bing an Had on Wall Street.

SHREWD -HANDLING OF THE AFFAIR

It Made a Mint of Money for the Men Who

Were on the Inside-How the Little

Affair Was Sprung on

New York, Feb. 13 .- | Special Telegram to

THE BEE -All other interests have been

swailowed up for Wall street by what will

hereafter be known as the "coal deal," 'and

as the abforption of the West Shore property

although it is an important factor in the

authracite trade as an active competitor of

years it has had by the throat and now sees

taken from its grasp. The managers cannot be

Where the Pennsylvania Stands.

company had nothing to do with the com bination, it would work in harmony with it

Was Wastefully Worked.

all the great industries in the country none

has been so wastefully conducted as the anthracite trade. An army of middlemen

lived by passing the coal from the miner

anthracite can be made at a central sales agency, mining can be regulated so that every

day in the year shall have its proper work

and the costly army of middlemen can be dispensed with.

When all this has been said the man does

must take at least two years of working to

reach an approximately correct conclusion. By value is meant investment value, which is measured by the income a security returns

New Loud For the Reading.

working contrary ways. The Reading con

pany has takenton a new set of burdens in acquiring control of new properties. It is

responsible for paying all obligations of the two leased roads and minimum dividends of 7 per cent. It broke

anctioning the assertion that within a year

The conditions are difficult now. It is true but who can accurately foresee the new

forces which those conditions will evoke

The new combination may prove unwield; and while working economies to one direc-

Will Always Lead Speculation.

will long remain one of the greatest speculative stocks in the market. It always has

been a leader in that way, but it will be more so than ever under this deal, for it may be assumed that the

new combination will stand. The form may

There is too much money in maintain

ing it. Assuming that the lease of the

illegal -a point about which the lawyers are

aiready disputing—then the same end will be compassed by ownership of stock. It

Under the leases whatever interest owns a majority of Reading stock controls the three

roads. The same interest must hold a ma-

of Lackawanan to secure sought. If the leasing

not allowed, then a majority of the Jersey Central & Lenigh Valley stock must also be

The Vangerbilt system consists

numerous large roads and different com-punies, yet all have a central control

Nevertheless only two—the Harlem and West Shore—are bound by lease. It may also be assumed that a majority of Reading

stock is now permuountly looked to be held for purposes of control. Either the Pennsyl-

vanua railroad party is holding it or the Vanderbilt party is, and it is safe betting that it is the Vanderbilt interest. But this leaves

a great deal of fun can be got out of such an

Was a Financial Success.

Speculatively the deal has deen run with success. The really critical time was in the

preliminary stages when, if the secret had got out, the plan would have failed.

manipulative said, in the market to make a big turn and sali out at large profit all the stock not needed for purposes of control.

When combination of rich men and big banking firms are unitedly builling a few stocks, it makes a force irresistible. There

is nothing in that like the skill, courage, un

ceasing vigilance and ready adroitness re quired when among ator, single handed, takes

stocks were what may be called the insides. They knew how senious the crisis was.

The Reading had placed itself in such a menacine position that the situation among the anthracite roads was about the same as

among the trunklines when the West Shore read was completed. A war like that of the disastrous trunk one fight was imminent. The gravity of his cauger forced the effort te avert it by creating the present combina

the avert it by creating the present combination. And it may be said that we have passed through only the first stage of it. There may be an interval before the next stage is entered

upon, in which the combination will possibly be forced to assume a defensive at

titude. Thus there will be plenty of specu-lative material for the minor operations of

After this coal deal is out of the way and

public interest in it has died away, another combination as large and as important is among the possibilities.

Cotton Acreage in the South.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14,-Some time since the

Telegraph mailed inquiries to every county

in Georgia, asking for estimates on the cot

titude.

the marget.

about \$18,000,000 for market purposes

amount as that.

merely locks up the more capital.

changed, but the substance will not

Therefore it may assumed that the Reading

the stock would be paying dividends.

tion may increase cost in another.

Great changes bring new farces into play,

ing Mr. Cassatts utterances.

vents ago

to its holder.

Vanderbuilt interests

the

F.P the Street.

Africa de

## DEMOCRATS RUN RIOT

CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

good, honest government. I see before me here today men of various shades of political belief, representative republicans and inde-pendents, as well as democrats. I have the right to construe their presence as testimony to their satisfaction in seeing the grave ques-tion which arose in our state affairs settled wholly within the law, and to the rendering justice and the triumph of right. construe the presence of you all as a personal tribute to mysel as a personal tribute to myself so much as to the vindication of the right of the majority to rule. The tumult of hate and partisan malice is hushed in the presence of such a dignified expression of your will and sentiment. We can all meet and greet one another as equals upon the suduring platform of citizenship held in common. And while I stand upon a platform of principles enunciated by my party, none will claim that any of those principles contemplate wilful barm to the state.

Chance to Accomplish Good, I believe that on many questions demo-crats can co-operate with, and accept co-operation from, men of all parties. We agree absolutely upon certain questions relative to public matters, and if a more conservative, less radical spirit can be brought to temper action upon ideas beid in common, grea good can be accomplished. The democratic party is pledged to the bringing about of hose principles enunciated in its platform. Upon those principles I stand in the discharge of my official duties, and I appeal to all good citizens for their co operation and support in the onerous duties of the

In addressing you today it has not been my purpose to make a speech -rather to extend to you an expression of my appreciation of your kindness and hearty acknowledgment of my thanks. Therefore I shall be pleased to meet you personally in the executive apartments, and now extend you a cordial invitation to enter.

