After Robbing a Frement Citizen He is Ron Down, !

PRETENDS TO BE CRAZY

Burglars Raid a B. & M. Station and Carry Away the Cash Box - They are Placed Behind Prison Bars Within an Hour.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 13.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A bold case of highway robbery took place a mile north of Fremont today. About 10 o'clock Frank Davis, while driving to the city, was held up by a stranger who draw a gua on him. The highwayman got little of value for his pains, After being released Davis came to the city and notified the city marshal and sheriff of the affair. The officials, after a sharp chase, captured the man and longed him in jail

The fellow gives his name as William Job and tries to net as if he were crazy. He is supposed to be the individual who performed a similar act a few days ago in this vicinity.

B. & M. Station Robbed. SUTTON, Neb., Feb. 13. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A daring robbery was perpetrated at the B. & M. station about noon today, while the employes were absent for a few minutes for diquer. The names that the men gave who committed the theft are James Wright, J. H. Carnes and John Thomas. They pried up one of the office windows with a rail spike, through which one of them gained an entrance to the office. They broke open the cash drawer and secured about \$7 which was found on one of the gang when arrested, which was accomplished within an hour. The arrest was made by Officer P. H. Stewart and F. S. Lanning. The agent had, before going to dinner, placed the bulk of the company's money in the safe or their haul would have been much larger.

Nebraska's Grand Army. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13 .- Special to THE Bee. |-The forthcoming report of the assistant adjutant general, J. W. Bowen, of the De partment of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, makes a fine showing as to the condition of this department considering the fact of the unusual hard times of last year, making it impossible for very many of the posts to keep up their dues and retain their standing in the department. The good crops of jast fall have been the means of putting members in good condition to pay up and re-new their standing. But this has been done only by the persistent and untiring push of the assistant adjutant general, assisted by Commander Teeter and other department

The number in good standing on January 1, 1891, was 8,137. Many of the posts were in good standing only by the generosity of the department commander issuing a general order remitting the dues of such posts as were unable to pay. The falling off by delinquent reports alone at the end of the year for July 1, 1891, was 1,012. But on the approach of better times nearly 1,000 of these deling tents have been brought in again. The gain of members by muster during the year in The death rate is unusually large-105 and suspensions amounted to 897. In the grand roundup, however, for the year the report shows 255 of 1 nosts and ten new, a total of 265 posts in good standing with a total membership of 8,220, the highest number ever reached in this department since its organization. This snowing will be gratify-ing to the comrades of the department and will inspire them with renewed courage for

Lincoln Odds and Ends. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The little suburb of West Lincoln was the scene last night of a brief but exciting prize fight between a Incal pugulist named Dobbs and a Denver man who sailed under the name of Williams. Both were colored, and the Denver man won in two rounds, disabling his antagonist. The Denver mm will

meet an unknown at the same place some J. E. Gardiner, a Missouri Pacific switch

man, had three fingers of his left hand taken off today while coupling.

Marshall Richardson, George Metz and George Shepherd were arrested today for stealing several bogs from a farmer living north of the city. The fellows had butchered the hogs and looded them into a wag m, but their prey left a trail of blood ochina them which led to their detection. One of the hogs was found in Richardson's cellar, while Metz' wagon tore evidence of having

carried a bloody bursten. Paul Colson, the here of the clopment and marriage at Council Bluffs, has returned to his studies in the freshman class of the State university, but has little to say of his esca-He is a pice looking young man of 20, while his bride, a pretty miss of 18, now in Boston pursuing her studies in the

conservatory of music. The Hand of Charity.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 13.- [Special to THE BEE. |- There are few people in this city or county who do not realize that ex-Senator Charles H. Van Wyck is indeed a charitable man, and in fact many of them have received gifts from him and his most estimable wife in times of need. The general cannot be charged with ever once withhold-ing the hand of therity when he knew that any was deserving of aid. For the past two days his two hires men with a large two horse wagon heavily loaded have been about the city supplying those families who are needy. He has called both the sid of the police as well as the charitable ladies of the city to his aid in distributing his bounteous gifts, to see that those who were deserving received aid and that none was given to those who did not need it. Both the general and his wife have contributed liberally every winter to the relief of the poor of the city, and if there were others who were ever as ready to loosen their purse strings as are this most estimable couple there would be less suffering among the poor in this section of the world at least.

Trouble for the "Q." COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 13.- | Special to Tez BEE. |- A case in which considerable interest is being manifested is that of Guy C. Barnum against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, wherein the plaintiff such for damages to his farm, caused by high water, which it is alleged was made to overflow his tand by the B. & M. railroad bridge acting as a dam. The niles of the bridge acting as a dam. The niles of the bridge acting as a dam. The niles of the bridge acting as a dam. The niles of the bridge acting as a dam. The niles of the bridge acting as a dam through the times to strengthen the bridge, and it is said that these cause the prige to become choked up with ice, forming a dam through which the water will not pass. A great deal of interest water will not pass. A great deal of interest is being manifested in this suit, and if the plaintiff wins it more of the same nature are likely to follow.

