed upon it. The king changed his sceptre over into his left hand and, placing his right on the holy book and cross, repeated in a load, firm voice the oath embodied in article 6 of the constitution, as follows:

"I swear to uphold the Catholic apostolic and Roman religion, the integrity of the

and Roman religion, the integrity of the kingdom, to observe and to cause to be ob-served the political constitution of the Per-tuguese nation and the other laws of the kingdom, and to promote the general welfard of the nation to the best of my ability."

The cath having been taken and a short speech made by the king, the royal standard bearer unfurled the coyal banner, a magnificent specimen of workmanship.

The president of the senate, still standing

The president of the senate, still standing in front of the king, then reclied to Carlos' speech, and at its conclusion, raising his voice and being joined by all present, he pronounced the acclamation, "To the very high and powerful and most faithful king of Portugal, Carlos I."

tugal, Carlos I."

As soon as the echoes of the scalamation had ceased the standard bearer, with the flowing banner, courtesying, stepped on the tribune erected before the center windows of the palace of the cortes, accompanied by the king at-arms, the bearers of the mace and shelds and the heradas. Thence the king-at-arms cried out to the vast crowd of people assembled below:

"Attention!" Attention!" Attention!" and the standard bearer, raising his voice, said:

and the standard bearer, raising his voice, said:
"Royal, very powerful and most faithful king, Don Carlos I."
This formed the public acclamation and at the same moment the city throughout was made aware that an horeditary sovereign had been elected by the acclamation of the most democratic of European people—the Portuguese. This was conveyed by royal salutes from the forts and war ships in the Tagus and so re-chood throughout the entire country, and at the same hour te deums were sung in every Portuguese town.

### TO BE SET AT LIBERTY. Mrs. Mintwell Believed to Be Inno

cent of Her Rusband's Murder. Cuicago, Dec. 28.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.|-Mrs. Johnson Mintwell, who hear her husband's cries while he was defending himself from his assassin, while defending himself from his assassin, while the neighbors heard them plannly. This is the main fact, but her denial of intimacy with Eberling when all the facts, including his admissions, pointed the other way, strengthened the suspicions already formed. The police, however, have come to the con-clusion that the woman is innocent. She still strenuously asserts that she known nothing about the matter, and saks why she should desire to kill the person who stood between her children and starvation.

last night that Arthur was at Sumerset to help make a compromise. As inquiry failed to confirm the report.

### THEY HAD LUMP JAW.

But Nevertheiess Were Torned Over to the Statchers to the Staughtered.
Critesio, Dec. 28.—18 poetal Telegram to Time Heas.]—Commission men at the stock yards were discussing today whist they term an outrageous disregard of the quarantine regulations passed to prevent the spread of tump jaw, which is regarded as being the most contagious and infectious of cattle diseases. Yesterday there arrived a drove of 100 cattle which were driven almost the nump law, which is regarded as being the most contagrous and infectious of cattic diseases. Yesterday there arrived a drove of 100 cattle which were driven almost the entire length of the division and placed in covered pens. Many of them were decerated with the official "tag" of the state live stock commission, indicating them to be afflicted with lump law. The disease was so far advanced in several cases that the edder coming from the pens was stokening in the extreme, and many of them were hardly able to stand. Officer Mitchell, representing the humans society, was notified and sent word to the commission that the cattle must be shot at once. This was not done, however, and about 5 o'clock last night the cattle were removed to one of the slaughter houses to be turned over to the butchers today. The proceeding is regarded by the live stock dealers as a very peculiar one, and an explanation will be demanded of the commission. Governor Fifer will be asked to take action on the matter.

# A PROBIBITION ENTRUSIAST.

Extraordinary Proclamation of New Hampshire's Executive. Concorn, N. H., Dec. 23.—Governor Gond-ell today issued the following extraordinary produced:

ell today issued the following extraordinary proclamation:

"In view of the varieus helmous crimes which have been committed in our state within the past few weeks, directly traccable to intoxicating lunors, by the sale of which the criminal law has been flagrantly velated, now, therefore, I warn all persons engaged in this illegal and deadly traffic to desist thereform immediately, and I call upon all state solicitors and sheriffs of counties, mayors of cities and selectmen and all other efficors throughout the state and all good citiens of every party to unite in a supreme effort to close up and suppress all lugor saloons of every description within our orders. Let no guitty man escaps.

"Numerous decisions of for supreme court attest the constitutionality of our prohibitory laws. Let them be vigorously enforced that our people may color the great benefits which are sure to follow. I cannot refrain from urging all churches, temperance organizations and all persons who desire the best good of our commonwealth to redouble their efforts to promote personal sobriety and temperance amongst our people."