They All Shake Hands,

The governor was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. When he had finished General Vifquain handed him a handsome bouquet of roses and choice flowers, accompanied by a card which bore the following inscription: "Will you please accept the best wishes and prayers of the children of St. Thereway's school for a pany children of St. Theresa's school for a happy

ond prosperous term of office."

Governor Boyd then retired to the state library room where he was congratulated by walked down stairs to the executive apart ments where he received the thousands who passed through to take him by the hand The reception lasted until after 4 o'clock The procession was then reformed and the visiting organizations marched back to the Hotel Lincoln where the ranks were broken Most of the visitors left on the early evening trains, but many remained to participate in the festivities of the evening

How the Occasion Closed,

The celebration of Nebraska's democracy came to a close at midnight tonight. evening's program consisted chiefly of a promenade concert by the Second infantry band and a grand ball in the pariors of Hote The crush at the latter was simply pable. The parlors were inconveniently crowded, the corridor; were thronged, and the rotunda below was simply a jam, in which ladies and gentlemen endeavoring to reach the pariors above were jostled and pushed from side to side until they were forced to believe that a democratic inaugural ball was not everything that could be wished for. Aside from the inconvenient crowding the ball was in every way a success. Many of the best society people of Lincoin were present while many prominent guests from Omaha and other Nebraska cities graced the occasion with their presence. Dancing continued until midnight and after. The large assemblage gradually dispersed and the proudest day in the history of the democratic party in Nebraska was at an end.

Syracuse Democrats Were There. STRACUSE, Neb., Feb. 15 .- [Special to THE Bux. j-A large delegation of democrats went to Lincoln today to assist in the inauguration of Governor Boyd,

OMAHA SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN.

All of the Democrats Worth Mentioning Are Out of the City. Omaha democracy took a vacation yesterday, and went to Lincoln to enjoy it.

At 10 o'clock it looked as if there wouldn't be a solitary representative of the rock-ribbed left in the city, but subsequent investigation revealed a few who missed the train.

As nearly as could be ascertained, the ex-lus was due to the fact that Governor Boyd is an honored member of Samoset, and Sam-oset is a good-sized chunk of Omaha democ-racy. Governor Boyd felt good, so Samoset d kindred organizations felt that it as quite in order to feel good, too, fact, they felt so good that they wanted to tell somebody else about it and pass it around, and that was why they went to Lincoln to have their fun. If their plans miscarried and they didn't have it, it is a dead sure thing

that it wasn't their fault.

It was perhaps the jolliest crowd that has assembled at the Union depot in many a day. All the plans had been carefully gone over days in advance, and everybody seemed to know just where to go and what was exknow just where to go and what was ex-pected of him, so that despite the jam every-

body ranaged to keep pretty well out of every! else's way.

Quit humber acted on the go-early-and avoid-increash plan, and took the 8:15 o'clock train for the capital city. Jim Stephenson's two tally-no coaches with a full complement of horses were sent down on this train, the Omaha delegation proper waited for the special train that pulled out an hour and a half later. There were twelve coaches, among them being several that were just out of the shops respiendent in the yeilow paint and gold letters of the B. & M. t was soon apparent that Omaha's silk

stocking democratic brigade was to be "strictly in it," as those who rushed to board the train as it came to a standstill on the first track were motioned back and informed that "the first eight coaches are reserved for the Samo The rear cars were comfortably illied when

strains of merry marching music were heard, and over the viaduct and down the incline came the jubilant tourists. In advance was the Second Infantry band from Fort Omaha and right benind it marched the Omaha guards, in all a body of seventy-five men in the natty blue uniform of Uncte Sam. Then came the Samosets, 200 strong, with their flags, brooms and banners, a billowy ocean of silk hats, smiles and crim son badges. At their head marched Nat Brown and Colonel William F. Cody, he of buffalo fame, whose flowing locks and broad white sombrero towered conspicuously above the waste of shining black silk tiles around

And Joe Teahon was there. Contrary to the mandate of his physician and the ad-vice of friends, he had left his sick bed in disgust behind him and donned the regalia of his fellows.

Close behind the Samosets tramped the Jacksonian club steady and strong on 175 pairs of legs, with black slouch hats, and two badges each—one the regular ribbon of the organization and the other a siece of white silk prepared for the occasio with a good likeness of the well known feat-ures of Governor Boyd.

And there were ladies, too—lots of them.

But they did not have a place in line. They reached the depot in advance and were seated in the cars before the martial hosts appeared It was intended to run the special ections, but the plan was changed, and two ooth engines—175 and 243—were ed to the beavily louded Behind was a "pusher," and a tremendous puffing and

rushing of steam the long line got under way and disappeared around the curve. It was hardly out of sight before belated stragglers began putting in an appearance, but they could only wait for the regular express that left at 10:15 o'clock. Some were delayed by a temporary shutting off of the electric current on the Farnam street motor

ling, but they were in time for the regular train. A few even missed that, and after inquiring anxiously as to later trains and the possibility of reaching Liucolu in time to see the parade dumped their hopes in a pile on the platform and started back up town.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Mitchell opens her engagement at Boyd's new theater Thursday evening next and continues the remainder of the week.

The Eden Musee never presented a greater attraction than that of this week. Mrs. Millin Price-Dow, one of the most versatile

of singers and dancers, is announced. This clever little woman has been playing to us business, as she will undountedly do in this city.