Pinson Convicted. COLUMBUS, Nec. Feb. 13 .- | Special Teisgram to Tax Bre. | The case of Julia Quina against Thomas Pinson was tried in the district court here yesterday, the comptaint being bastardy. At 6 o'clock last night the jury returned a verdict of gailty, after hav-ing been out about ten minutes. Purson was adjudged to pay the costs of prosecution and pay to the siri in the case \$100 the 1st of March and \$100 each year until \$680 has been paid to her. There is also a case against Pinson for assault on the same girl, but there are strong efforts being made to set-

Fire at Central City. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Feb. 13 .- | Special THE BEE. |-- Fire this morning destroyed J. O. Alsworth's bakery and restaurant. The building was situated in a wooden row, and for a few minutes much of the business per-tion of the town was threatened, but the ystem of waterworks saved the property Alsworth's loss consists of his entire stock, worth probably 3500, with no insurance. The building was owned by G. M. Brown, and was insured for \$1.000, which will cover his loss. A leaky gasoline stove was the

Tried to ent His Throat. HYANNIS, Nob., Feb. 13 - | Special Telegram to Tux Bzz. | - A tramp Polander tried to out his throat dast evening at a small

BOLD HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED station west of Hyannis, Previous to cutting his throat he had tried to hang himself with poor results. Then his Jack-knife was brought late use. Medical attendance saved the tramp and he was put on the castbound passenger train.

> Heavy Loss by Fire. Cuntis, Neb., Feb. 13.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 4 o'clock this morning the large warehouse of R. Moffett was consumed by fire. An immense stock of spring goods in the implement line, including a car load of binding twice, was entirely consumed, amounting to about \$6,000. The insurance was light. The fire is supposed to have started in the oil room from spontaneous

Sold Mortgaged coperty. SEWARD, Neb., Feb. 13 .- Special to THE BEE. ]-Thomas Kessinger was arrested and taken before County Judge Miner yesterday on the charge of selling mortgaged property. He was bound over to the glassic; court is a He bought a new wagon from the Lin inger & Metcail company, mortgaged it to two different parties, and sold it to a third one.

Norfolk's Bonds Carried. NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 13-- | Special Tele rram to THE BEE. |-Norfolk precinct today voted bonds to the amount of \$30,900 to aid the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad. This road is to be completed and in operation this year. The bonds carried by a majority of about four to one. Citizens are very jubilant.

Seward's New Enterprise. SEWARD, Neb., Feb. 13 .- [Special to THE BER. ]-The South Platte Creamery company of Aurora will put in a \$10,000 plant here, citizens having donated the necessary site for the cuterprise. The company has four other large plants in successful operation

GOOD NEWS FOR BALL CRANKS. Omaha Will Have a Team and Good, Con

venient Grounds. While there is a vast deal to be said with reference to the local base ball situation there is but little definite to be announced vet awhile.

Those interested in the glorious sport. however can rest content with the state. ment that Omaha is to have a club the coming season and will cut just as much of a figure in the affairs of the game as she ever did,

and probably a good deal more so.

Manager Rowe will be here for permanent residence today. He is working energetically in the city's behalf, and will have matters to such a focus in a day or two that the whole plan and policy for the season may be given to the public. Let them be satisfied for the present with the knowledge that the management is negotiating with Council Bluffs people for new grounds on the other side of the river, with a certainty almost of arriv-ing at a happy understanding all with a Several magnificent sites, any one of which surpasses the old grounds on North Twentieth street, this city, have been carefully examined and about all that remains to be done is to come to a conclusion about details.

Patrons need feel no apprehension in re-gard to any increased expense to witness games across the river, as under the pro-posed new arrangement it will not cost a penny more than it does on this side. But on the other hand, increased facilities for reach ing the grounds, with shorter service, better time and more convenience every way is assured. Instead of feeling in any degree discouraged over the prospect, Omaha's ball cranks have every reason for encouragement

Fairmont's Wrestling Match. FAIRMONT, Neb., Feb. 13 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Quite an excitement was created here today over a wrestling match between Low Swartz of this city and who came to the town a few days ago. Grear won first fall, but Swartz took the next two and the stake, which was \$20. There were numerous side bets and it is estimated that \$150 changed hands on the result.

SHIP BURNED AND CREW LOST.

The Clipper Loodiana Loaded With Oil Entirely Destroyed. New York, Feb. 13 .- The identity of the ship seen burning January 16, about 1,200 oeen established. She was the Nova Scotian Clipper Loodiana, which left this port with a large carge of refined petroleum December 2. She carried a crew of thirty-eight men, one of whom have been heard of since. It is thought all were drowned.

HALIPAX, N. S., Feb. 13.-The old whole sale and retailer firm of James Scott & Co.

has made an assignment. Debts, \$60,000; assets nominally the same A dispatch from Chatham, N. B., says the dry goods firm of Sutherland & Craig has nade an assignment with liabilities of \$35,000. MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 13.—The examina-tion in the court of assignee as to the value of the property of the Delameters' before the silure of their banking institution shows the assets were about \$330,000, as against

U 000 000 liabilities MOORHEAD, Minn., Feb. 13.—The excitement over the failure of the Merchanis' bank is still unabated. The liabilities are said to aggregate \$202,000 and the assets \$149,000. The bank holds \$141,000 of President Brun's paper, and besides there is an overdraft of \$34,009 of his cashier Kuntz indebtedness; \$14,000 unsecured.

Panhandle Machinists Still Out. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 13. - The strike of the Panhandle machinists is still unsettled. The mea were informed this morning that uniess they returned to work immediately they would be discharged. The men refused to go to work, and now, unless the company grants the demands, every machinist on the Pennsylvania system between Indianapolis and Altoona, Pa., will be called out.

