THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. PAGES 1-8. PART ONE. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES. TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. # :ER 268. mous doses of brandy, but is in a precarious scheme. The condition of admission was provisions sent from America on the steamer DIED IN THE BUNKS PRESS PROSECUTIONS also included in the sale, together with SEEMS 177 T STUCK Indiana for the relief of the sufferers. the presentation of a ticket to be obtained by condition. weapons of all zorts, jewelry, writing table,

Fate of Seven Cattlemen Who Started on a Long Voyage While Drunk.

SMOTHERED BY GAS WHILE SLEEPING

Fourteen Went to Bed in the Forecastle and Half of Them Never Awoke.

ROUGH VOYAGE OF A CATTLE STEAMER

Twenty-four Days' Continuous Battle with Wintry Winds on the Atlantic.

BAD COAL THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

Inferior Fuel and Unpropitions Weather Added Horror to the Result of the Unfortunate Men's Fatal Indiscretion-Story of the Sea,

(Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, March 12 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |-Seven men out of fourteen who slept in the forecastle of the steamer Navarro, which sailed from Boston for London on February 7, were found dead in their bunks the second morning out. These men are P. McCabe, J. McDonald, J. Boucke, William Smith, E. Gadestino, E. Perquin and A. Cord. The men were buried at sea. Their seven companions had a narrow escape of the same fate.

The Navarro was comparatively a new steamer of 2,515 register, commanded by Captain Goicoechea. She was loaded with 404 head of cattle and a general cargo, consigned by Messra. Furnest, Withy & Co. of Boston to Messrs, Thomas Ronaldson & Co. of 34 Leadenhall street, London. In addition to the crew she carried fourteen cattle men. one boss foreman and two refrigerator men. The fourteen cattle men slept in the forccastle in rather close guarters.

Each Had His Own Cargo.

Cattlemen don't come aboard ships as a rule in the soberest condition, and the first day at sea generally has a disquieting effect physically. The Navarro's cattlemen were of the ordinary variety. The first night at sea came, the cattle were fed and bedded. and the cattlemen then sought the forecastle. The weather was cold and stormy, the men tired and sleepy and some one suggested that the fire be piled high with coal. This was done and some one else closed the port holes. None of the men noticed the lack of ventilation until too late. The quality of coal on the Navarro was unutterably bad.

One by one the men dropped asleep, aided doubtless by the gascous atmosphere. As the hours rolled on the gas became denscr and the men in the upper bunks were paveloped in the deadly embrace. Asleep in Death.

In the morning as the men did not appear at the usual hour to attend the wants of the cattle the captain ordered them routed out. The boss cattlemen and some of the crow entered the forecastle and were almost over come by the deadly atmosphere.

They found seven men dead

Making Little Progress. Baroness Deroques, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, arrived in London from Rouen on Wednesday and went to the House of Parilament for a conference with Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Pollard, Q. C., and Mr. Fletcher Mobleton in reference to her daughter's case. The conference adjourned to next week. The baroness today visited Mrs. Maybrick in jail. The lawyers do not seem to have got any further than when they began their task of trying to secure her release. Promise a Pretty Show.

The World's fair was a matter of considerable attention this week. The last meeting of the ladies' committee in London was not altogether satisfactory, as Princess Christian and Lady Salisbury both waxed warm over the question of a government grant. The queen offers to exhibit some of her spinning as well as work by some other royalists. I have just learned that it is practically settled that an Irish industrial village is to be not the least interesting feature of the exhibition. This was due entirely to the energy and skill in organization of Mrs. Ernst Hart, who for many years has fostered Irish industries. A Donegal village is to be reproduced. The buildings are to be architectural fac similies of those of the Donegal type, and will be rendered picturesque by the presence of an Irish round tower, a ruined castle and a Celtic cross. In the cottages weaving, spinning, dyeing, lacemaking, embroidering and wood carving will be in actual operation by the peasantry of Gweedore, many of whom are still unable to speak more than a few words of English. Mrs. Hart is going to the United States in a

Industrial fund. Mr. Thomas Cook tells me he is arranging to take the celebrated Scots Guards band to America to play at the fair and make a tour of the states.

few weeks to lecture in aid of the Donegal

London is to be treated on Monday to an interesting spectacle-a hangman lecturing on the abolition of capital punishment. Berry, who sent 140 souls into eternity via the gallows, and who has just resigned his post of official executioner, is engaged at the royal aquarium, and threatens to invade America, where he says he has had a big offer

to lecture.