The advent of the divine Sarah, which takes place at Boyd's new theater on the 22d inst., promises to be the most unusual representation ever given in this city. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is the acknowledged green of the stage, and her engagements in America or Europe always call out the elite of the social world. Gifted with gonius far beyond all her competitors, and with a taste for dress such as is given to no other actress on the stage today, she stands unrivaled it every play she presents. Mme. Bernhardt and her Parisian company will present Sardou's great drama, "La Tosca."

Owing to the length of the performance Wang" will commence promptly at So'clock on this and tomorrow evenings. Mr. Hopper expressed himself as very much pleased with Boyd's new theater, and said it was one of the finest in the world.

## OPENED THE TOURNEY.

Arrasmith Defeats Cahn at the Eight-Inch Halk Line Game, Last night was the opening night of the Brunswick-Baike-Collender billiarn tourna-

ment for the championship of the state. The attendance, owing to strong counter attractions at Boyd's theater and at Lincoln, was not what it should have been, and will in all kelihood be much larger from this on. The contestants last evening were Lieutenant Arrasmith and Albert Cahn, with P. A. Frollich as referee and Harry Selpert

marker. The game was the 8-inch balk ine, 300 points up, and was won by the neutenant by a score of 300 to 209. The score: Arrasmith —3, 2, 13, 1, 9, 0, 0, 0, 12, 11, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 5, 19, 0, 3, 2, 1, 8, 2, 1, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 10, 2, 0, 5, 0, 8, 8, 0, 3, 0, 5, 8, 2, 6, 3, 2, 0, 7, 2, 22, 6, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 5, 3, 5, 0, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6, 3, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0, 1, 1, 5—300.

0, 4, 0, 1, 1, 5—300. Best run, 22; average, 33, Cabn—1, 1, 10, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 5, 0, 5, 3, 0, 6, 0, 0, 6, i, 1, 6, 7, 10, 0, 2, 6, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7, 0, 7, 1, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 4, 0, 8, 3, 2, 0, 6, 1, 3, 1, 7, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 6, 1, 2, 0, 15, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1,

Best run, 15; average, 214. This afternoon at 3 o'clock Harry Symes and C. Hays will be the contestants, and this evening Frank Keniston and Albert Cahu.

Results at Gloucester. GLOUGESTER, N. J., Feb. 15 .- Weather clear-track good.

First race, three-quarter mile, selling; Will am Henry (the favorite) won, Magsila second, Fast Time third, Silver Mald colt, Barthena and P. J. H. draw Time: 2:22 record race, five-eighth mile, seiling; Maid rect won, Kinz Regent (the favorite) second dison draw. Time: 1:07%.
Third race, fifteen-sixteenths mile, selling: Vheeler T. won, Fornwood second, Lotion bird, Gloster (the favorite) ran unplaced: etchum, Topmost and Hemet, draw

1434. Fourth race, one and one-eighth raile, se'liv; Baliston won Harzburz second, The Forum third, Eblis and Corticelli, draw, Bohemian (the favorite) ran unplaced. Time:

2:084.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths mile, selling;
Forchlight won, Peddene second, Addie (the
favorite third. Time: 0:50%.

Sixth race, thirteen-sixteentenths mile, selllux; Little Addie (the favorite) won. Prince
Charming second, Tappahannock third, Pembroke and Carnegie, draw. Time: 1:284. Going at Guttenberg.

GLOUGESTER, N. J., Feb. 15.-The track was in good condition today, and the attendance was large.

First race, five furlongs: Sam Ardo won, Melinda second. Lost Star third. Time: 1:00½. Second race, six furlongs: Firetly won, Noonday second. Swifter third. Time: 1:21. Third race, one mile: Brown Charley won. Perlid second, Double Cross third. Time: 1:59. Fourth race, five furlongs: Calcade won, ir Launcelot second, Wendaway third lime: 1:054.
Fifth race, six furlongs: Blithsome won'
cryius second, Vagabond third, Time: 1:184.

Sixth race, seven furiongs: Joe Courtne on, Azrael second, Sparling third. Time Tips for Today.

Here is the choice of the knowing ones for the races mentioned:

GUTTENBERG. 1. Sunday—Little Willie.
2. Benjamin—Objection.
3. Dure John—Jay F. Dee,
4 Mohiean—Sir Rae.
5. Once Again—Neptunus.
6. Longstride—Adelina.

GLOUCESTER.

1. Defendent-Blackburn. Kingdom-Mula tto. Crispin-Birthday.

Cant Tell-Euna. Leo Brigel-Red Elm. 6. Pilgrim -Cornelia

HOW CAN I SECURE A PATENT.

Detailed Information Concerning Laws and Official Procedure,

To the inventor-the all-important question presents itself: "How can I secure a patent?" and to this THE BEE BUREAU offers the following explanation:

Inventors as a class are not familiar with the laws under which the letters patent are granted, the forms and practice in the patent office at Washington, and the technical methods of preparing specifications and claims so as 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. The employment of counsel skilled in patent law is therefore usually a prerequisite to the proper prosecution of a 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 patents procured through incompetent or careless agents. For What Granted.

Under the laws of the United States letters patent are granted to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or has invented any new or useful 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

patented invention How to Proceed. For economic reasons, before making application 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 unneces-sary expense is incurred by filing an ap-plication on which a patent can never be

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

For advice on this point it is necessary to sond to THE BEE Bureau a rough or complete sketch or a photograph of the invention, to-gether with a brief description thereof, setting forth the object of the improvements, the arrangement of the parts and the ad-vantages attained. While a model is very seldom necessary, yet it is often of great as-sistance. 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 suffi-cient to crable the invention to be under stood, our counsel will at once examine there ato, 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 granted, as to the patentability of the invention.