He Didn't Hear the Train. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Feb. 18. -Willard Austin, a married man of 28 years, while driving across the Wisconsin Central track today, about three miles east of here in the town of Lafavette, was struck by a freight train, thrown about forty feet and instantly killed. Austin was bundled up about the head and did not hear the train approaching.

Filley's Faction Landed on Top. SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 13. - After a stormy session the Republican State League which was occasioned by a wrangle over the report of the committee on credentials which re-sulted in a victory for the Filly faction. The convention abjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this morning. J. H. Harkless was elected

Republican Gains in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13. -The Journal base compiled the results of the supervisor of elections Tuesday. In twenty countles 362 supervisors were chosen. Of these 248 were re-publicans and 114 democrats. The republi-

He Kept the Committee Waiting. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13 .- The house committee on agriculture waited half an hour today for President La Viousse of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to out in an ap-pearance and then adjourned the unti-option hearing until Monday.

Mississippi Valley Lumbermen Out West. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 13 .- A party of wenty-seven Mississippi valley lumbermen have arrived here over the Northern Pacific. They will visit points of interest on Puget sound and then return east over the souther

Bought Up Canadian Cotton Mills Tonoxto, Ont., Feb. 13.-For some time past negotiations have been in progress for the absorption by one syndicate of all the cotton mills in the Dominion, and the deal will shortly be consummated.

The Death Roll. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.-Elder Eades, the best known Shaker in the United States, died today, aged 75.

New York's Famine Fund. New York, Feb. 13.-The New York Russian famine fund now amounts to \$25,000.

HOW TO SECURE A PATENT.

Directions to Inventors Issued by The Bee Bureau of Claims.

METHODS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Course Followe dby the Author of an Invention to Protect His Rights -Costs of Obtaining a Patent.

To the inventor the all important question resents itself, "How can I secure a patent?" and to this THE BES Bureau offers the fol lowing explanation

Inventors as a class are not familiar with the laws under which letters patent are granted, the forms and practice in the patent office at Washington and the technical methods of casting specifications and claims to properly protect their inventions against infringers, yet the value of the patent and even its validity depend largely upon the careful and expert preparation of the case. Specifications must be drawn to fully disclose the invention, to distinguish between what is new and what is old, and claims, upon which the value and validity of the patent depend, must be cast to fully cover the invention yet not to encreach upon patents already granted. Failure in either of these respects often renders the patent valueless or vold. The employment of counsel skilled in patent law is therefore usually prerequisite to the proper prosecution of

case and a grant of a valuable patent. Many inventors suffer the loss of benefits that should be derived from valuable inventions owing to insufficient protection by patets procured through incompetent or care less agents, etc.

For What Granted,

Under the laws of the United States let ters patent are granted to any person who has invented or discovered any new and use ful are, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or has invented any new or usefu improvement thereon.

Term of Patent.

A patent is granted for seventeen years, during which time the owner has sole and exclusive right to make, use and sell the natented invention.

How to Proceed.

For economic reasons before making at plication to the patent office for a patent. the novelty and patentability of the invention should be ascertained, because, if the invention is not new or not patentable an unnecessary expense is incurred by filing an application on which a patent can never be granted, etc.

The first thing to be done is to find out whether or not the invention is new and patentable.

For advice on the point it is necessary to send to the bureau a rough or complete sketch or a photograph of the invention, together with a brief description thereof, setting forth the object of the improve-ments, the arrangement of the parts and the advantages attained. While a mo very seldom necessary, yet it is often of great assistance. The latter can be made of any cheap material, and will be returned if a request is made to that effect.
Upon receipt of the data mentioned suffic

ent to enable the invention to be understood our counsel will at once examine thereinto, and will advise without charge what is the best course to pursue and will express an opinion, from their knowledge of the arts and patents already geanted, as to the patent-ability of the invention.

In this connection it is recommended that

the best and safest course is to have a special search made in the patent office to ascertain whether or not the invention has been heretofore patented. The advantage of such a search is that if no anticipating patent is discovered the application can be filed with a greater decree of certainty, whereas if the invention is found to be old all further exense is avoided. The cost of a search o this nature is \$5, and with the report of the result thereof the inventor will be furnished with copies of such patents, if any, as em-brace his ideas. It is much better to have this search made in the outset before inc un ring any expense whatever regarding the application for patent.

If it is found that he invention is new are patentable the client is advised to proceed with the fiting of an application for patent, and will then be requested to remit \$15 to cover the first government fee and \$5 in payment of cost of drawing, when one is necessary. As soon as possible after the receipt of this remittance the specification of the invention will be carefully prepared and forwarded to the inventor, together with forms for application for patent ready for execution. Upon return of the latter the case will be promptly flied at the patent office and notice will be sent when action is had thereon, and also of the nature of such action. The examining corps of the patent office is

divided into thirty-two divisions, among which the applications are divided according to the official classification. The condition of the work in the various divisions varies trou one to five months in arrears.

The Bureau Charges. Consistent with the spirit with which this consistent with the spirit with which this oureau was formed, it is not intended to conduct any branch of the business on a money making basis, but it is proposed to do the work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau yet it is the wish to charge in ordinary cases only the minimum fee of \$25. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased, but clients will always be advised in advance should such increase of fee be found necessary. In direction inquiries please mention the fact that you read these instructions in

THE BEE. Design Patents.