She Has Some Good Points. Navy officers say that the new cruiser Blake, which is on the way to the North American station is badly seamed and will probably run into Halifax much the worse for wear and a good deal damaged. Probably no ship is so much decried as the Blake, but a vessel that can leave Sheerness, the mouth of the Thames, at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrive at St. Catharine's Isle, Isle of Wight, at 3 o'clock in the atternoon is not quite a hopeless failure. She will most likely be a great feature in the naval display in New York harbor next year.

Some Well Known Americans.

Major W. F. Tucker of the United States army, who married the daughter of John A. Logan, is here for a few days. His wife is on the way to the Riviera for her health. They were accompanied by George Lemon of Washington.

Secretary Foster looked much better on his departure than on his arrival, though unfortunate enough to experience the coldest weather of the season during his stay here. He did nothing of an official character during his visit. The Americans in London who ad not seen him in a couple of years were

passing the previous night in one of General Booth's houses of shelter. At the appointed hour a motiey crowd gathered in force out-Emperor William's Intolerance Not Relside the building singing ribald songs and uttering coarse josts. Each person was presented with a meat pie on entering. The building was soon crammed and General Booth was received with a storm ARRESTS FOR LESE MAJESTE CONTINUE of hisses when he stepped on the stage. The crowd became so noisy that the general could not make himself heard and was obliged to give up the whole program, including the address of welcome on behalf of the social wing. There was a chorus of shouts, "Got it, old sweater," "Chuck him out," and similar expressions, the opinion being that the general has been feathering his own nest. The police ejected many of the noisiest and finally General Booth managed to make a short address to an accompaniment of hisses, jeers and derisive remarks to the effect that his shelters

teemed with vermin, "We want food and drink," "Where has all the money gone," etc. The organization seemed to be organized by woodchoppers and others, whose industry Booth's work seems to have injured. The meeting dispersed in disorder.

Withdrew the Sait. LONDON, March 12, -The prosecution of Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who was charged by his first wife with having conspired to ob tain possession of jewelry valued at £20,000 in order to give it to Miss Laura Scott, whom he subsequently married, was withdrawn in the central criminal court. Old Bailey, today on Mr. Bonaparte undertaking to return all the jewelry and pay Rosalie Bonaparte's costs in the action.

Old America.

LONDON, March 12 .- On May 22 there will open at Manchester an exhibition to be known as Old Ameoica. Alderman Marks, formerly mayor of Manchester, is organizing the exhibition and will run it. He says it will last six months. It will include reproductions of the streets of Boston in 1692 and streets of New York in 1702. It is probable

that after the exhibition is closed in Manchester it will be taken to Chicago and other cities in the United States. Snowing Hard on the Continent.

LONDON, March 12 .- From reports received

from Germany and Spain it is learned that a very heavy snow storm is prevailing throughout those countries. Telegraphic communication between France and Spain is interrupted. VIENNA, March 12 .- A blizzard is raging in

nerthern Austria and Hungary. Snow has made the roads impassable. Traffic in Vienna has been suspended for hours. Another English Divorce Case,

LONDON, March 12 .- The divorce court has ordered that the suit for givorce brought against his wife by Albert O. Randeger, the celebrated composer and director of the Royal academy of music, be placed on the list for trial Monday. The corespondent in the case is Hayden Coffin, the well known American baritone singer.

Went Ashore in a Fog. PANAMA, March 12 .- The Pacific Mail teamer Colima, which left San Francisco February 18, went ashore this morning in a log near La Union, San Salvador, on the

west coast of the Gulf of Fonseca, and may prove a total loss, as she is leaking badly. Movement of Russian Troops, CRACBOW, March 12 .- Military trans

Newspapers and Individuals Must Be Careful When Speaking of His Majesty.

BLUSTERING BLIZZARDS BLOW IN BERLIN

ished by the German People.

Traffic Suspended and Business Interferred With by the Storms.

WILLIAM AND THE KING OF HANOVER

Their Differences Are Amicably Adjusted-The Emperor Recovering from His 111ness-Minister Phelps Returns to Berlin-News from the Fatherland,

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. BERLIN, March 12 .- The bitter weather that has prevailed here for the past three days has retarded the emperar's recovery from the cold with which he is suffering. Quite a number of persons besides the emperor have been affected by the cold weather and are suffering from chills. For a time yesterday a perfect American blizzard prevailed here. Traffig on the streets was impeded for hours and business was paralyzed. The emperor suffered a relapse last night which caused a postponement of the audience set for today. His majesty has a slight fever, but continues his work in his bedroom. He is highly pleased at the reconciliation that has been effected with the duke of Cumberland concerning the Guelph fund.