### A STORMY SESSION.

Chicago's Board of Trade Discusses

Chicago's Board of Trade Discusses Warehouse flates.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The meeting of the board of trade today for the purpose of taxing action upon the increase of cievator rates on grain was storned but brief.

The leading feature of the discussion was the practice of warehouse man buying grain and storing it in their own elevators, thereby enabling them to sell at lower rates than

and storing it in their own elevators, thereby enabling them to sell at lower rates than regular traders on commission.

Nearly every important grain dealer in the city was present at the meeting and the elevator men were in a very small inhority.

The upshot of the proceedings was the adoption of a resolution offered by W. J. Pope condemning the advance in elevator rates and demanding its revocation. The directors of the board were instructed to investigate all charges against the warehousemen, and where the accused were found to have bought grain for handling in housemen, and where the accused were found to have bought grain for handling in their own elevators the receipts were to be declared not regular for delivery or con-tracts. H. H. Aldrich, A. M. Wright, George Clark, H. F. Dansmau and E. E. Washburn were appointed a committee to wait upon the elevator men and notify them of the scutiment of the board.

sentiment of the board.

Short in His Accounts.

Minnapolts, Minn., Dec. 28.—There was a sensation here today when it was discovered that I. Monasch, financial secretary of the Tarners' building and loan association, was short in his accounts to the extent of \$25,000. Monasch has been financial secretary of the association for years. An investigating committee which is at work on the books will report Monday. Monasch is anxious to make a settlement and it is not likely that criminal presecution will follow. The association is wealthy, and while the news created considerable excitement among the stockholders it is not likely any great loss will result.

will result.

The Kansas Stock Breeders.

Atchison, Kan., Dec. 28.—[Special Telegram to The Brag.]—A mass meeting of the farmers of Atchison county was held in the court house this afternoon, and seventeen delegates called to attend the state convention of stock breeders, to be held at Topeks on January S. Ex-Governor George W. Glick, who is one of the delegates, spoke at length, denouncing the pork and boef packers of the country. W. Guterie, nucher delegate, spoke in the same strain. The object of the state convention is to memorialize congress to pass a bill unfavormemorialize congress to pass a bill unfavor able to the packers.

A Race Crusade

Patal Saw Dust Explosion.
Circirrat, Dec. 31—An explosion is
saw dust chute in the show case manufacto
of Schmitt & Co. this afternoon injur

of Schmidt & Co. this afternoon injured three persons stally. Ed Lenus went into the colar with a lighted candle and going near the chute the explosion followed.

The Weather Forecast.
For Omaha and Vicinity on December 29—Light rain, or snow, followed by clearing,

## EIGHT NEGROES LYNCHED.

Bloody Work of a South Carolina Mob.

THE VICTIMS PRAY AND CURSE.

Bound to Trees and Laterally Shot to Pieces-An Uprising of the Colored People Feared—Troops Ordered Out.

Awfut Vengeance.
Charlestos, S. C., Dec. 23.—A mob of several hundred men raided the jail at Barawell Court House at 2 o'clock this morning, overpowering the jailer, and took out eight negrees charged with murder. These were: Rirdey Johnson and Mitchel Adams, charged with murdering a man named Hofferman, and six others charged with the murder of young Martin. The prisoners were taxen out of town and shot to death. The jailer was tied and forced to accompany the lynchers. The whole thing was conducted in a very skillful manner, the cliterus of the town not knowing anything about it. A great many nearoos are collected at the scene of the lynching, and more trouble is expected.

The following statement, square by Robert Adale. Mills Merch. Course H. Bates.

The following statement, signed by Robert Aldrich, Mike Brown, George H. Bates, William McNab and James A. Jeakins, some of the most prominent and influential cilizens of Barswell, has been sent to the News and Courier in explanation of the horrible butchery of defenseless men at that place has night. place last night.

"On the 80th of October last John H. Hef forman, a prominent young morehant and pub-tic spirited citizen, was shot down and killed in Barnwell by negroes. Public indignation ran very high. Throats of lynching were freely made, but were diverted by cooler counsel. At the last term of court the grand jury found true bills against the morderers and accessories, but the cases were couldneed. The white people were disappointed and the negroes, it is thought, were embeldand the negroes, it is thought, were emoni-ened by this disposition of the matter. On December 19 James S. Brown, a prominent citizen of Fishpond township, was shot to geath on his own premises by negroes without the slightest justification or excuss. The murdorer has premises by negroes without the slightest justification or excuse. The murdorer has not been arrested. On the 18th of December, while going from his store at Martin's station to his hoase a mile away. Robert Martin, a young man of high standing, was followed by a negro and shot in the hearing of negroes whose houses were all aroun it he spot where he was killed, and who admitted that they hoard the shot and his cries and that none of them went to his body, although it lay in the road all night and for several hours after daylight in plain view of them all. "It was satisfactorily established that his murder was the result of a conspiracy to remove him in order that their license upon the plantation of his father might be greater. The murders, that is, the negro who fired the shot, and his accessories, six in number, after being clearly flourified by the coroner's jury, were arrested and ledged in jail.