A patent for a design is granted to any person who has invented or procured any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print or picture to be printed, painted, cast or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any now, useful and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known or used by others before having been known or used by others before his invention or production thereof, or pat-enter or described in any printed publica-tion. Patents for designs are granton for the term of three and one-half years, the government fee being \$10; or for seven years, the fee being \$15; or for fourteen years, the ee being \$30. The charge of the bureyu in such cases is usually 825. Reissnes.

A patent can be reissued whenever the same is inoperative or invalid by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee's claiming more than he had a right to claim as new, providing the error has arisen by accident, mistake or inadvertunce, and without fraudulent intent.
The government fee for a reissue is \$30. The
cost of drawing is \$5, and the bureau charge
is usually \$35. Great care must be exercised in reissuing a natent, because very often what little valuity there may be in a defective patent is entirely lost by procuring a ressue which is totally invalid.

Rejected Cases. There are in the patent office a great man cases which stand rejected, but which should be allowed. This condition of the case may be due either to incompetency on the part of the attorney employed or his inability, be cause of residence elsewhere than in Wash ington, to make the examiner see the inven-tion in its true light; and then, again, as often occurs, cases are rejected on improper or insufficient grounds. When so requested ve will have our counsel examine into au; we will have our counsel examine into any such case free of charge and advise as to the prospects for success by further prosecution. The client will also be then informed of the probable cest of completion.

Caveats. By means of a cavest an inventor secures record evidence regarding his invention for the purpose of enabling him to complete or further experiment therewith. The life of a cavest is one year, and it may be renewed at the end of that time. The government fee is \$10 and the hursus charge is \$15. \$10 and the bureau charge is \$15.

Trademarks. A tracemark is a fauciful or arbitrary device or symbol used to distinguish the

of a particular manufacture. The owner of every trademark is quittled to register the same, no matter how long it has been in use. The life of the cortificate of registration is thirty years and may be renewed for a like d. The government fee, payable one cach application for registration of mark, is \$25.2 The bureau's charge is

di pigbels. Labels of all Winds, designed to be attached to manufactured articles or to bottles, poxes, etc., contabling them, have heretofore been received for regristration in the patent office and a certificate issued accordingly. Under a very recent decision of the supreme court of the United States it is held that there is no authority in law for granting certificates of registration of labels which simply designate of describe the articles to which they are attached, and which have no value separated therefrom A which have no value separated therefrom. A label to be entitled to registration must have by itself some value as a composition, at least as serving some purpose or other than as a mere designation or advertisement. Many now holding ceraficates of registration of labels are totally without any protection what ever. Many registered labels comprise sub ject matter registerable as trademarks. Wherever this is so, or where by a slight change it can be made to come within the

\$6 and the bureau charge is \$25. Copyrights. can be had for books, maps, engravings photographs, paintings, pictures, etc. The total cost thereof is about \$6, including all

Interferences. An interference is a judicial proceeding in stituted under the direction of the commis-sioner of patents to enable him to determine the question of priority of invention between rival claimants. The bureau, recognizing the fact that extraordinary care and skill are requisite on the part of an attorney in charge of a case in interference, has at its command counsel pre pared to conduct a case in interference from the very inception down to a final determination of the merits of the cause. Testimony will also be taken under our direction in any part of the United States. While no specifi sum can be set down as applicable to all in-terference cases alike, yet the charges will always be as reasonable as possible.

Infringements. The question whether or not one patent in fringes another is the very soul of all patent litigation. The questions involved are many, and of the most intricate nature. It is al ways a matter of such great importance that no one should ever claim that another is infringing on his rights, or, likewise, no attention should be paid to the claims of infringe mont by others until the questions involved are carefully passed upon by a reliable at-torney. For such services the charges are aw ays fair and reasonable.

Foreign Patents,

In addition to the bureau's facilities for attending to the interests of its inventor-pat-rons before the United States patent office and courts, it is also enabled to procure ontents for inventions in all countries of the world. In many of the foreign countries, notably Canada, England and Ger many, patents for inventions previously patented in this country are looked upon with great favor, and inventors are there very frequently more likely to realize profits from their inventions than they are even in this country. The cost of foreign patents varies with different cases, but as a general rule the expenses of procuring patents, covering all charges, is about as follows:
Canada, \$50; England, \$90; Germany, \$90;
France, \$55; Spain, \$99; Belgium, \$00. Ad

ditional information regarding the cost, etc., in any foreign country will be furnished by letter on application. It is all such requests having weat these instructions in Important Warning It seems remarkable that in this enlight ened age it becomes the duty of every re-liable and trust verthy attorney in patent matters' to advise his clients to beware of the many shark who set out with the ap-parent intention of defrauding inventors immediately after the assue of their patents. When a patent appears in the Patent Office Gazette patentees are beset with innumer-able offers, solicitations, requests, etc., some pretending to want to purchase their patents while others offer to take an interest therein under promise of procuring foreign patents.

The sole object of these people is to obtain money from inventors, and they never make

groundless or worthless promises Models. As hereinbefore mentioned, models are not

equired in the patent office except in intriate or complicated cases. But at the same ime when an invention can be better ex plained by a model it is well to send the sam o us. A model should always be of a size not larger than one square foot, and in send ing the same by express the charges should be prepaid and the box addressed to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Mention this paper.]

Violated the Constitution.