Surrender of the King of Hanover. The Reichsangiger this evening publishes a communication from the emperor to the Prussian ministry announcing that the time

has arrived to annul the sequestration of the property of the late King George of Hanover. In a letter dated Thursday the duke of Cumberland requests the emparor to give his gracious consideration to the execution of the treaty dealing with the property of the late king. The letter concludes: "I am pleased to avail myself of the opportunity of once more declaring that it is far from my intention to engage in any enterprise calculated to disturb or in any way monace the peace of the German empire, or the states

belonging thereto." The tone of the duke's surrender is a surprise to his adherents and opponents alike Some adequate declaration was demanded from him by the government, but nothing more was expected than a recognition of the German empire with a promise of friendly neutrality. His abject renunciation of the principles reads as if it had been dictated by the emperor.

Influenced by Queen Victoria.

The friends of the inke aftirm that Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales induced the members of the Danish royal family to join them in bringing pressure on the dake to obtain his consent to the emperor's arrangement regarding the duchy and Guelph counter proposal to reduce temporarily fund. The duke gave way before the com

Commencement of the Gigantic Strike-Trouble Feared. LONDON, March 12 .- The great coal miners strike was inaugurated today. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the men employed in the mines in Lancashire and Cheshire and Yorkshire stopped work. The only men now at work are surface-men, pumpers, ventilator attendants, etc. - who were not called out. In Durham the miners also completely stopped. The number of miners who had quit work up to noon in Nottingham was 20,000. The coal stocks in the Bristol district are already nearly exhausted. As the result of the strike in that district the price of coal has gone up 4 shillings a ton. Belgian shippers are seuding coal to the Tyne and the Thames. Colliers carrying these consignments are expected to arrive Mondary. The coal porters will attempt to prevent the discharge of these

ENGLISH MINERS GO OUT.

cargoes and it is feared this will lead to a renewal of the dock troubles.

One of the results of the split which oc curred among the North Wales miners is that men working in Flintshire will not go on a strike, but will work not more than five davs a week.

Wooden barricades are being built around the mouths of the various pits in Durham and none of the miners will be allowed inside those inclosures. It is believed that at a conference to be held Wednesday next by the miners federation it will be decided to limit holidays to a week and restrict the output during the summer.

Industries Close Down.

Many of the large industrial establishments in Leeds and Manchester and on the Teesside and Tynside and other places in the vicinity of the colliers damped their fires when the operators left their work this afternoon. This means that work will not be resumed on Monday, the manufacturers retusing to pay the extraordinary prices now demandea for coal.

The Miners federation will pay the men strike wages during the period of idleness. The only exception to this, so far as at pres ent known, is the Darham miners, who will not receive pay. It will require a very large sum of money to pay the 400,000 men who, it is said, have quit work, though they receive

strike wages. The treasury of the federation was sub jected to a levy, to be made upon the men as soon as they return to work.

The weather today is stormy and the snow lies several inches deep in the villages about the colleries. This afternoon delegates from all collieries in the county of Darham met in the town of Durham and finally decided that they would submit to no reduction in their wages. The Durham and Northumberland miners are not members of the Miners federation, but have an organization of their own-the National union. This union and the Miners Federation of Great Britain and Ireland are entirely distinct.

Favorable Outlook for a Protracted Strike. The action of the Durham miners promises to cause a protracted strike in that country as the mine owners there declared that if the men stopped work at their own convenience they would not be employed again except at a reduction of 1212 per cent. The question at issue is a reduction of wages. In some cases the owners' proposal of reduction was met by a flat refusal on the part of the men; in others it was met by

furniture and a library containing about 300 books, This sale will be one of the most curlous Wheels of Englan events of the year. Must Certainly Die. The Anderlues mine disaster proves even more appailing than at first expected. The whole mine is on fire and the owners are having it inundated, so that the entombed

miners are either burned to death or would be drowned. The death roll will show 231 killed, besides those injured. Two men were killed this morning while searching for the dead. Whole families of miners have perished, There is not a house in the town which is not a house of mourning. The corpses recovered will be buried tomorrow.

ANOTHER COUNCIL PROPOSED. More South Dakota Indian Land May Be

Opened to White Settlers, DEADWOOD, S. D., March 11.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)-An important coun-

csl of Brule and Rosebud Sioux is to be held at Rosebud Indian agency on Monday. There are 214 families of Brules, of which number fosty-four families have taken lands in sev eralty. The remaining 170 families have offered to cede their reservation, containing about 1,000,000 acres, to the government about 1,000,000 acres, 10 the government, and process in event the government pur-chases to move to the Rosebud reservation. The Rosebud Indians are loth to receive them (the 170 families of Brules number 650 Indians) unless they will cover the money received from the sale of their lands into the Decenter of the sale of their lands into the Rosebud treasury. An agreement will be reached at the council. If the consolidation s effected one of the two agencies on the Brule reservation will be discontinued.

