

GERMANY'S WINTERS

Interesting Discussion as to Which Has Been the Coldest Since 1849.

JESUITS STIRRING UP MUCH STRIFE

Probability of the Order's Return Has Excited Much Earnest Opposition.

STRENGTH OF THE NEW FARMERS PARTY

Agriculturists of the Kingdom Make a Strong Showing in Their Own Bahalf.

BISMARCK IS ACTIVE IN THE MOVEMENT

He Takes Deep Interest in Agriculture and Keeps Pegging Away at Caprivi—Ahlwardt Shows Up and Promulgates His Policy.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett. BERLIN, Feb. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—First all rain and then all snow has been the weather of the week, which ends up with the sleigh bells ringing. Berlin is once again covered with a mantle of snow several inches deep. A learned doctor living at Charlottenberg has taken it upon himself to question the Herald's statement that this has been the coldest winter in twenty years. In an interesting article on the extreme cold season in the Statistische Correspondenz, a periodical which has every reason to be well informed, he says that the last winter was the coldest since 1848, far more than confirming what the Herald stated.

Politically we are in a sea of trouble and there seems to be no end to the complications. The "nigger in the fence" which I pointed out to you months ago has come out in a manner which is in my power to say at the outset, but I consider I make no mistake when I say that the royal Prussian government raises its voice against the return of the Jesuits and will do all in its power in this direction. In the meantime an important meeting has been held at Bremen, where 1,500 evangelists from all parts of Germany assembled and sent resolutions to both the kaiser and Count Caprivi. To the latter they said:

Indictment of the Jesuits. "The Jesuits through their principles poison the morals of our people and endanger through their teaching the ideas of duty and truthfulness among the people. The Jesuit order is a secret institution, foreign in all respects to the principles of all our rights in social and civil life. The Jesuits impair the freedom of the confessional, which is necessary."

Such is the reply to the decision of the center to bring up the question of the return of the Jesuits, which proposition has aroused the most intense feeling throughout the country. It is a daring coup to try to force the chancellor's hand, because it is well understood that if the return of the Jesuits were accorded it would mean an entire change of face on the part of the center, who would then vote for the passing of the military bill, thus showing themselves to be, as already stated, a mere opportunist party.

However, as far as can be foreseen, the return of the Jesuits to Germany is almost as impossible as the return of the Jesuits to the United States. The Jesuits are a dread of this sect, and we have only to recall the speech which Caprivi made on January 9, 1892. Speaking upon the question of the education bill, he said:

"As to how the united governments feel upon this order, it should not be brought back into the homes of Germany."

The Yassick Zeitung brings an article against the return of the Jesuits, which may be taken as representing the views of the government. It says the government is not so powerful as to wish rashly to stir up this new storm on the subject of the Jesuits. For the Jesuit order, as time has shown, there is no room in Germany. We favor tolerance in all things, but are not against tolerance.

Nevertheless, the center party is bent on the fight, and it must be remembered this party comprises nearly one-third of the vote of the Reichstag.

Moving Up of Farmers.

According to an informant who is well versed in political movements, the action of the Bund der Landwerthe, otherwise the Agriculturists League, is the most important movement seen in this country in twenty years. There seems to be no doubt as to the earnestness or strength of the movement or the ability of the leaders. They have a decided program, and have extensive influence at court and in the country. Their claims are: Enough import duties to make agricultural products pay; no diminution of the present tariff; no commercial treaty with Russia or other countries which shall imperil our products; the amelioration of the farmer, and, above all, peasant industries by the reduction of taxes; a close governmental supervision of the produce exchange so as absolutely to prevent vent farmers and consumers from receiving or paying false prices; definition of the rights in matter of responsibilities so that the interests of landlord and tenant may be better defined. These are some of the principal claims. By far the one of most political importance is that in which they refuse to entertain the Russian commercial treaty. The charges are brought against them that they are arrogant, that they are merely being worked by Bismarck, that they made no objections to the Austro-Hungarian treaty, which was passed by an immense majority and is much more serious for them and that they are acting against the interest of the people, who require cheap bread. Whilst Germany has yearly increased her imports of corn from America, the best thing would be that the farmers should have their own way, because the dearth of oats would bring in and does bring in large quantities of maize upon which omnibus farmers are principally fed.