Special Search.

In this connection it is recommended that the test and safest course is to have a special 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 here-tofore patented. The advantage of such a search is that if no anticipating patent is discovered the application can be filed with a greater degree of certainty, whereas if the invention is found to be old all further expense is avoided. The cost of a search of this nature is \$5, and with the report of the result thereof the inventor will be furnished with conies of such patents, if any, as embrace his ideas. It is much better to have this search made in the outset before incurring any expense whatever regarding the application for patent.

If it is found that the invention is new and

If it is found that the invention is new and patentable the client is advised to proceed with the filing of an application for patent, and will then be requested to remit \$15 to cover the first government fee and \$6 in payment of cost of drawing, when one is neces-

sary. 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 filed in the patent office, and notice will be sent when action is had thereon, and also of the nature of such action.

Time Required.

The examining corps of the patent office is composed of thirty-two divisions, among the official classification. The condition of the work in these various divisions varies from one to five months in arrears. Hence no specific time can be stated for the pendpatent is granted six months are allowed in which to pay the final government fee, \$30. About three weeks after the payment of this final fee the patent will issue and be mailed o the inventor.

The Bureau Charges.

Consistent with the spirit in which this Bureau was formed, 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 ad vance should such increase of fee be found

Design Patents. A patent for a design is granted to any person who has invented, or produced 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 new, useful and original shape or configuration of my article of manufacture, the same having been known or used by others before his invention or production thereof, or patented or described in any printed publica-Patents for designs are granted 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 fee being \$30. The charge of the Bureau in such cases is usually \$25.

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

Rejected Cases.

There are in the patent office a great many eases 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 Washngton, to make the examiner see the inven-ion in its true light; and then, again, as often occurs, cases are rejected on improper or insufficient grounds. When so requested or insufficient grounds. When so requested we will have our counsel examine into any such case free of charge and advise as to the prospects for success by further prosecution. he client will also be then informed of the probable cost of completion.

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

\$10 and the bureau charge is \$10. Trade Marks. A trade mark is a fanciful or arbitrary de-vice or symbol used to distinguish the goods

of a particular manufacture. The owner of overy trade mark is entitled to register the same, no matter how long it has been in use. The life of the certificate of registration is thirty years and may be renewed for a like period. The government fee, payable on filing each application for registration of mark, is \$25. The Bureau's charge is \$25. Labels.

Labels of all kinds, designed to be attached to manufactured articles or to nottles, boxes, etc., containing them, have heretofore been received for registration at the patent 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 or describe the articles to which they are attached, and 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 other than as a mere designation or advertisement. Many now nodding cor-tificates of registration of labels are totally without any protection whatever. Many registered labels comprise subject matter registerable as trade marks. Wherever this is so or where by a slight change it can be made to come within the purview of the laws governing trade marks, registration should sought under this head. The government fee in a label case is \$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 fees. When the author or publisher of a book wishes to copyright the same he should before publication, send us a copy of the title page, or inform us as to what the same con-We will then procure the necessary protection. Within ten days after publica-tion two copies of the best edition should be forwarded to us or direct to the librarian of congress. Failure to do this renders the copyright void, and a penalty of \$25 is in-

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 BEE BUREAU, recognizing the fact that extraordinary care and skill are requisite on the part of an attorney in charge of a case in interference, bas at its command counsel prepared to conduct such proceedings 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 specific sum can be set down as applicable to all interference cases alike, yet the charge will always be as rea sonable as possible. Infringements.

The question whether or not one patent infringes another is the very soul of all patent litigation. The questions involved are many, and of the most intricate nature, it is always a matter of such great importance that no one should ever claim that another infringers. other is infringing on his rights, or, likewise, no attention should be paid to the claims of infringement by others, until the questions involved are carefully passed upon by reli-able counsel. For such services the charges are always fair and reasonable. Foreign Patents.

In addition to the Bureau's facilities for attending to the interests of its inventor-patrons before the United States patent office and courts, it is also enabled to procure patents for inventions in all countries of the world. In many of the foreign countries, notably Canada, England and Germany, 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 in-ventions than they are even in this country.

ventions than they are even in this country. The cost of foreign patents varies with different cases, but as a general rule the expense of procuring patents, covering all charges, is about as follows:

Canada, \$50; England, \$90; Germany, \$90; France, \$55; Spain, \$90; Beigium, \$60. Additional information regarding the cost, etc., in any foreign country will be furnished by letter on application. letter on application.

Important Warning.

It seems remarkable that in this enlightened age it becomes the duty of every reitable and trustwortny attorney in patent matters to advise his clients to beware of the
many sharks who set out with the apparent
intention of defrauding inventors immediately after the issue of their patents. When
a patent appears in the Patent Official Gazette patentees are best with incomparable zette patentees are beset with incumerable offers, solicitations, requests, etc., some pre-tending to want to purchase their patents, ton acreage for the present year. Replies were received from a large majority of those correspondents, and tomorrow morning the Totograph will publish the result. The while others offer to take an interest therein under promise of procuring foreign patents.

PROM TO REAL'S SECOND EDITION. replies indicate a general reduction of the acreage devoted to cotton throughout the RESULTS OF THE COAL DEAL state of about 20 per cent, as compared with the crop of last year. The acreage devotes to cotton heretofore will be this year placed in corn, wheat, peas and other food crops and tabacess. Effects What the Anthrocite Roads' Com-

LATING HIS WIRES.