Desperate Criminals Escape BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., March 12,-[Special

Felegram to THE BEE.]-Jack Grumstead and a character, known as the "Wild Irishman," wanted here for the burglary of the Elkhorn company's warehouse, broke jail at Minnesela last night and skipped. They stole two horses and a saddle here on their way out. They have probably gone into Wyoming or Montana.

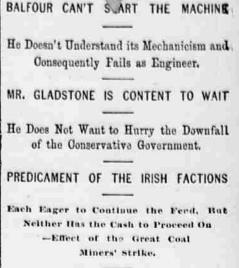
Lincoln Was Not Indicted.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 12 .- Spdelal relegram to THE BEE. |- This morning the grand jury reported but did not return an indictment against Charles G. Lincoln, excashier of the Hill City bank, charged with inbezzlement. Lincoln fled a year ago when closed, was arrested in Montana and brought back two months ago. It is now generally believed that others were more guilty than Lincoln, but no arrests have been made.

HANGED TO A TELEGRAPH POLE.

Missouri Citizens Make Short Work of Lecherous Brute. CARROLLTON, Mo., March 12.-Yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Pereton, wire of John Pereton, a farmer living four miles from town, was alone at her home, an unknown tramp forced an entrance to the house. With a blow upon the head he felled Mrs. Pereton to the ground, and drawing a revolver and presenting it at his victim's head, he criminally assaulted her and escaped to the

Mrs. Pereton, when found, was in an un conscious condition. As soon as she revived she told the story of the assault. Mr. Pere-ton came immediately to town and a sheriff's posse was formed to search for the assailant The search was kept up until noon today, when a dispatch was received from Wakenda stating that a man had been arrested there answering the description of Mrs. Pereton's assailant, The prisoner was brought here this evening and was taken immediately to



Idle for Som

islative Body Are

own Reason.

Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Benastl.] LONDON, March 12.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The government is getting into great difficulty in the House of Commons owing to the complete block of business. Not one of its measures is making the least progress, and what is even worse, scarcely any money can be obtained, although large sums are required before the close of the present month, which ends the financial year. The ordinary rules of the house are suspended in some important particulars, and all kinds of expedients are being tried to get the ministerial coach oat of the rut, but it sticks fast. Everything is in a hopeless state of muddledom and nobody is able to see his way out of it.

Of course the blame necessarily falls upon the real leader. Mr. Balfour has not shown that command of the situation his friends lpoked for. It is quite evident that his knowledge of the forms of the house is of a very superficial description, a disadvantage which dogs every step he takes. Mr. Balfour made a great reputation as Irish secretary. If he could have had his way, I don't believe he would have changed that positiou for any other, but the death of Mr. Smith forced him to accept the leadership.

Slight Hopes for Balfour.

He has thus far not been able to get a good grasp on the machine. He lets the debate ge maundering for hours, when an early and judicious remonstrance would bring it to an end, and seems unable to make up his mind quickly. In dealing with omergencies he acks firmness, promptness and decision. But the party generally is not disposed to judge him harshly, and believe time and ex-

perience will make good all deficiences. Unfortunately every day places the government in a position of greater jeopardy. Many fear it will not be able to tide over Easter, and in that case the Gladstonians would gain unquestionable advantage in the election, for the conservatives are by uc means ready at this moment for a final trial of strength.

Mr. Gladstone himself is not anxious to precipitate a crisis, for if he came into power oo soon he would have to produce a new home rule bill this year. This would not suit his book. He would like to have the autumn for maturing a scheme, and will disclose nothing until this time next year. He is not doing anything to add to the embarrassment of the government, though irregular sharpshooters in his ranks work hard enough in that direction. It is always easy to protract a discussion or waste time putting all sorts of questions to ministers on the

almost dead. None of the latter were out of dauger for two days, and one man hovered between life and death for five days. It was plain to see that the men had been poisoned by coal gas.

The quality of the coal undoubtedly had a bearing on their doath. The coal was so bad that the vessel was twenty-four days on the voyage, and the captain ascribes the length of the voyage as much to the quality of the coal as to the high winds. The seven dead men were buried at sea. Whence they came is not known by the captain. Their pames were cabled to Furness & Co., Boston, today, on the arrival of the steamer at the Deptferd.

It Was a Frightful Voyage,

The passage was frightful in many ways The death of haif the cattlemen and the partial disability of the rost made it absolutely necessary that the crew should help to take care of the cattle. In this work the hose cattlemen, the two refrigerator men and members of the crew were indefatigable. The weather was almost a continuous storm of wind, always ahead. Still in spite of all difficulties and disasters only three cattle were lost on the voyage. Today the cattle looked well, but the men aboard looked like ghosts.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Chatty Bits of News of Passing Interest from Merry England.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, March 12.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Considerable opposition is being aroused to the proposal to place a memorial of the late James Russel Lowell in Westminster abboy. The objections are various, but the chief among them is that the abbey contains the monuments of the illustrious dead of the nation, and therefore, as Mr. Lowell was an American, a mon ument to him would beout of place. The move ment looking toward placing one in the abbey however, is proceeding. The authorities of the society have taken the matter up and arranged preliminaries for the memorial, which will be in the form of a bust.