How the Iron Chancellor.

It seems without doubt that in the Reichstag the agriculturists would be beaten, because the center and rightwing parties are against them. In the meantime the agriculturists are carrying on a very active campaign.

In the midst of all these things we have constantly recurring reports of the dissolution of the Reichstag, the retirement of Caprivi, and the so forth. One of them, resting on

more than a surmise, is that the chancellor would willingly resign in the face of constantly increasing difficulties, but at the same time, like a good soldier, he will remain at his post so long as the emperor needs him or asks him. Caprivi's greatest enemy cannot help admiring his devotion. Amid all his troubles, and he has not always had the best health, he is perfectly content in his emperor's unwavering support.

Some Small Talk.

A scandal came from Mainz where it appears to be illegal for girls under 16 years of age to go to public balls. The sisters, daughters of a well known family, aged 14 and 15, however, went to a public ball. They were arrested and thrown into a prison cell in company with a lot of women of ill-fame, and there remained for a week. Public sentiment and indignation is running very high.

Prince Bismarck, through the Hamburger Nachrichten, is carrying on a very active campaign, twitting the chancellor with being no diplomat and making merry at the expense of the government members and their speeches.

In the art world, the advent of Mascagni, leading his own opera, has been the great event of the week. Mascagni has received a decoration from the kaiser, and has expressed his admiration for the opera house, which, without having the luxurious foyer of the Paris house, has nothing lacking in the way of interior comfort and properties. Bernini have enthused, and Mascagni is enthroned as an immense favorite.

The anti-Semites have had their noses pinched seriously out of joint this week, for Hartwich, the advocate of the notorious Ahlwardt, has been easily defeated at Berlin, whilst Pauch, a minor but well-to-do member of the party, has been arrested. The government made the mistake of taking him as serious, but having done so repeated, and I believe is going to release him at once.

Ahlwardt is out of prison just at a rather unfortunate moment for his party, which is, to say the least, down on its luck. He entered the Reichstag today, I interviewed him there. He looked fat and rosy, the picture of health and said:

"We propose to pursue an aggressive policy, and bring up the anti-Semite debate at the earliest moment. We do not identify ourselves with the socialists. We wish to form a society that seek to destroy it. Our party has now but six members in the Reichstag. After the next election it shall number fifty."

EMPEROR WILLIAM LEADS HIM AT A DINNER PARTY—GERMAN NEWS NOTES.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Emperor William at an official dinner last night, given by Dr. von Boettcher, secretary of the imperial home office and representative of the chancellor, led the conversation, which was devoted to the formation of a great agrarian party.

Chancellor von Caprivi was not present, and the emperor, in offering a toast to him, alluded to his sacrificing his personal feelings to the service of the state and to his fidelity to his emperor in such terms as inspired the conviction that he would only be driven from office when the emperor should have been forced to succumb to an overwhelming defeat.

Prince Bismarck is in the closest touch with the new and rapidly growing agrarian party. He has responded to expressions of devotion sent to him from a number of meetings with assurances that he is in full sympathy with the movement. The Hamburger Nachrichten in a series of articles, obviously inspired by Prince Bismarck, incites the leaders of the movement not to abate their attacks upon the government and predicts their eventual triumph.

Rector Ahlwardt, who yesterday, his sentence has expired. His release was made the occasion of a demonstration by the anti-Semites. Herr Hartwig and Herr Werner, members of the Reichstag, denounced the Hebrews in a most violent manner. Ahlwardt was heartily cheered upon declaring that he was prepared to forfeit his liberty again if he could only hasten the deliverance of the Fatherland from the loathsome plague of Judaism.