New York, Feb. 43.-Some time ago it ormation was given to District Attorney Nicoll by several merchants of this city to the effect that Earl Schlessinger had swindled them by false representations. A warrant for his arrest was issued, but in the mean time he escaped to Detroit where he was arrested. A requisition has been asked by
Governor Flower, but Schlessiazer asked
for a hearing from Governor Winans, of
Michigan, alleging that the prosecution was
instituted in bad faith. The hearing was
given tests and Governor Winans decided. given today and Governor Winans decided in favor of Schlessinger, who was set at liberty. The action of Governor Winans has caused great indignation in the district attor-ney's office, and Mr. Nicoll declares that Michigan's governor has violated the federa

25c for a box of Becham Pills worth

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

L. E. Walker of Beatrice is at the Millard T. P. Buenger of Lincoln is at the Arcade. H. B. Tomson of Lincoln is at the Dellone W. G. Whitmore of Valley is at the Mur-

R. H. Scott of Cheyenne is a Paxton ruest. Dell Aikin of Atkinson, Neb., is at the

Thomas Connor of Grand Island is at the N. J. Seiberg of Wymore is stopping at the

W. L. Park of North Platte is stopping at the Millard. William H. Buss of Fremont is registered at the Paxton

H. S. Boal of North Platte is registered at the Murray. E. Barthold of Heridan, S. D., is at the Brunswick. M. J. Graham of Grand Island is registered at the Millard.

E. Davidson of Kearney is domicited C. F. Iddings of Surth Platte is registered at the Millard. J. L. Wilson of Tekamah, Neb., is stopping

H. R. Missley of-Eincoln was at the Murray vesterday. J. W. Andrews pf Fremont was at the Arcade yesterday, H. in V. Arcade yesterday, H. is regis-W. J. Kinsley of Shanandoah, Ia., is regis-

at the Arcade. 97. 1114

teres at the Paxtous on

C. F. Calhoun of Springfield, Neb., is stopping at the Murray. doi: W. D. Skaggs of Shenandosh, Ia., is regis tered at the Arcade.
R. E. Roberts of Arlington, Neb., is regisered at the Arcade.

E. G. Wait and wife of Broken Bow are registered at the Paxton.

Mrs. D. C. Huribut of Norfolk is among the lady guests at the Paxton. J. C. Railsback and wife of Ashland, Neb. are stopping at the Brunswick Louis E. Sickles and H. C. Holloway of Alliance, Neu., are at the Millard.

S. A. Searle of Nelson, Nob., the arrivals last night at the Paxton. Robert B. Windham of Plattsmonth was mong the arrivals yesterday at the Murray. Superintendent Fitzpatrick departed for New York City today to attend the annual meeting of the National Educational associa-tion at Brooklyn. He will deliver an address upon "What the State Should Do for Children of the Kindergarten Age," before the

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.] THEY WILL FIGHT THE BILL

Full Text of Balfour's Irish Local Government Measure.

IT WILL UNITE THE WARRING FACTIONS

England's Appeal Will Receive No Suppor from the Masses-Arbitrary Electoral Boundaries Created-More War Clouds Gathering in Europe.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Until Mr. Balfour in-

troduces the Irish local government bill on

Thursday next the proceedings in Parlia ment will be mere party skirmishing. Many members will not appear until the leader in the House of Commons explains the nature of the measure in which the government is purview of the laws governing trademarks, registration should be sought under this head. The government fee in a label case is expected to appeal to the country. Though the ministers decline to satisfy politicians who crave to know the gist of the Irish proposals the draft of the bill, which is now in type, is known to contain a host of clauses rivaling in complexity Mr. Balfour's land A high informant describes it as, in sub

stance, an application of the English county council act without adhering strictly to existing county areas, with a view to protect the minority, that is the conservative strength. In districts where the national vote is too strong, arbitrary electoral bound aries are created, As in England, threefourths of the members of each council are to be elected by the ratepayers, a portion of the rest by the councilors and a certain number by the Irish executive. The councils are to have control of the local police, excepting the appointment of the chief constables, the control of ticensing, administration of the poor law, asylums, industrial schools and prise cepting state government prisons and roads and public works. The imperial police are to be maintained in a less force.

To Deprive the Priests of Power, As an appendix to the bill is another measure transferring Irish private land business, now heard at Westminster, to the local councils. A conference of Irish landlords re-cently sent to Mr. Balfour, through the duke of Abercorn, a demand that clorgymen be excluded from county boards, the aim being to deprive the priests of their influence.

Mr. Gladstone tonight wired that he would 2nd inst. in time for the debate on the sec ond reading of the measure. The Irish lead ers of both groups declare their readiness to adopt what they can of Mr. Balfour's pro posais, but they also concur that the bill wil be found in the main impossible of accept-

An early result of the combined attack of this bill will be the reunion of the Irish party, when both groups will co-operate for a common end, and factions will disappear. The decision of the Parnelute section not to appoint a recognized leader shows that they feel that the time for reunion is near.