Stanley for Parliament.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley has given up the idea of returning to England via San Francisco. He will proceed direct to London. It is said that the intelligence cabled from Australia of the possibility of a general elec tion coming a little earlier than was expected brings the explorer back to present himself as a candidate for Parliament. Wales is the happy corner of the earth which Mr. Stauley is said to have his eye upon. This rumor, with the usual carelessness of dotail, forgets that Stanley is still an Ameri can and has yet to be naturalized, which takes some time.

Promotion Not Popular.

There is considerable dissatisfaction in diplomatic circles on the promotion of Hou. Michael Hertert to be first secretary of legation at Washington. Mr. Herbert was promoted over the heads of twenty-seven colleagues, seniors in the service. It is understood that the promotion is due to Sir Julian Pauncefote's influence. Mr. Herbert is very popular here, but the aggrieved ones say that his talents so far displayed do not warrant so unprecedented a rise.

Milwaukee Talent Abroad.

A young American, William Seeger of Milwaukee, who has been Lord Artington's coachman for some years, was taken to St. George's hospital yesterday in a most dis tressing condition of delirium tremens. The doctors say he has taken three pints of Scotch whisky every day for the past twelve months. His face has assumed the color of Oscar Wilde's new green carnation. Sceger is being urged on the road to recovery by enorgreatly shocked at his appearance. It Brought Them Out.

Major Hargreaves is so tired of the celebrated pearl and necklace, which have been the cause of so much misory, that he has decided to place them in the hands of Christie to be sold. Major Hargreaves and his wife are still in London, rather enjoying the notoriety they have obtained through that miser able affair. Before the trial they were no body to speak of at Torquay. Now they are quite the lions of the season of that slow watering place. Mrs. Hargreaves is a dashing, handsome woman, whose plaintive and nicely studied appeal for mercy for her cousin in the court won her the admiration of all women and the affection of Captain and Mrs. Osborne.

Mrs. Osborne continues in the infirmary at the Holloway jail. Sir Richard Quain, who believes she will not live to complete her term, is attending her frequently. Dr. Oswald Forbes is interesting himself in her behalf, and is going to agitate the question of reopening the perjury case to give her a chance to make a defense, or else secure a pardon on the ground of her delicate health. Steamship Triumphs.

The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies have reason to feel proud. The latter heads the passenger carrying list for the last year and the former comes next and has also the honor of having carried the mails from the New York post office to the London office in 169 hours, o seventeen hours less time than the Etruriz and nine hours less than the Teutonic. The English press is highly gratified at the

extinction of Mr. Mercier. They accept his defeat as proof of the loyalty of the French Canadians to the British crown. The English press preserves a placid demeanor or the Bering sea matters. No attempt is made even to guess at Lora Salisbury's action or attitude and the only information at hand comes from the Herald.

Preachers Attracting Attention

Dr. Pierson of Philadelphia has decided to continue filling the pulpit of the late Mr. Spurgeon until the end of June, when he will return to America. This decision was enthusiastically received by the congrega-

Rev. Dr. Brooke of Hereford, late of Bos ton, is attracting the attention of London by his sermons at Roslyn Hill chapel, Hempstead, where he has been installed as minis

ter.

Minister of Agriculture Chaplin has been compelled to acknowledge in the House of Commons that the present outbreak of foot and mouth disease should not be attributed to Denmark, just as United States Cattle Inspector Dr. Wray contended, but to the Isle of Sheppey, which is a part of this tight littlo island. All the same he will not allow Danish cattle to enter.

Healys in the House.

There are now three members of the Healy family in the House of Commons. Timothy represents County Longford, Maurice sits for that city and Tom has just been returned. unopposed, for North Wexford. They come from Bantry, and this little town has supplied nine members of the Irish party. Timothy is piling up riches. He has just mulcted the Freeman's Journal in £700 and an apology. That should turn young Mr. Dwyer Gray's hair gray.

GENERAL BOOTH HISSED.

Futile Attempt of the salvationist to Address au English Audience.

LONDON, March 12.-General Booth invited 8,000 dossers and ex-criminals to meet last night in the Grecian theater, city road, to hear him explain the progress of his social

trains bearing a large number of troops are continually passing here enroute for the western frontier. In the villages and towns of Poland 120,000 troops have been billeted upon the inhabitants.