The war department has decided upon the discontinuance of maize as a regular mixture in making bread.

It Pleased the Emperor.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Mascagni conducted his opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana," at the Berlin opera house this week. The tickets sold at a premium, and the audience manifested boundless enthusiasm. Emperor William called Mascagni to the imperial box and presented to him the order of the Prussian crown of the third class.

Steamer Sunk in Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The British steamer Cincora, plying between London and the Mediterranean, was sunk off Dungeness this morning by collision with a German bark. The third engineer and fireman of the Cincora were drowned. The Cincora was a vessel of 688 tons.

Will Be Sent to the World's Fair.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 23.—A car load of the new decorative stone "rose garnet" recently discovered by William Niven, a New York mineralogist, was shipped to New York last week and three carloads will be forwarded for exhibition to the World's fair within the next week.

Amnesty to Political Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Cortes has approved the government's proposal to grant amnesty to all political prisoners. This will result in the liberation of the insurgents condemned to exile and imprisonment for having been engaged in the Oporto outbreak of January and February, 1891.

Mrs. Gladstone Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the British premier, has been confined to her bed all the week suffering from a cold. She is better today.

Collided with a Locomotive.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 23.—A suburban passenger train on the Illinois Central collided with a locomotive this afternoon. Both engines were thrown into the ditch and wrecked. Franks and George Bastick, the two engineers, were badly hurt. Their injuries are not fatal. None of the passengers were hurt, excepting one, who suffered slight injuries.

Will Not Get His Million.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The suit instituted by John E. Dubois against the Brooklyn bridge for \$1,000,000 damages for alleged infringement of patents in use in the Brooklyn caissons, has been decided in favor of the bridge trustees.

Stricken with Paralysis.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—Judge N. M. Broadwell, one of the leading members of the bar here was stricken with paralysis today. The attending physician stated tonight he could not say whether his patient would recover or not.

FERRY'S TURN NOW

New President of the French Senate May Pay Off Some Political Grudges.

MEANS A CHECK TO CARNOT AND RISBOT

Policy of the Directors of France's Destiny Will Have to Be Changed.

MAY RESULT IN THE SENATE'S ABOLITION

Deputies Do Not Like the Idea of the Radicals Controlling Everything.

LITTLE POLITICS GOING ON IN EUROPE

Leo's Jubilee Generally Observed, Irrespective of Politics or Religion—Switzerland in a Huff—Herr Will Not Be Extradited, Nor Will He Die.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett. PARIS, Feb. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The election of Jules Ferry to the presidency of the Senate is an event of the highest importance, which may perhaps not be thoroughly understood abroad, but nobody in France is ignorant of the fact that it is a direct check to Carnot and Risbot.

This is why Ferry has always represented the policy of resistance to the Enroachment of radicalism. During the whole of his term of office as minister he fought against Clemenceau and his party, who were only able to overthrow him after the defeat in Tonquin. Since then the radical group, although in the minority, has always been the arbiters of the decision of the Chamber, and the president, like his ministers, was invariably compelled to yield to it. In electing Ferry the Senate says it has had enough of this condition with the radicals, and, therefore, it condemns Carnot's policy.

Means War for the Senate.

Ferry is now the second political personage in France. Each time there is a ministerial crisis M. Carnot will be obliged to send for him and Risbot. This promises to be amusing, for it was Risbot who in 1885 proposed the order which led to Ferry's fall from power. Since then the two men have not spoken. Now they will be obliged to. The fight between the Senate and the Chamber will become bitter, and a revision of the constitution in order to abolish the Senate will be the radical electoral platform.

The Senate was never very popular. The deputies elected by universal suffrage chafed under the superiority of the senators elected by a limited suffrage. As Ferry is perhaps the most unpopular senator in France, his Senate and it is certain that the campaign will be energetically carried on. During the electoral period which is approaching, it will be terrible.