Hill and His Lieutenants Map Out a Plan of Campaign. New York, Feb. 14.—The Tribune will tomorrow say that Senator Hill had an important conference in this city on Saturday night. Among those present were Richard Croker, W. B. Cochran, District Attorney J. W. Ridgway and Senator John McCarthy of Brookiyu; the latter, Hugh McLaughlin's state committee proxy and spokesman; Commissioner Thomas F. Gilroy, Congressman A. J. Cummings, Police Commissioner James Martin, Clinton Beckwith of Herkimer, Nicholas Mulier, jr., of Staten Island, Regis ter Frank T. Fitzgerald, Emigrant Commissioner Ridgway, Police Justice Thomas F.

Grady and Daniel C. Hickey of West Chester. It is said that Edward Murphy, jr., years ago bas ever since been was also present. known as "the West Shore deal. It will be observed that most of them are members of the democratic state committee As that united the great lines between the in this part of the state. One of the things definitely settled at the Saturday night and seeboard and Chicago, so this unites the anthracite coal carriers. The new combina-Sunday morning conference was that no tion controls 75 per cent of the anthracite attention should be paid to the protest of the democrats who assembled at the Cooper trade. That is, of the 4,055 tons produced annually it controls 3,055. The Penn-Union on Thursday evening and demanded the postponement of the democratic state con-vention in this part of the state. sylvania Railroad company could, of necessity, have no part in the combination,

The Tribune will say that Senator Hill urged the coming state convention should be made to adopt a castiron instruction to the national delegates to vote for him for presidential candidate, but that the Albany chiefs the Reading company, which for fifteen prosed such a course. They were willing to go to Chicago with the understanding that the Albany hall will

expected to look with friennly eye on the new arrangement, but as business men they support Hill as long as he has the prespect of a nomination, but the wigwam leaders do not wish to be tied up to him in a way that are scarcely likely to place themselves in a position of active antugonism, notwithstandwill prevent them from making their own deals, should Hill drop from the list of candidates. Croker, Gilroy and Martin strongly dis-sented from the ironciad instruction plan. President Roberts in the one pub-tic utterance he has made has said that while the Pennsylvania

They were willing that a resolution should be adopted rehearing. Mr. Hill's record at Albany, and naming him for president, but further than this they were unwilling to go.
The delegates-at-large to the national con-Obviously any opposition from that quarter would be open to dritteism, but it was inspired less by regard for the public's interests than for the interests of the Penn vention was another matter which came up. Mr. Hill was desirous that W. Bourke Cockran shall be tlaced among the four who shall hold the New York delegation. If the list is so changed as to include Mr. Cockran the four sylvania Raliroad company.

Comment was made in the street today on the singular appearance of Mr. Cassatt as a guardian of the public against monopolies delegates-at-large will propably be Lieuten and combinations, in view of the circumstances under which he found that his hearth ant Governor Sneehan, Hugh McLaughlin, ant Governor Sheehan, Huga Murphy, jr. W. Bourke Cockran and Edward Murphy, jr. rebuired a prolonged visit to Europe some Mr. Hill is also auxious to avail nimself of the eloquence of John R. Fellows and Thomas F. Grady in the Chicago convention. It is probable that his wishes will be materialized. It seems to be generally conceded that of

Hill at Allany. New YORK, Feb. 14. - Senator David B. Hill evidently changed his mind today, for instead of going to Washington, as he had consumer whose house it warmed; the mines innounced was his intention, he took the werere worked by fits and starts and the miner averaged four days a week; selling prices for coal were as irregular as—the temperature. With the Reading, the Jersey Central and early night train for Aluany. Senator Cutvin S. Brice was in the city today, but, so far as the botel people know, he did not call upon Senator Hill. the Lenigh Valley companies combined and the Lackawanna held by the same interests these things can be done. a fixed price for

SWEDISH LUTHERANS.

They Dedicate Their New Church With Interesting Ceremonies. The Swedish Lutheran church at Twentythird and Vinton streets was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran conference, which has of Reading stock will be under the new conditions. Nor what the value of fishicome bonds will be. It been in session in this city the past week. The church was built, or at least work upon its construction was begun, last year, but it was not entirely completed until about a month ago.

The Rev. C. E. Elving, who has been given charge of the church by the committee, started the place of worship as a mission in 1888. He met with encouragement, and he, ogether with others, got liberal contribuiors from citizens to build the present edifice which, with the grounds, is worth \$8,000. There is now only a debt of \$1,200 to be paid on the church and property.

down once before under an attempt to pay 6 per cent on Jersey Central stock. Since then The dedicatory services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Fogelstrom, who was assisted by P. J. Brodine and thirty other ministers of the Nebraska and Iowa conferences. we have seen Reading selling in the 70's while great banking firms were quoted as The sermon dedicating the church was de ivered by Rev. Mr. Fogelstrom in the Swedish language. In the forenoon six new aembers were received, after which com

> The attendance at the dedicatory services was very large, there being hardly stand The conference, at which there are about forty delegates in attendance, will not be concluded until tonight. It was thought that

all business pertaining to it would be finished by last night, but vesterday it was decided to continue it over until today.

\* During the conference the following officers were elected: Rev. P. J. Broding of Holorege, president; Rev. V. N. Thoreen of Axvice president: Rev. John Ekholm

Wahoo, secretary; Otto Peterson of Minden, rensurer. Two new churches, one in this city and the ther at Fremont, have been admitted inte he diocese. The Omaha church will be in charge of Rev. Fogeistrom, but the pastor will be Mr. Elving. It will be called the Deaconess' church.