They Were Not Defeated. ZANZIBAR, March 12 .- The report that the British East Africa company's troop have sustained a defeat at Witu at the hands of a large force of natives, losing many men and a Maxin gun, proves 'o have been incorrect. Mutinous Sailors.

HAVRE, March 12 .- A portion of the crow of the Bretagne have refused to sail in her and attempted to prevent others from taking their places. They were quelled and a crew was put aboard.

Steamer Arrivals. At Bremerhaven-The Trave, from New

At New York-The City of Berlin, from Liverpool At Brow Head-Passed: The Carthage, from Baltimore; the Auranian, for Liver-At Swansea-Sailed: The Massachusetts, for Baltimore She has a cargo of 4,800 tons of tin plate. At the Lizard-Passed: The Champagae,

from New York for Havre.

The Fire Record. CLEVELAND, O., March 12 .- Works of the Caidwell & Collins Norway Belt company burned this morning. Loss. \$100,000. RED OAK, Ia., March 12 .- This morning Axtell's restaurant, B. J. Cleveland's drug

store and George Cheek's dry goods stor were destroyed by fire. William S. Rowe was burnen to death.

Will Prosecute the Lynchers DARLINGTON, Wis., March 12.-The district attorney has finally decided not to act upon the petition signed by members of the county board asking for the discontinuance of the prosecution of the lynchers at Sieboldt. The trial commenced this morning. H. S. Martin opened the case for the defense with an eio-

quent address. Will Investigate the Lynching. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12 .- Attorney General Peters this morning issued subpoenas summoning Sheriff McLendon, Lewis

Williams, T. J. Seat and Nightwatchman O'Donnell to appear before the grand jury next Tuesday. On that day an investigation into Thursday morning's lynching will be commenced WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,

OMAHA, March 12, The high barometer mentioned in yesterday's paper is still central north of Minnesota and the weather has turned colder in the north, with generally northerly winds blowing. Light snows have occurred in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Temperature has risen south and west of us. Concordia. Kan., reporting a maximum of 70° and Dodge (hty 74°. Fair weather has prevailed in and south of the Missouri

valley For Omaha and Vicinity-Probably con For Omana and Vicinity-Frobady con-tinued fair weather, becoming colder, with northerly winds during Sunday. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.-For Iowa -Generally fair; colder Sunday; northeast winds

For Minnesota-Light local snows; winds shifting to easterly; colder in southeast por tion; warmer in extreme northwest portion, For Kansas-Generally fair and slightly colder Sunday; northeast winds.

For Misscuri-Fair; slightly colder; winds shifting to northerly. For Nebraska-Generally fair; easterly

winds; colder. For Colorado-Increasing cloudiness an slightly colder in east portion; northeast winds For South Dakota-Fair, followed by light rain or snow by Monday morning; winds; colder except in extreme north tion.

enced the negotistions. Improved relations between the emperor and the ruling families of Russia and Denmark are expected to re sult. Although a reconciliation had not been definitely effected within the last few days. members of the imperial court credit a report that the emperor is already making arrangements to meet the duke of Cumberland and the czar at Copenhagen during the early summer.

The Cologne Gazette states that the duke, in engaging a tutor for his oldest son, di rected that his education should be purely German. The history of the war between Hanover and Prussis in 1866 is to be passed over lightly. The boy will be fitted to take any post as a good German.

Grand Dake of Hesse

A bulletin issued today says that the general strength of the grand duke of Hesse, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, shows a further dimunition. A grave symptom, rattling in the wind pipe, has set in and leaves his condition hopeless. The Grand Duke Sergiu: of Russia and the grand duchess, who is a daughter of the grand duke of Hesse and other members of the family, are in d'Armstadt waiting the end. The death of the grand duke of Hesse will have no effect on the political situation. His successor will be the Grand Dake Albert, who is a lieutenant of the guards at Potsdam and a good friend of the emperor.

Unemployed Workmen Meet.

A meeting of 2,500 unemployed workmen was held in the Tivoli gardens today. There was no disturbance. The Vorwaertz, as the organ of the socialist members of the Iseichstag, was declared to be no longer the mouth piece of the workingmen. Finally a resolution was approved affirming atheism, as recognized by the party, an action which means that revolution is its method to achieve its

The Vorwaertz replying to this action drew a distinction between working poletariat and the lumpen or canaille poletariat, the former vindicating socialism by parliamentary methods, the latter disgracing the cause of the worker by riot.

Two extremists, Auerbach and Biester, were arrested and placed on trial on the charge of inciting civil war. During the course of the case. Biester referred to the emperor's speech, adding, that if he was condemned for inciting civil war the emperor ought to be also condemned. The court at once stopped the case and ordered the arrest of Biester on the further charge of less majeste.