Arraigned the Liberals, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, duke of Devon shire, and a host of persons of high rank and title were in the gallery of the Heuse of Commons yesterday evening to hear Mr Chamberlain, who achieved a distinct tri umph in his brilliant arraignment of the lib

erals. The pungency of his attacks drew frequent cheers from the conservatives. His allusion to the alliance between the McCarthyites and the Gladstonians seemed to delight the little band of Parnellites. Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt's charge that Lord Salisbury's Exeter speech was an usult to Catholics was most effective. Chamberlain quoted a passage from Mr Gladstone's writings which says: "To se cure rights is the aim of Christian civiliza ion; to destroy them and establish the re

sistless domineering action of a purely central power, is the aim of the Roman Mr. Chamberlain also quoted a similar passage from Mr. Morley's writings. Ther ne asked, "is it not strange that the Glad-Then stonians may steal a horse when we cannot

ook over the hedge! Mr. Moriey, in his reply, did not add to his reputation. His speech was angry in tone and he was evidently unprepared for the at-tack. He made some good points in the early part of his speech, but seen dropped all and was confused. While he was speaking the number of members in the house gradually dwindled.

More War Rumors.

There is something portentous in the simultaneous assembling in the Levant of fleets of great powers. Since it became known that the French and Russian squadrons in the Mediterranean are going to Alexandria, orders have been sent to the Austrian admiral, Rohrschieldt, now at Smyrna, to sail with five war ships for Piræus, where the squadron will be joined by two Italian ironclads and division of the German squadron. Within a fortnight the mited squadrons of the dreibund within co-operating distance of the English fleet at Alexandria. If France's design is to impress the khedive by a naval demonstra-tion Eugland and her allies are ready to make a more impressive demonstration. Floating the Elder.

The rumor that an attempt would be made today to float the stranded steamer Eider, drew to Atherfield a number of spectators including some interested London engineer experts. It was found that the vessel must be still lightened of her remaining cargo and the work of pumping out the water further andvanced before the attempt to float her is likely to be successful. Hon. Maurice Bourke, who with the navigating officer is held responsible for the is a great chum of the duke of Edinburgh, having served with him in the navy

and having visited Russia with him.

Parliament will appoint a committee to consider the question of traffic through the heart of London. They have under discussion several competing schemes for underground electric railways. One plan is for line from Sheperd's Bush to Cornhill with central subground station in front of the Royal exchange. Another plan is for a line from the city to Islington; a third line from Waterloo, passing below the Thames to the

TERRORIZED BY ANARCHISTS. spanish Communities Plundered by Lawless

Madrid, Feb. 12 .- A dispatch from Xeres says that the execution of anarchists which took place last Wednesday has not had the effect of putting a stop to the anarchist agitation. Several bands of anarchists have been marauding in the country close to Xeres, but yesterday a detachment of gendarmes were sent after them, whereupon they at once took to flight. The gendarme

are determined to capture them if possible and are still in pursuit of them.

From Cadiz today comes the intelligence that the police of that city have arrested three anarchists who were armed with long. keen daggers. They had in their possession a quantity of documents, couched in the sual flory anarchistic style, calling upon the people to avenge the deaths of the executed anarchists and right the wrongs which the working people suffer.

MRS. OSBORNE HELD FOR TRIAL.

Major Hargreaves and His Wife Try to Shield the Prisoner. LONDON, Feb. 12,-Florence Ethel Osborne was this morning arraigned in the police court to answer to the charge of perjury The charge is based on the fact that when or trial for stealing Mrs. Hargreave's jewels she denied the theft, bu afterwards confessed it. The The given at the previous trial was introduced, and Mrs. Osborne said she had nothing to say concerning the charge against her. It was evident that Major Hargreaves and wife were doing their bost to assist Mrs. Osborne to escape the legal consequences of her act. After the preliminary examination Mrs. Osborne was remarked for trial. orne was remanded for trial.

Loxpox, Feb. 12 .- In the House of Com nons today debate continued on John Redmond's amendment to the address in favor of and Mr.

Redmond's amendment was defeated by a vote of 168 to 97.

ROUNDING HILL

Brooklyn Democrats Take a Turn at Roasting Him and His Methods. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 12 .- The Criterio theater was where the indignant democrats of the City of Churches tonight poured forth their protests against the so called free convention of the democratic committee, A. Healy, the chairman, opened with a scathing rebuse of Mr. Hill and his followers which was cheered at every point, and there were repeated cheers for Grover Cleveland Mr. Healy explained the object of the meet ing, and then introduced Edward M. Sheppard as the chairman.

Mr. Sheppard spoke in severe condemnation of the Hill democrats in calling such an

early convention. Mr. Sheppard was followed by John D. War ner, whose speech was the principal one of the evening. Mr. Warner first dealt with the defeat of Mills for the speakership. He said he was beaten by a combination of those who were opposed to the agreement under which the democratic party had suc ceeded; of which combination the New York state democratic organization directed by Governor Hill was a principal factor. Whatever may have been the motives of the others, Mr. Warner stated that, in his opinion, Hill's plan, as defined by his Elmira speech, was to call a hait in tariff reform and to bring free columns to the year. colnage to the front. Warner was loudly applauded when

he retired. Archibald T. Sessions read the resolutions which were unanimously adopted. They

were substantially as follows: "We protest against this call for a mid-winter convention, not only so much because it is sudden or unprecedented, as because it seeks to subordinate the intelligence of the mass of the democratic party to the operations of ingenious political mechanism and management, and because a triumph of such a managemen would discredit the party and its principle and threaten serious disaster. The demo cratic party is of the people. However adroit the work of its politicians may be at this time the party must in November deal with the people. We protest respectfully, but firmly, against the contemptuous movement by democratic statesmen, however exalted in position, of mass meetings and other legit mate and traditional means by which democratic sentiment is expressed or aroused, or

enlightened. Resolved. That the committee of twenty-five which has called this meeting, be con-tinued, and they be requested to enlarge their number to 100 and to take such steps and pro-ceed to such organization as they may seem wise to promote the purposes of this meet-