The conference is a part of the Lutheran Augustana synod, which has a membership broughout the United States of about 150 100. It also has three colleges, the principal one of which is located at Rock Island, the second at St. Peter, Minn., and the other at Lindaburg, Kan. The one at Rock Island is the Augustana college. There are also three academies. One is at Wahoo, Neb., one at Minneapolis and the third at Moor head, Minn. In these and the colleges there are 1,500 students. At Rock Island is also a theological seminary, and a university will

e established in connection with it. Many of the towns throughout Nebraska are making an effort to secure the relocation of the Lutheran academy now at Wahoo. It has 200 students and will have to be en-arged, and as the time for it at Wahoo expires next year the other places are after its relocation. Strong pressure will be brought to bear by the Swedes to locate the academy in Omaha. Many of the delegates attending the conference are in favor of Omaha getting the school.

DEATH OF A RECLUSE.

He Dies Alone Among His Collection o

got out, the plan would have failed.

Incidentally it may be noted the Sloan party in Lackawanna were left and only knew why their stock was being absorbed at such high prices when the thing was accomplished. After the basis for the deal had been successfully established, it called for little manifesting will be the manifesting and the successfully established. Paintings.
New York, Feb. 14.—Henry Tenbrocck lommage, aged 87 years of age, a recluse and classmate of ex-Senator Evarts at Yale, was found dead in his room in the building of the University of the City of New York where he has lived among his collection of paintings for the past forty-nine vears. Death was due to natural causes. The body was found with the head resting on the top of a lighted oil stove and the flesh of the' quired when among afor, single handed, takes a discredited stock like sugar and puts it from 64 to 15; or another, like Chicago Gas, and puts 17 from 55 to 80. There is little reason for adoubting that when this new deal was proposed the people who had the largest lines of shorts out in the coal

of a lightee oil store and face burned off to the bone.

Very little is known about the man. No His one was permitted inside his room. His barolike apartment was illuminated only by a skylight and was filled from floor to ceiling with paintings and portraits. Rev. H. S. Gardner of New Milford, Pa., wrote to him occasionally and is the only friend Gommage had, so far as is known.

SUCCESSFUL WOLF DRIVE. Four Thousand Men Succeed in Killing

Twenty-Two Wolves.

GIRARD, Kan., Feb. 14.-The wolf drive, for which preparations have been in progress for two months, took place yesterday. At 9 o'clock in the morning about 4,000 men surrounded a section of country measuring ten miles square. With 1,000 men on each side of the square there were 100 to the mile or nearly one man to every fifty feet. The firing of a cannon was the signal for the final closing in. The woives were not be killed

until they were rounded up in the center. The chase began at 10 o'clock and as a result twenty-two wolves were killed. At 5 o'clock the forces left the field feeling jubilant over President Waddell Talks. Henox, S. D., Feb. 14.-When interviewed relative to the National Cordage company and the National Union company's scheme, Alonzo Waddell, president of the alliance association and defunct Fidelity Insurance

company, declared that while he was work-ing for the alliance last summer he would

frequently say a good word for the company but he had no personal interest in it, assumed that the National Cordage pany and Waterbury & Co. were inter-ested in the scheme, because it would open for them new avenues for their goods, particularly bagging and twine. The check for \$125,030 was given as an evidence of good faith, and to show that the company had plenty of money with which to rulfill all contracts. The new scheme has no connection with the farmers alliance, nor has the national alliance endorsed it, ufacturers of all lines of goods will be into the company, stores established wherever satisfactory evidence of support is given. Should the St. Louis labor conference bave its attention directed to it the national con-vention of the political parties will have it sprung on them. Waddell regards the scheme as the one for which the alliance was originally organized and for which it has always labored, viz.-the co-operative system and the combining alliance purchase and sales, thereby doing away with middle nen. Still the new scheme is no part of the attiance, and he thinks newspapers are being paid for devoting space to the subject.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT IN ARKANSAS. Two Murderers Hanged from the Same

Telegraph Pole by a Mob. PINE BLUFF, Ark, Feb. 14.—John Kelley, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams on the streets in this city last Tuesday night, was captured at Rison, Ark., a little station on the Cotton Belt road twenty miles south of Pine Bluff. The capture was made by Town Marshal J. E. Harrison and he was in structed by Chief of Police Nelson to bring the prisoner to this city on the first train The news of the capture spread rapidly through the entire town, and when it became known that Kelley would reach here on a freight train about 9:30 o'clock a crowd commenced congregating, and it soon became apparent that justice would be speedily administered. The train reached the yard about 9:35 p. m. and was met by a mob of between

300 and 500 people.