"These surveral brutal murders of prominent white men byjacaroes caused a state of indignation and resentment among our people that can be better imagined than described, but cannot be lunguated by any one not present in our midst.

"Last night a large body of armed men in discuss, at about 2 a. m., called at the jail, overpowered the jailer, took outthe six murderes of Martin and the two susyers of Hofferman, took them to the limits of the corporation and shot them to death."

This explanation of the causes which led to the lynching does not in the opinion of lawabiting citizens justify the atroclous murder of eight defenseless human beings. The greatest incignation is expressed at the brutality of the deed. All is quiet at Barnwell late this evening although trouble has been anticipated and may yet come.

The governor has been appealed to for troops to preserve the seace.

Another Account. not been arrested. On the 18th of December

Another Account. Chicaco, Dec. 28.—The Chicago Times has the following account from Columbia, S. C. of the lynching of eight negroes at Baruwell

of the lynching of eight negrees at Harawell this morning:

Three hundred armed men with faces masked surrounded the jail before daylight this morning when the inmates were sleeping soundly. They moved with caution and as an organized body. The jailor was soized and overpowered, his keys taken from him and the heavy doors unlocked, and before the eight negroes sleeping within were awakened from sleep sleeping within were awakened from sleep their cells were filled with strange figures. their cells were filled with strange injures. They were selzed and carried out into the night, their cries for mercy, prayers and curses alike unheeded by the slient executioners. The body of men is nut in motion and proceeds a quarter of a mile and halts in the outskirts of the town; the eight unfortunate wrotches are secured, severa hundred shots fired and eight bodies lies on the earth with blood running from hundreds

of wounds, literally torn to pie Such was the scene of the te

prove,
Four years ago five men were lynched in
Yorkville for the brutal murder of a little

Four years are five men were lynched in Yorkville for the brutal murder of a little bey who caught them stealing. But they belonged to an organized gang whose members were sworn to kill whoever caught them stealing, and they were believed to have committed several murders previously. Their conviction was uncertain and the people took the law into their own hands. But the wholesale lynching of this morning is without parallel in the records of rime in this state and there was less ground for the act than probably for any lynching before. It is doubtful if the country can show a like record. These eight nearcos were charged with committing and being accessory to the crimes charged below:

On the afternoon of October 30 John G. Hofferman was shot and instantly killed i a restaurant in the town of Barowell by Ripley Johnston. Hefferman was one of the principal merchants of the town and Johnston was a colored man employed at that time in running a gin shop. There had been some trouble between the white man and the negro before and although there were conflicting secounts as to the difficulty it is probable that Hefferman threatened the negro for he had been summoned to appear before the town coucil the morning following and had ocen put under bonds. The killing took place in a colored restaurant. Five negroes charged with being accessories to the murder and who were in the restaurant at the time, field the surpose and the mercal plated. A large roward was offered for Johnston and he we accument

Of the two murders for which the men were lyached this morning the worst was committed on last Saturday night, when

Robert Martin, a young man of great promise and the only child of his aged parents, was ambushed and shot to death while rading to his father's house. It was discovered that Martin had been shot by a party of negroes who werked on his father's place and whom he sopt pretty close to their work and allowed little license. It was also believed the negroes in the houses near by knew all about it, and that was why they would not go to the assistance of the

hey would not go to the assistance of the

surdered man.
At 4 o'clock this morning the jailer was called by some men who informed him they wanted to lock up the murderer of James P Brown, killed last week by negroes. H pered the heavy gate and was immediately and took out the prisoners. They were marched to the outskirts of the town and bound to trees. Masked men then formed in line a short distance from them and poured volley after volley into the negroes' bodies. They were literally snot to pieces. The firing was the first intimation the people of the town had of the trouble.