Everything outside of France is as fat as a ditch water. The papal jubilee proves that the whole of Europe, without distinction of religion, renders homage to the aged pontiff. The Switzerland at Basle between France and the United States was of no importance, but it is a sign that France has lost the sympathy of the Swiss, on account of the rupture of commercial relations.

The difficulties with Siam originated in the rectification of the frontier, but the country will not hear of a colonial war. The Panama trial drags along. People are beginning to get tired of the reliable London and it is certain that England will not grant the extradition of Herz, as the papers are not properly made out. He is suffering from diabetes, but his life is in no immediate danger. JACQUES ST. CERE.

Threaten to Cut Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—The officials of the Memphis route today declare positively that they have indisputable evidence that the Missouri Pacific has made a rate of \$16.75 to Washington for an inaugural excursion. They say also that unless the rate is withdrawn they will make a rate of \$15.

Allen Marvel Buried at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 23.—The funeral of Allen Marvel, the late president of the Santa Fe, took place from the white parlor of the Hotel Del Coronado at Mount Hope cemetery this afternoon. It was private, with brief services by Rev. T. C. Reid, pastor of Coronado Presbyterian church. In addition to the regular pall bearers there were eight honorary ones, including A. Speare and Bryant Howard of this city. E. S. Babcock of Coronado and five railroad men. A lot was purchased next to Governor Waterman's grave, as Mr. Marvel preferred to be buried here.

Consulted with Mr. Cleveland.

LAKESIDE, N. J., Feb. 23.—Hon. J. G. Carlisle arrived from Washington today and was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland and was driven to the cottage where he found the president-elect and Judge Gresham. The three held a conference until 8 o'clock. Then Judge Gresham was driven to the station by Mrs. and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle went out for a walk. The judge declined to talk about the object of his visit and said that he would return at once to Chicago.

Mr. Carlisle will be Mr. Cleveland's guest over Sunday.

McKinley Has Good Security. MASSILLON, O., Feb. 23.—It transpires that Governor McKinley holds as security for his obligations as endorser for Walker a \$100,000 twenty-year tontine policy on Walker's life which has already run sixteen years and is now worth \$90,000.

New York, Feb. 23.—At the office of the Life Insurance company in this city, referred to in the dispatch from Massillon, O., it is denied that there is any truth in the statement that McKinley is secured by a policy on the life of Walker.

Will Make Restraint.

GHATLICK, Mich., Feb. 23.—Es-County Treasurer Jackson, who was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$15,000 of the county funds, claims that he will be able to return all the money soon. During the past two years he has been dealing in real estate and has considerable money invested in stone quarries in the upper peninsula. He is also proprietor of the Grayling house of this city

and runs a clothing house here. The belief here is that careless business methods is the main cause of his fall and most people believe the county will lose nothing.

HEROES DIE.

Six Men Lose Their Lives While Attempting to Rescue the Crew of a Stranded Vessel. NEW BRUNSWICK, Mass., Feb. 23.—Six men were drowned on Cuddyhook, one of the Elizabeth islands last night while trying to rescue the crew of a stranded vessel. The men composed this volunteer crew of the Massachusetts Humane society's life boat. The names of the unfortunate men are:

CAPTAIN TIMOTHY AKIN, ISIAH TAYLOR, HIRAM JACKSON, WILLIAM BRIGHTMAN, FREDERICK A. AIKEN.

A rope was thrown to Captain Akin which he caught and tied around himself three times, but it slipped off and he was lost. All the men but Brightman lived on the island.

Akin leaves a wife and seven children; Jackson a wife and three children and Tilton a wife and three children. During the terrible storm of last evening a vessel was found aground off Sow and Pigs reefs. The boat belonging to the Massachusetts Humane society was got out and a volunteer crew of men put off in her, despite the heavy swell and warnings of the captain of the life saving station.