As soon as the prisoner was identified there was a cry of, "To the court house." The officers in charge of the prisoner made a show of resistance, and demanded that they be allowed to lodge their man in the city jail. Their efforts, however, were unavail-ing, and the excited crowd, which had now increased to 1,000 or more persons, soon had the murderer in their possession. They marched up Main street to the court

house steps. A rope was soon displayed and cries of "Hang him" were raised by a thou-sand throats. The prisoner was called upon to speak and say if he was guilty. He claimed that he

was innocent. A rope was speedily out over the cross pin of a telegraph pole, immediately in front of the court house, and Kelley was soon hanging forty feet in the air, with his body rid-dled with bullets. The execution took place in full glare of several electric lights, and was witnessed by about 10,000 people, many of them being ladies, hemmed in the crowd on their way from church. The prisoner, in his remarks before he was executed, claimed that he had information

that would lead to the arrest of the perpetra-tors of several other murders which had been committed recently in this section of the state. The crowd, thinking this only a ruse to protect himself, would not let him off. As the body of the lifeless Kelley swung from side to side the air resounded with cries of "Lynch Culbert Harris, his accomplice," A rush was made for the jail in the rear of the court house and men with axes commenced breaking the windows. They soon effected an entrance and the guilty Harris was quickly pointed out by the other prisoners. He urged to be heard for a few moments and the crowd listened, but his words were

not satisfactory. "Hang him! hang him!" was the cry, and he was quickly taken to the front of the court house and another rope was secured. As the clock on the court house tolled the quarter to 1! hour, the body was jerked into the sir. Simultaneously there was a report of 100 shots and the body was a corpse. Both men were harged from the same telegraph pole and their bodies are now daugling in the air a few feet apart.

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

M. De Lesseps III-Horse Flesh in Big De mand-News From Brazil.

Paris, Feb. 14.-Colonel Seeseedello, the newly appointed foreign minister at Rio Janeiro, cables: "The rumors of an impending revoit in Brazit are untrue. The banking question is in a fair way of settlement. No further issues will be authorized. The government has no financial difficulty to contend with and has obtained a vote of confidence from congress. Senhor Lebo will become minister of the interior in place of Senhor ereira, who has resigned.

The secretary of the British embassy in Constantinople bad an audience with the sultan yesterday, and it is semi-officially announced today that the firman of investigation of the beauty of the transfer of ure of the present knedive of Egypt has been prepared and that it is worded in the exact terms of the firman investing the late khedive, Tewfik Pasha. This is regarded as i siznal success for English diplomacy, as it defeats the attempts to induce—the sultan to insect in the firman instructions to the chedive reflecting upon the English suremacy in Egypt.
M. de Lesseps is critically ill, but his con-

Al. de Lesseps is efficient in, but his condition is not hopeless.

The rise to prices of beef is caused by the new tariff, and has led to a large demand for horsellesh in Paris. According to a report of the police prefecture, horses and mules slaughtered represent over one-third of the whole quantity of meat consumed. Fillet of horse or donkey is retailed at 10 pence per pound, steak at 7 pence per pound and in-ferior parts at 2 pence per pound. Worn-out animals are rising in value and are being bought up everywhere within a radius of 300

CAPTURED A TRAIN ROBBER.

Exciting Chase After a Fugitive from Jus-

tice. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 14.-Brooks Storey, be express robber, was captured last night. storey was one of the three men who rebued the express agent at Durant, Miss., of \$2,400 last October. Detective Jackson caught the whole gang soon after the robbery, but they broke jall and escaped. All but Storey were soon recaptured and on trial were sentenced to ten years in the peni-tentiary. Detective Jacason caught Storey February 5 and turned him over to Deputy Speriff Smythe, from whom he escaped. Yesterday Jackson tracked Store through the jungles of Yazoo, Sunflower and into Sharsey county, locating him at the house of a farmer, where he had tarried to rest his jaded horse. Last night at 7:30 o'clock Jackson stealthily gained the house, suddenly burst through the door upon Storey and his host, surprising Story by presenting a revolver at his head. Storey surrendered and was brought here at noon today and put

in the penitentiary for safe keeping. In an interview Storey sain he would give anything if he had never committed the robbery. It was his first exploit and would be his last. He had a wife and four children and keenly felt the disgrace on their account

CONFESSED HIS GUILT. Religion Causes a Murderer to Make a Con-

as well as his own.

fession. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Feb. 14 .- William Coulter, the murderer of his aged father, and the man from whom Miss Eva

Cusick, the revivalist, secured a confession, was arraigned before the circuit court yesterday charged with perjury. He entered the court room praying to God to give him more court room praying to God to give him more light and expressing himself willing to submit to any sentence the court would give him to pay the penalty of his crime. The sheriff was obliged to remove him from the court room to quiet him, he was so excited and praying so londly. On being returned to the court room, Judge Steer asked him if he was guilty or not guilty. Coulter answered, "Guilty." He was then sentenced to ten years in the pointentiary.

Frozen to Death. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.-Martin Nengard of this city was found in the roadway about three-quarters of a mile from his home this morning frezen to death. He had been drunk, and evidently was unable to get

Interested in the Excursion. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.-Hon. A. T. Ewan, chairman of the citizens' committee of

Chicago, who is here to invite the members of congress and other persons to visit the city and inspect the progress of the work on the World's fair buildings, said tonight the committee was meeting with a very flattering response to the invitations to visit Chicago on February 21. The wives and daughters of senators and representatives were taking great interest in the proposed visit, which would make the affair a notable social event.

WILL BOYCOTT THE FAIR.

Threats from the Federation of Labor-Nebraska Matters to Be Investigated,

Pirrsuche, Pa., Feb. 14.-The American Federation of Labor has a grievance against the World's fair management, and if it is not setued that organization declares it will boycott the exhibition Vice President W. A. Carney of the Amal-

gamated Association of Iron and Steel Work ers returned yesterday from New York, where he had been attending a meeting of the executive council of the federation. He said some important matters were acted upon, among which was the discrimination pow being shown by the World's fair man accement against labor unions. In a letter to the council President Kliver of the Brotherhood of Carpenters alleges that

no man can get work on the grounds unless he is employed by the agent of the construc-tion department. A representative of any labor union cannot get a pass admitting him to any part of the building. If he gets in he is at once elected by the police. He also alleges that the eight-hour plan is being violated, and that a union man cannot get employment as building inspector, gatekeeper or watchman.