Herr Subeil, an officer of the Berlin municipal court, who was expressing himself freely on the emperor's utterances, has also been arrested.

Press Prosecutions.

The crop of press prosecutions grows daily. Even obscure papers, published in Leipsic, Mulhausen and Hanover, do not escape the vigilance of the public prosecutor. A Munich paper announced the issue of a cartoon on the carnival procession, in which a group presented a pictorial burlesque of the emperor's Brandenburg address to malcontents to emigrate. The issue of the cartoon was stopped by the government authorities. His majesty's intolerance of criticism approaches a craze.

The Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States minister, who returned to Berlin today from his trip to Egypt, looks to be enjoying splendid health. He says he feels in good trim for work after his vacation.

Colonel Drezel and Dr. W. A. Biddle are now in the city, They are going to Russia to superintend the distribution of flour and

the number of weekly working days bined family onelaught and to the considerto five, in others again it was met by the ation of the international policy that influproposal to stop work altogether for a certain time. The second and third proposals were based on the principle that a reduction of output would, by causing a rise in prices, obviate the necessity of a reduction in wages. The third proposal is that which the federa tion has adopted. The membership of the federation is enormous. It comprises about 280,000 miners, of whom 200,000 are bottom workers, the remaining \$3,000 being em ployed on the surface, or at the pit bank, as it is called.

Will Hold a Conference in London.

The federation delegates who met some time ago at the Manchester conference represented 175,000 working miners. The conference to be held on Wednesday will take place in London. There is a special and im mediate reason for selecting London as the place for the next conference; namely, the expected parliamentary discussion on the eight-hour bill.

Mr. Parrott, a leader in the federation, in speaking of the demand for an eight-hour day, said: "The choice lies between a par liamontary act and recourse to strikes. We want to avoid the harsh and costly plan of strikes. In agitating the eight-hour day, we are consulting the owner's interests as well as our own."

Only an act can protect those owners who are willing to try the eight-hour day against their rivals whe opposed the limitation, legislative or otherwise. Another scheme of the federation is to rescue women from the rough, demoralizing and uneconomic labor at the pit-mouth.

In Durham and Northumberland.

The main question at issue in Durham and Northumberland was not whether the output should be reduced, but whether the men should accept the owners' offer of reduced wages. To the first offer of a reduction of 18 cents the men replied with a threat of a strike. They were almost unanimous in rejecting the suggestion of arbitration and their action today shows they intend to fight the masters with the only weapon at their hands-a strike.

Hitherto most of the water used by the miners and their families in their household duties has been obtained from the mines, the pumps there furnishing them with au abundant supply, and it is now feared that a water famine will follow the cossation of work. The women and children are procuring water from every available source and storing it in all manner and kind of receptacles in their houses. The miners have picaty of coal, as the mild weather has allowed them to provide themselves with liberal supplies.

PASSING OF BOULANGER.

Last of the Brave General Will Be Sole Soon-Extent of the Disaster.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] BRUSSELS, March 12 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Large green posters were placed this morning outside the building formally occupied in the rue Montocer by General Boulanger, announcing the sale on March 23 of all the general's beiongings for the benefit of his heirs.] have secured for the Herald details of the sale, which forms the closing episode of

the general's extraordinary career. The sale will include about sixty pictures, beautiful water colors by d'Etailie, etchings by de Neuvilie, five oil portraits of General Boulanger, about ten other portraits in chalk. pen and ink, and one made of a woman's bair (probably Mme. de Bonnemain's) stuck on glass, besides bronze and marole busts, innumerable photographs representing every enisode in the general's career. Many pieces of silverware, presents to the general, are

sil, where he confessed to the crime. He teclined, however, to give his name

An unorganized mob attacked the jail with the intention of securing the prisoner and lynching him, but Sheriff Lewis had anticiontad such a move and had placed a strong heavily armed in the jail. The mol became discouraged at the resistance shown by the sheriff and dispersed. Another mot being formed tonight with a better organi zation and will make another attack upon the jail. The sheriff says he will defend his prisoner at all hazards.

PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN.