The men were determined to rescue the crew of the vessel if it was possible to do so. They had a long, hard and perilous pull and the waves threatened every moment to engulf them, but at last they succeeded to get under the lee of the vessel. A rope was thrown to the boat, but just as a landing was about to be effected a great wave capsized the boat and in an instant the men were struggling in the ice cold water. One man of the boat's crew, Joseph Tilton, caught a rope thrown him and was drawn on board the vessel, but all the rest were lost. Communication was subsequently established with the land and it was then ascertained that the crew were all lost. An affecting scene ensued, the wives and children searched the shore anxiously for the bodies of the dead, and they were joined by nearly all the population of the village, none of whom slept last night. It is the worst disaster known in the history of the island.

The wrecked vessel was ascertained to be the brig Sacra, laden with sugar, bound from Cuba for Boston. It is thought the brig will be lost. The captain and crew of the brig were saved and landed on Cuddyhook. The body of Frederick A. Aiken was washed ashore this morning.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Miraculous Escape of Passengers on an Erie Train. OREAN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Erie vestibule train No. 10, which had about one mile east of Vanlandia at noon today and persons were seriously injured, though no one was killed. The train was running at a speed of about thirty-eight miles an hour and was rounding a curve on the bank of the Allegheny river when the Pullman dining and sleeping cars jumped the track and were precipitated down a twenty-foot bank and demolished. It is remarkable that no one was killed. The most seriously injured are:

WILLIAM SACKETT, cook on dining car, serious cut on hip and legs. R. K. BURDEN, Patterson, N. J., contusions on head. T. C. CAMERON, Jersey City, N. J., cut on head, shoulder dislocated.

F. A. WHEELER, Pullman conductor, scalp wounds and contusions on hip and knees. F. HOWELL, New York, had cut on head. HENRY BOTER, Jersey City, serious injury on leg. F. W. WILSON, New York, serious contusions on body and legs. F. J. BILDING, conductor, had cuts on head and back.

CONDUCTOR THOMAS, slightly injured. Many of the passengers suffered from the terrible shock.

ASSAULTED BY THUGS.

Des Moines' Deputy Postmaster the Victim of Bold Robbers. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John W. Cheska, deputy postmaster of Des Moines, while looking the safe in his office about midnight tonight preparatory to going home, was assaulted by three men who came upon him while his back was turned.

They struck him with a sandbag and knocked him senseless. When he recovered consciousness the thugs were gone and the safe was locked, and it is not known whether anything was stolen. Mr. Cheska is not thought to be very badly hurt.

Disfigured for Life.

STOCK CITY, Ia., Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Eva Barrett, a girl living in the little town of Kingsley, east of here, stepped behind a building last evening to empty a pail of water, when a man seized her and poured a bottle of acid in her mouth. She was terribly burned and though the injuries are not fatal, will disfigure her for life.

Blaze at Sioux City.

STOCK CITY, Ia., Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A portion of the Andrews Manufacturing company's planing mill plant was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is less than \$10,000; insurance, \$12,500. The fire originated from spontaneous combustion in the planing room.

MACKAY'S CONDITION.

He Is Not in Any Danger and Will Recover—The World's Assasin. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 23.—Nothing of any consequence developed today in connection with the shooting of John W. Mackay yesterday by W. C. Rippey, the old man crazed by misfortune. Rippey was conscious today, but too feeble to talk. It hardly seems possible that Rippey can survive his self-inflicted wound. On the other hand, the medical men would be assailed by attempted to kill is said by his attending physician to be no danger. Mr. Mackay slept last night as well as could have been expected. The wound looks very healthy and there is no fever of consequence. Mr. Mackay's grit has not deserted him and he is in very good spirits. No one is permitted to see him excepting his physicians.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Bessie Rippey, wife of Wesley C. Rippey, who shot J. W. Mackay yesterday, is a resident of this city, where she keeps a lodging house. She says she married Rippey in Denver in 1876. Four years later she was divorced from him. She says Rippey while in Denver, was worth \$100,000, but lost it all in stocks. He became so morose over his losses she could not live with him.