The council instructedPresident Gompers to write to the chief tofs the board of con-struction to abate the evils complained of, and in event of a refusal to do so he is em-

powered to call on all workingmen's orean-izations affiliated with the American Feder ation of Labor to consider the advisability of withdrawing their patronage from the com-ing World's fair at Chicago. The council has sucpicions that the Nebraska eight-hour law is being violated

Action of not not the first state of the countries of the countries of the federation is hereby instructed to call on all workingmen and trade organizations of Nebraska to furnish evidence under affidavitjas to the violations of the eight-hour law by employers. If such evidence is gathered the executive council will prosecute all cases to the final decision.

A sum of not more than \$200,000 will be apprenticed. A sum of not more than \$200,000 will be appropriated for that purpose,

MADE HIS LAST JUMP. Meredith Stanley Leaps from a Cincinnati

Bridge and is Fatally Hurt. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 14. - Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, made what in all probability will prove a fatal leap vesterday from the Cincinnati and Covington bridge, a distance of over 100 feet into the Ohio river. Only a few weeks ago Stanley and his wife made a successful double leap from the Chesapeake & Obio bridge. Since then they have been on exhibition at a dime museum in this city. A party a few days ago raised a purse of \$25 which they offered to Stanley and his wife to eap from the bridge together. This morning Mrs. Stanley refused on account of the sum being too small and the water too colu. All knowledge of the proposed jump was confined to those who had subscribed to the purse. At the hour named be walked out to the center of the bridge and made the leap. As he jumped he saw a piece of wood floating in the water and

turned his body in the descent to avoid striking it. In consequence he fell on his side, and when he sank into the water he did not reappear very soon. When he did come up it was seen that he was hurt. A boat took him to the shore where he was dressed and taken home. Those who subscribed to the purse were alarmed at the result and made themselves scarce without handing over the money. Stanley's injuries are internal and will probably result fatally.

FAFORS A WIDE-OPEN POLICY. Authorized by a City Ordinance Minneapo-

lis Saloons Will Run Sundays. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Fob. 14. -in an allnight session the Minneapolis city council repealed all existing liquor laws and passed a new ordinance that is unique. Eleven democrats combined with five republicans and put he ordinance through. It is designed to per mit the running of saloons Sunday. Under the old ordinance, as fast as saloons were opened Sunday, members of the Crusaders society made complaint against violators of the law and they were taken into the municipul court and heavily fined. In the new ordinance a clause distinctly states that "No prosecution shall be commenced for any violation of any provision of the ordinance ex cert upon complaint of a police officer." The nolice officers receive their orders from Mayor Winston who is in favor of the wide-

open policy.

A monster mass meeting was held this afternoon at the Lycoum, theater to protest against a recent ordinance passed by the city council, forbidding anyone save a police fficer to prosecute saloonkeepers who vio ated the liquor ordinance. So great was the adignation among the general public that the Lyceum theater was unable to hold the crowd, and overflow meetings were held at Plymouth Congregational and the Hennenin Avenue Methodist churches, and an extra meeting in the evening. It was a meeting irrespective of creed and politics.

GIVEN UP FOR DEAD.

Missing Alaska Miners Supposed to Have

Been Murdered by Indians, PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 14.-Advices from Alaska concerning the fate of Morris Orton and a party of ten miners, indicate that the men have been murdered by Indians or lost at sea trying to cross the stormy waters of the Cross sound to Yukitka. Searching parties have hunted six weeks for the missing miners without suc-

cess, and the hope of recovering their boiles has been abandoned. Orton's party left Lityuta bay for Juneau n November, but were never heard from igain. Citizens of Sitka organized and be-cought Commander Maynard of the warship Plats to go to the rescue, it being thought that the men were lost in the woods and in danger of survision, Maynard refused to go. He said that his ship was unseaworthy and that the trip would only endanger the lives of his crow of fifty men. He considered the missing men were beyond human aid. Searching parties were organized and a sailing vessel sent to search for the lost miners, but no traces of them were found. Recent hostile acts of the Indians of the neignborhood confirm the fears that the men were killed and robbed by In-dians and their bodies thrown into the sea.

Young Men's Day.

Yesterday was young men's day at the Young Men's Christian association. It is the custom of most of the ministers of the gospel to preach a special sermon on the work of the association or at least refer to young men interested in the good work once overy year, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. A great many of the ministers in their morning sermons made mention of the association and its work of saving young

The event of the day, however, was the ddress to men by Bishop Newman at the regular 4 o'clock meeting.

Concert hall was crowded by members and
their friends. State Secretary Nash con-

ducted the services. Bishon Newman delivered an eloquent and very interesting address, its spoke of the work of the association all over the world, and of the hundreds of young people who had been kept in the straight and narrow path by the Young Men's Christian association.

tion.
At the conclusion of the bishop's address the work of raising money for the carrying on of the work for the ensuing year com-menced, and by the time the meeting closed

several hundred dollars had been subscribed War in Khartoum. Losnon, Feb. 14.-According to advices from Egypt civil war is raging in Khartoum

and vicinity. Cherif, the claimant of the khaliphate, is said to have been victorious in some battles against Audallab, chief of the Baggara tribe. Kassala is reported depopu-

Colonel Hernandez. Ciry or Mexico, Feb. 14. The supreme court of military justice has ordered the

minister of war to have Colonei V. Nieves Hernandez brought here to hear his appeal.