Rev. Dr. Charles Hall next voiced his protest, and after him came F. W. Heinrich who was prominently mentioned for mayo of Brooklyn last election, "No American citizen in his senses," he said, "who loves his country and remembers Washing-ton and Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln and Cleveland would think of making Hill president if he had the power to do Still, Mr. Hill is the dictator within the party machinery of New York state. He control the state committee. induced the committee, at a time when a certain amount of p tige call this early winter state convention in order that he might use such prestige, his hold upon the party organization throughout the state, and the patronage which he can distribute through the present governor and others, to bring about the selection of dele in June next, favorable to his own ambitions and aspirations, and thus delude the demo-cratic party in other states into the belie that the great Empire state of No York actually favors his candida for the presidency, A danger New candidacy our government today threatening Are there not men everywhere in our party who, regardless of consequence to them selves, will assert their manhood and openly ondemn the action of an organization claim ing to be democratic, but really representing a hateful oligarchy of men whose whole life has shown a devotion to personal advance-ment rather than an adherence to principle and to manly self-forgetfulness?" The meeting broke up after an address of tanks from the New York committee, deliv-

ered through E. B. Whitney NATIONAL MINE WORKERS.

Resolutions Passed and Other Busines Transacted by Them Yesterday. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12 .- At the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today, it was decided to abolish the defense fund and assess a per capita tax of 10 cents a month for the support of the organization All money now in the defense fund is to be

used for organizing purposes. The general executive board was author ized to levy a tax at any time for the support of a strike. A resolution urging the adoption by the national house of representatives of the reso-lutions to investigate the Pinkerton de-

tective agency was passed.

The convention declared for the restriction of Chinese immigration, the election of United States senators by popular vote and the passage of national laws for the pro

tection of miners.

At Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.-The Pennsyl vanta club, a semi-political organization of this city, tonight celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln by a dinner, which in the future it proposes to make annual affair. The principal guests of the evening were Attorney General Miller, Solicitor General Taft and United States Senator Ballinger of New Hampsbire. C. Stuart Patterson, Dean's Law school, University of Pennsylvania, responded to the teast "Abraham Lincoln." At the conclusion of Mr. Patterson's

speech, Attorney General Miller spoke to the toast, "The Present Administration." Mr. Miller, in the early part of his address, said: "Of the chief executive, of the manner in which he has maintained the dignity and honor of the nation and the rights of its people abroad, its general policy, of his ad-ministrating in domestic affairs, of the character of his state papers, the quality of his political appointments, of his fidelity to personal and party piedges and in the execution of all laws, of his astonishing grasp of al of all laws, of his astonishing grasp of all questions arising in every department of the government, in short, of the head of the ad-ministration, I shall not speak."

Mr. Miller then proceeded upon a review

of leading achievements of the various gov ernmental departments under Mr. Harrison' administration. Union League Club.

New York, Feb. 12. - The annual dinner of

the Union League club of Brooklyn was given at the club house tonight. The club at the same time celebrated the birthday of Liu-Addresses were made by Hog. John S Wise to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln;"

Wise to the loss, "Abraham Educodi," Hot. John S. Burroughs, "A Government of the People;" Hon. Mr. Washburn, "How Shall We Extend the Labor Field of the United States?" and Hon. Seph Pangburn on "The Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln and Its Lesson for Us Today." Blueblooded Flyers. FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 12 .- Miller & Sibley have purchased from Senator Stanford three of the most noted animals at Palo Alto stock farm as follows: Belsire, yearling colt, by Electioneer, Jam Beautiful Bells, price \$25, 000. Belle Flower, 3-year-old, record 2:24%, a full sister of Belsire, price \$16,000. Cecilian colt, fosied 1889, 2-year-old, record 2:22, price \$15,000. All three were sired by the carrows Electioneer.

Freight Trains Collided.

amous Electioncer.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.-A combination of accidents occurred on the Fort Wayne road during last night, and seriously interfered with traffic. About midulght two freight trains collided near Lawrence station, eleven miles west of this city. Both engines were completely wrecked.

Suilivan Says It's a Lie. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Fee. 12. - When John Sullivan read the statement, printed in all the morning papers, that he had signed an agreement to fight Maher for a purse of \$35,000 and an outside bet of \$10,000 be pronounced it "a bloody lie." HOW SHALL IT BE DIVIDED

Sixth Warde's Cannot Agree as to the

Manner of Division.

REFERRED TO A SELECT COMMITTEE Everyone Had a Kick and Exercised His

Right-A Scurrilous Resolution Intro-

duced-A Very Unharmonious Gath-

ering-Defended The Bee.

An unharmonious and discordant ma. meeting of the Sixth ward citizens was held last night at Twenty-sixth and Lake streets. The meeting was held to consider the advisability of the division of the Sixth ward.

Three different factions were at the meet ing. The northsiders wanted the ward divided east and west and the westsiders desired the division to the north and south. As result of this conflict the factions were wrangling the entire session

A committee, composed of Frank Spore, F. W. Fiten and A. T. Hays, to which the matter of dividing the ward had been referred, made a report to Judgo G. W. Ambrose, the chairman, and the members of the ward club, recommending the division be made, commencing at Twentieth street running west on Spencer to Thirty-first, thence south to Maple, thence west on Maple to the city limits, dividing the ward by a time running east

and west.