# CAUSED BY A BROKEN RAIL

Terrible Accident on the Chesapeake

& Ohio Road:
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 28.—A terrible accident occurred this morning on the Chesapeake & Ohio road at White Sulphur Springs, 125 mins east of this place. The details have been very hard to get, the only accounts received being specials to the Daily Gasette. One of these from an eye witness

says: Vestibule train No. 3 on the Cheseapeake

\*\*SAYS:

Vestibule train No. 3 on the Cheseapoake & Ohio left the track two miles west of White Sulphur Springs at 7:50 this moraling, demolishing six cars, killing eleven people and injuring about twenty-five. The accordent was caused by the rails spreading.

The killed are:

II. Faltras, Grant county, South Dakota. Edward Brown, (colored).

Nelson Harth, (colored).

E. Wilson, Caliwell, Kan.

Hale Monshoo, Charleston.

Baggard Thourson, Portsmouth, O.

J. D. West, Howardsville, Va.

Thomas Kender, Hamileal, Mo., and one other unknown.

Among the injured are J. R. Karesch, Biackstone, Kan.; Conductor Sweicht, Huntington, W. Va.; R. L. Blanton, Farmville, Va.; Gos H. Kline, Chicago, William Dell, New York; W. Clark, Clifton Forge, Va.; P. P. Bunch; John Woodfolk, Allegheny, Va.; W. D. Clarke, Nelson county, Va.; Lonis Karesch, Blackstone, Kan.; H. F. Gregory, Clifton, Va., arm crushed and internally injured.

ning at the rate of forty to fifty miles an hour. The wrock occurred on the fill over the Jarys run which is 190 feet high, said to be the highest flu in the United States. All of the killed were in the smoking car, which was telescoped by another car. Every per-son in the car was killed except the conductor who though terribly injured may re over. It was a fearful wreck and the dam are cannot yet be estimated. Luckily the cars did not take fire, they be-

ing heated by steam.

The engine did not leave the rails. The

ground and remained on the rails. Dr. W. P. Caldwell, the only physician in White Sulphur Springs, repaired to the scene of the accident and did all in his power to of the acceleration due in in his power to alleviate the suffering but could only nid one at a time. After some time a number of doctors arrived and worked long and faithfully among the sufferers. The ladies in the vicinity turned out on masse, and too much cannot be said in praise of their noble

The statements as to the cause of the accident vary. Some say the rails spread, other reports say the rails were worn out and the ties were rotten.

Among the injured are several members of the Karl Gardner theatrical company, one of whom will probably die.

REPULSED BY HALF-BREEDS.

Pierre Parties Get Bailly Worsted in an Attempted Invasion.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 28, "Great excitement provails here because of the discovery this moraing that a bail of about seventy-five settlers had attempted to found a town site across the Missouri ag the mouth of the Hadriger. It is learned that the scheme has been in embryo for several weeks, and a number of prominent residents of East Pierre were concerned in it. The work commenced at 9 o'clock last night, and all night thereafter men with teams and loads of jumber were crossing and recrossing the river, the people of Pierre being entirely unconscious of what was going on. All weat well until about 6 a. m. when a bail-breed who farms the hand where one of the settlers located discovered them. Securing a band of followers no stately the leveled with the settlers he attacked the investments. PHERES, S. D., Dec. 28.—Great excitement prevails here because of the discovery this meraing that a band of about seventy-five settlers had attempted to found a lown site across the Missouri at the mouth of the Hadriver. It is learned that the scheme has been in embryo for several weeks, and a number of prominent residents of East Pierre were concerned in it. The work commenced at 9 o'clock last night, and all night thereafter men with teams and loads of humber were crossing and recrossing the river, the people of Pierre being entirely unconscious of what was going on. All went well until about 6 a. m. when a half-breed who farms the land where one of the settlers located discovered them. Securing a band of followers no attacked the invaders with guns and pistols. The boss carpenter was lasseed and several of the home seekers were injured. Finally the latter took flight. To add to their dismay a storm of rain and sleet set in and one by one they came stragging across the river drenched, aimost frozen and a number of them bleeding from bruises and wounds. The half breeds secured the lumber, piled it up and set fire to it, and now all that marks the prespective fowns the secured the lumber, piled it up and set fire to it, and now all that marks the prespective fowns that a vast. ber, piled it up and set fire to it, and now all that marks the prespective town site is a vast column of flame and smoke visible here, while the yells of the victorious half breeds

The Expected Break in Passenger Rates Announced. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The expected break in passenger rates on account of the collapse of the Western State Passenger association has

Harrison At Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28.—President Harrison and party arrived this evening on Mr. Batesman's yacht. They were met at the wharf by prominent citizens and driven to the residence of John B. Price, vice president of the Merchaut's National banz, where they were estertained.

Disastrons Fire.