Remarkable Time in Which The Bee Bu reau of Claims Secures Patents. WASHIGTON, D. C., March 12 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Washington off ce of THE BEE Bureau of Claims today secured for Messrs; Chambers and Gruver of Bitter Water, Cul., a patent on a shell loader. This is an improvement over any thing now used and is expected to prove val o the inventors. The patents secured by the Bureau are unusually strong ones. The Washington office of THE BEE Bureau of Claims also procured today from the gen eral land office for Alexander McNair, Hob sonvitie, Ore., a patent to the east half o southeast quarter section 23, and west hal

of southwest quarter section 23, township north, range 10 west, Williamette Meriden containing 160 acres. In this case appear ance was entered for McNair by the Wash ington office of Tite BEE Bureau on Februar 20 and the patent was secured in twenty This eclipses all previous record davs made by the bureau in securing land patents and exemplifies the exceptional facilities pos sessed by the bureau for securing to settlers

their patents. Peculiar Case of an Illinois Farmer. MONMOUTH, Ill., March 12 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Wednesday evening, February 17, Robert H. Rankin left his home nea Monmouth, Ill., to go to the stock farm of W P. Young near Mount Pleasant, Ia., where he expected to purchase some fine stock. He never reached his destination, and no trace of him can be found. He was an enterprising young farmer and breeder of fine stock, wel nown among breeders throughout the west his habits were exemplary, and his business affairs were in excellent shape, and no rea sonable theory can be advanced for his vol untary absence

He may have met with foul play, or may have wandered away during a sudden aberra-tion of mind. He was 33 years of age, about five feet ten inches in height, weighed 175 pounds, had blue eyes, brown hair, thin on top except s "tuft' in front, and a light mus-tache. He wore a black diagonal suit and overcoat, plush cap, congress gaiters, arctics, white shirt, turn-down collar and plum col-ored tie with leaf figure of old gold. He had a morocco dairy, an open face silver watch, (No. of watch case 33,164, and of Waltnam movement No. 3,239,930), and probably icsa than \$50 in money in his pockets. Any infor mation concerning him will be liberally re warded by his brother, George C. Rankin postmaster of Monmouth

Indicted for Libel.

BAUON ROUGE, La., March 12.-Before an adjournment of the district court this eve ning the grand jury brought in its final re port of a number of indictments found. There was one against Colonel John C. Wickliffe of New Orleans for libel. The charge is that in a recent article contributed to the Forum on the lottery question there were certain passages reflecting upon Judge Bucker's course in the Stainant case and conveying the impression that his rulings wer prompted by improper motives.

Rumors Concerning Jay Gould.

SATA FE, N. M., March 12.5- An absurd report is circulated in the dispatches to the effect that Jay Gould decided not to go to Mexico because ho feared being captured by Garza's gang and held for ransom The facts in the matter are that Mr. Gould is so greatly charmed with southeastern New Mexico

most trifling matter. Can They Reach the Cash?

Irishmen cannot be accused of obstructing. for their own affairs require the greater part of their attention. How to liberate all that money tied up in Paris is the great problem with them. So far the bankers retain possession and have no right to give it up to any of the claimants. Funds must be had for the parliamentary election, and only a few dribets come in from the United States. Both ections of the party are in the same plight. The sinews of war are lacking. With divisions in their ranks, with no supreme eader, and no money in the bank, their prospects are not so bright as they were in Parnell's palmy days.

- Strike Without a Parallel.

Trade inevitably has a great effect upon politics. Seldom of late years has there been a greater cause for anxiety than on the score of the immense coal strike. It enlarges its area every day, and workmen in all sorts of industries are thrown out of employment in consequence. It is one of the most important events that has occurred in modera times. Iron works and cotton mills are being closed, furnances blown out and railroads

are discharging their hands. If this disaster had been brought about by capitalists or employers, we should now be on the eve of a revolution, it is entirely but owing to working men themselves. It is purely and essentially a labor movement beginning with a section of colliers who desired to raise the price of coal by producing an artificial scarcity. Not only have they caused enormous suffering among the poor during this incloment season, but they are depriving thousands of their own class of the very means of subsistence. In the whole history of the labor world nothing is found to equal this. It will open the eyes of the country to the complete mastery labor has obtained

over capital, and the terrible dangers which are involved in the new despotism new firmly established. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Countess Russell Again.

Loxbox, March 12.-Countess Russell, wife of Lord Russell, who recently unsuccessfully sued for a writ of judicial separation and who was ordered by the divorce court to pay the costs, has appealed from the order. Judgment on the question is reerved.

Countess Russell claims that she has not the money necessary to pay the costs and her solicitor's fees, and asks that her husband be compelled to pay them.

Petitioning for Mrs. Osborne's Release.

LONDON, March 12 .- A society journal here has started a petition asking for a commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Florance Ethel Osborne for theft and perjury. So far the petition has received but few sign atures.

Archduke Leopold Seriously III.

VIENNA, March 12 .- The Archduke Leoold, uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is suffering from congestion of the lungs. The physicians pronounce his condition serious.

Ballour Given Fair Warning.

Loxnon, March 12 -- Various morning papers warn Balfour that he has been pitlably weak thus far and must be a leader who leads or else follow.