The reading of this report created a fac-tional fight, and the different sections of the ward got into a wrangle. Amendments and substitutes were offered. Some wanted the line to extend to Thirty-third and others to

Thirty sixth street, and there they were.

As to the division, population, improvements and councilmanic representation were discussed. The north end peo-ple said if the ward was divided by a line running north and south they would be in a hopeless minority and could get no improve-

ments.
Division Absolutely Necessary. Frank Spore said the division was not only necessary, but almost compulsory. At present the Sixth ward covered too much territory, and by a division more public im-provements could be procured in both the corth and west sections. Each man renga

senting a different portion of the ward had a rigorous kick coming on account of his section not getting any improvements.

Leaving the chair, Judge Ambrose said he was there in the interest of no party or faction, but for the benefit of the people in the ward. He was well aware of the fact that the ward was too large, but when they talked of a division of the Sixth, he said, they were wasting their breath. The ward could not be satisfactorily divided. The Eighth, and from these three make an addi tional ward. The Fifth and Eighth were too small, while the Sixth was too large. By re-

districting the three one good ward could be "Exercise a little common sense," said the judge, "and then you will be able to accom-plish something." Attorney Fitch thought that in the division of the ward politics should not be considered. He believed it was for the best inter-

ests of the people to have wards to make it

convenient for them to vote without having

o go three or four miles to cast a ballot. All the ideas about improvements, he thought were selfish, while on the contrary other matters should be considered.

Tabled the Report. After more prolonged wrangling and jang-ing some wise individual made a motion to table the whole matter indefinitely, and with

a burrah it was done. Notwithstanding this action R. J. Burgess introduced a resolution to the effect that the division of the ward and improvements therein be referred to the councilmen of the ward, together with a committee of five, who would have power to act in the matter. The would have power to act in the matter. chairman therefore appointed the committee of five. It consists of Messrs. Burgess, Mesick, Patrick, Oxford and Ambrose. Vented His Wrath in a Resolution.

When this was disposed of a scurrilous resolution was introduced by one Wilson cen-suring the city council and condemning the editor of Tue Ree and others on the question asking other proposals to be made for property suitable for parks. The resolution was quite lengtly and re-ferred to a measure adopted recently by the city council asking for offers on property with a view of selecting and purchasing

tracts for park purposes.
"We look on this action of the council," says the resolution, "as a scheme of some in-terested parties to defeat the will of the people, and also as a direct insult to the Board of Park Commissioners. We deprecate the action of the council as in bad faith. We think the sites already selected are for the bost interests of the people. We shall resist any attempt to foist upon the city for park purposes property that is inaccessible and otherwise unsuitable."

It was further stated in the resolution that

the park bonds were voted for the purchase of specified tracts of land and they did not believe the bonds could be used for the purchase of other sites than those specified.

Colonel Pratt jumped to his feet and said it would be an outrage and a scandal on the people of the Sixth ward to pass such a vili-fying resolution. He thought it was an usult not only to THE BEE but also to the

Mr. Wilson, the author of the measure then moved that the clause pertaining to the paper and "ward politicians" be eradicated, and it was.

The resolution was then passed. Another meeting will be held Monday night.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS MEET. President Harrison's Administration Endorsed and Secretary Blaine Commended. Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 12.—The attendance at the biennial meeting of the state league of republicans clubs of Missouri, which opened here today was the largest in the history of the organization, 860 members being in attendance. President M. Greenholders called the meeting to order, collivering alshort opening address in culogy of party principles. At the conclusion of his remarks committees

on credentials, resolutions and order of business were elected. The convention then The afternoon session was spent in speech-making, pending a report from the credentials committee, which was wrestling with contests. While this committee was out that on resolutions reported a series of resolutions endorsing the present administration, the Fifty-first congress, the republican position in regard to protection, reciprocity and pensions; favoring deep water improvement; denouncing the redistricting of the state; commending the action of Secretary Blaine in the Chilian incident and endorsing Pat

AMUSEMENTS.

Most people seek amusement at the thea ter, and a large audience found it last night in "Spider and Fly," now running at Boyd's. The critic might easily pick flaws in the performance if it were held up as a pretentious work of art, but its mission is merely one of innocent entertainment. It is a mixture of mirth and music in p'enty of variety and weil calculated to please the masses. Burtesque, pantomime, comedy, vaudeville, and music are combined with considerable cleverness. There are shapely girls in rich costumes, graceful dancing, plenty of sing-ing, an equilibrist and a jurgler with novol-ies, funny absurdities and pretty marches. The performance may be described as a musical extravaganza with more or less variety business thrown into it. Charles H. Kenney is a clever low come-

dian, and his conceits greatly ticklet the risibilities of the audience. Miss Anna Cald-well as Lord Razzie Dazzie is an attractive young woman and performed with spirit. Both her singing and her dancing were heartily encored. Miss Lou Royce as the queen of the mermaids also won a liberal share of the honors with her singing. The performance had plenty of color and action, and made a pleasing evening's entertain-

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 12.-The machine hands in the Panhandle ratiroad shops here went out this morning, as they objected to working by the piece, the company bereto-fore paying them 20 cents an hour. There are sixty-seven strikers, all the men in the