Yazoo, Miss., Dec. 28.—The Citizens
Warehouse, containing 60,000 bales of
cotton, burned today together with several
freight cars. The losses aggregate \$550,000;
insurance about two-thirds,

## IT HAS A GRIP ON PARIS.

Full Swing.

A BOOM IN QUININE SALES.

The Sprewd of the Disease Results In a Golden Harvest for the Chemists-What Is Good for a Cure.

### Miasmatic Weather.

Missinatic Weather.

[Contribut 180 by James the far Resett.]
Pants, Dec. 23.—[New York Hornal Cable
—Special to The Bish!—The weather is
warm and rainy. There seems to be a sort
of mission in the air. The influence is still
in full swing. Chomists are reaping a
golden harvest. Quinine has been sold by
the ton. Fashionable chemists are selling
[1800 france worth of these drurs a week.
Butchors, bakers and tobacconsts, on the
contrary, are doing a very slack trade. The
bakers, whose average sales were 100 kilogrammes of bread, only sell fifty and sixty
now. There is a corresponding falling off
all along the line, and this is the best barometer of the state of the general health.

The influenza epidemic is assuming a still
more genuine engravity, as the declarations
made at the academy of medicine demonstrate
its dangerous character; as the declarations
made at the academy of medicine demonstrate
its dangerous character is showing itself by
serious pulmonary complications, such as
convention of the horse and vectoring

How can these complications be avoided? There is only one means, and that is not to been attacked by the influence, however triffing and short the attack may have been, the patient must remain in bed at least five days and not leave the house so long as he remains under the influence of the weakness which the disease produces, nor must the patient leave the house and resume his ordinary avocations until every trace of fatigue and weakness have disap-peared. With regard to the medicine to be taken, when every trace of fever has disap-peared it will be well to take at each meal a vine glass full of a good decoction of Peruvian bark, and in case of a cough to take twice a day benzoate of soda and paint the chest with tincture of lodine. Such is the counsel of the most eminent physicians and members of the academy of science

counsel of the most eminent physicians and members of the academy of science.

The health officer of the city of Paris has published his usual sanitary statement for the wook ending last Sunday. There were 1,976 deaths registered, as against 1,588 during the preceding week. The increase is due to the greater prevalence of lining discases. Only one death is recorded from la grippe, and the victim had long been suffering from diabetis, which was aggravated and made fatal by in grippe. But there was no less than 322 deaths from discass of the organs of respiration, as against 248 during the preceding week. Of these there were 30 deaths from chronic broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 46 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 58 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 58 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 57 the week before; bronchial pocuments, 50 instead of 188; caute broughtile, as against 58 instead of 189; and 189; deaths from palmonary phthiss and 25 deaths from palmonary phthiss and 25 deaths from palmonary phthiss and 50 deaths from palmon

foreign affairs has cauled the Freuch minister at Rio Japeiro to send at once all the facts that are to be made the basis of a for-mai remoustrance of France. Robert Lincoln is again at Versailles with

his family. His son, Abraham, who has been ill for eight weeks, is still unable to be moved. The abcess which was operated

The appearance of Jane Hading as the promier of "Jonne de Arc" is fixed for Monday, but it is doubtful whether the costumes will be ready, as the workmen have been de-layed owing to the influenza. Jane Hacing has signed a three-years' engagement the Vaudeville theater and begins reh-

her trunks full of pretty dresses to try her fortunes on Australian soil. She embaries January 10 with Kyrle Hellew as leading

oan, Mrs. Urguhart and Miss Urguhart remain

Mrs. Urquhart and Miss Urquhart remain at Versailles indeficitely. Among the recent arrivals in Paris are Mrs. Bates and the Misses Bates of Philacel-phia at the Hotel Royal; Miss Jano Steb-bins, at the Meuria; Miss Rosalia Gill, at the Baltimere. The artists, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Llane of Philadelphia loft yesterday for Monte Carto

of Philadelphia loft yesterday for Monte Carlo.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mackay are spending a few weets in Paris. Major Rathbone entertained Mr. Mackay at breakfast teday.

Mr. asaid Mrs. Wantelaw Roud returned from Nice today and will hold a recoption a 35 Avenue Hoche on New Years day.

Consul General and Mrs. Rathbons will also keep open bouse.

Fruit Lands Overflowed.

Les Anonzes, Cal., Dec. 23.—The flood of the last few days caused the river to change its course a few miles below the city and to cut a new channel, turning the river on the fruit lands. The owners claim their property is damaged to the extent of \$500,000 and that the city of Los Angeles is responsible.