Embezzler Arrested in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 23.—John H. Sturges, a fugitive from Lyncurus, O., has been arrested here for embezzling \$15,000 in trust funds.

WILL NEVER QUIT

Opponents to Bishop Ireland's Educational Scheme Are Still on the Warpath.

HIS STOLEN LETTERS SHOWN IN-ROME

Torn Copies Recieved from the Waste Basket and Carefully Pasted Together.

KENRICK'S SUCCESSOR BEING DISCUSSED

Condition of the Aged Archbishop of St. Louis Causes Much Concern.

QUESTION OF A COADIUTOR REVIVED

Names Submitted Returned to America by the Propaganda for Further Light—Bishop Chappelle's Mission a Matter of Some Speculation.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett. ROME, Feb. 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—I understand that among the stolen letters of Archbishop Ireland sent to Cardinal Ledochowski are two or three addressed to Bishop Riordan of San Francisco. They contain nothing more compromising than the very human outspoken expression of Ireland's doubts as to the honesty of certain prelates who have been hostile to him. The letter was, I hear, written in St. Louis. It was placed together after being torn up by Riordan.

The war declared against Archbishop Ireland, Cardinal Gibbons and Mer. O'Connell has not ceased. I have seen proofs that ably organized attempts are being made here to damage them by means of clever suggestive insinuations, based upon alleged treacherous delay of report sent to O'Connell by Cardinal Gibbons for transmission to the pope. One of these communications I have seen. It was typewritten on this paper. At the top of the sheet was a reproduction of Gibbons' private letter of January 19 to the archbishop. Below were several short typewritten paragraphs in French in terms selected for the guidance of the recipient. In the most striking of these it was sorrowfully hinted that no trust could be put in even a cardinal, and another asked how, under existing circumstances, communication could be safely made with Rome. As I am not enjoined to secrecy I feel at liberty to state these facts.

Although I do not know who instigated the communications, judged from internal evidence they seem to have a transatlantic origin. To Succeed Kenrick. The prospect of having to decide on a successor to the venerable archbishop of St. Louis is somewhat troubling the propaganda just now. When it was lately proposed to give Mr. Kenrick a coadjutor three names were sent to Rome from America. They were Bishops Spaulding of Peoria, Krin of Wheeling and Chataul of Vincennes. These names were returned about three weeks ago by the propaganda with a request for further light and information, which have not yet been received.

The death of Kenrick would be likely to cause some confusion, as there is a great deal of rivalry for the succession. Mr. O'Connell, who has been often talked of for the St. Louis coadjutorship, is not a candidate. He has much useful work to do in Rome and could ill be spared at this juncture.

Chappelle's Mission.

Although Mr. Chappelle has not been charged to present the minutes of the so-called conference of archbishops to the pope, it is thought more probable that he will have something to say about them when he sees the holy father. His unreserved endorsement of Mr. Satolli in talking to me should gratify the Vatican for a strong impression, I believe, prevails in the United States that he was not one of the prelates who approved of the papal delegate's educational plans.

Archbishop Ireland's benchman, Father Conway of St. Paul, left Rome rather suddenly for England on Wednesday, after a short visit. He intends to return soon after Easter.

KENRICK'S CONDITION.

His Physical Health Has Returned sufficient to Enable Him to Work. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23.—Sensational rumors as to the significance of Archbishop Ryan's presence in this city have been rife and reports implying a serious state of ecclesiastical affairs have gone out. Mr. Ryan positively stated today that his visit to St. Louis carries no official importance, but is prompted by the warm friendship he has always felt for his distinguished brother prelate. The news of the recent illness of Archbishop Kenrick urged Archbishop Ryan to hasten to St. Louis, fearing that the sickness of his well beloved friend might be serious.

Archbishop Kenrick has so far recovered as to be once more attending to his diocesan duties with almost his old time vigor. He took a ride this afternoon with Archbishop Ryan. No communication relative to the coadjutorship has yet been received at the archiepiscopal residence. A statement as to the irregularity of papers, etc., to the contrary notwithstanding, the matter still rests.

KILLED ALL THREE.

Coal Miners Dropped Down a Shaft by a Breaking Cable. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—A Commercial Gazette special from Coalton, O., says: At 5 o'clock this evening an accident occurred in the Tom Corwin coal mines here by which three men lost their lives. Sam Brown, his son Sydney, aged 17, and George Brown, were being hoisted to the top in the cage. Near the surface the cage tipped and the three men were hurled to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 125 feet. All were instantly killed. Two other men coming up at the time escaped death by clinging to the bars of the cage.

Condemns the Home Rule Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The National League of America tonight issued an address to Irishmen. It is signed by the president, secretary and treasurer. It condemns Gladstone's home rule measure as insufficient and declares that it is absolutely unworthy of the traditions and the wants of the Irish people.

Mines Flooded.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 23.—The flooding of the Great Ashland mine, near this city, is a more serious matter than at first supposed. The new pump set up on the tenth level ten days ago has been drowned out, and the water is rising at the rate

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity—Colder; Snow.

1. General News from Germany's Capital. What Ferry's Elevation Means. Opposition to Ireland's Home Active. Investigating a Game of Poker.
2. Kansas Republicans Win to Court. Life in Happy Honduras Portrayed.
3. Health of Washington Letter. Silver Men Still Block the House. Fight on California Rocked Out.
4. Second Week of Lent in Society. Sketch of J. Sterling Morton.
5. Lincoln and Nebraska News. Revival Meetings in Omaha.
6. News from Council Bluffs.
7. Cooperative Home-Building. Robt Charged with Swindling.
8. Scenes in Monterey.
9. Wakenam Among the Lowly Italians. Realism on the Modern Stage. Life Insurance as an Antiquity.
10. Omaha's Trade Conditions Reviewed. Financial and Commercial News.
11. Editorial and Comment.
12. What the Lodge Men Are Doing. Gowns for the Inaugural Ball.
13. Notes of Electrical Progress.
14. Chances for a Woman to Be Married.
15. Stopping Up the Coming Fights.

of eight to twelve inches an hour, and all workings below the north level are under water. Unless the water attains its level or is got under control below the seventh level, the Ashland's next neighbor east, the Big Norrie, will suffer from the flood. It is estimated that if the inflow continues at the present rate the water will reach the Norrie in about a week. Two hundred and fifty men have been forced to quit work at the Ashland mine in consequence of a flood. The source of the water supply is a mystery.

DEFIED THE COURT.

M. H. Day of South Dakota Adjudged Guilty of Contempt of Court. RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—M. H. Day was today adjudged guilty of contempt for refusing to surrender possession to the assignee of the Rapid Valley horse ranch. The assignee was given possession and further interference by Day enjoined. Joseph R. Megraw of New York and James H. Rhodes of Cincinnati were discharged by Judge Gardner after having been arrested on the charge of perjury and conspiracy preferred by Day, and the costs of trial levied upon him. Rhodes and Megraw assert that they will indict and prosecute Day for various frauds perpetrated by him in New York and Ohio.

Experts Some of the Spills.

YANKEE, S. D., Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Commodore S. B. Colson of this city, well known for his connection with Mississippi and Missouri steamboats in early years, expects to receive the appointment of internal revenue collector at the port of Sitka, Alaska, from President Cleveland. Commodore Colson is of New York and James H. Rhodes of Cincinnati were discharged by Judge Gardner after having been arrested on the charge of perjury and conspiracy preferred by Day, and the costs of trial levied upon him. Rhodes and Megraw assert that they will indict and prosecute Day for various frauds perpetrated by him in New York and Ohio.

Attributes It to Parkhurstism.

Deputy Coroner Weston of New York Makes a Queer Report. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Deputy Coroner Weston has been examining the state health department in reference to the recent increase in deaths from malpractice, concluded his labors today. In his report he says there has been taken by the coroner of this city thus far in 1893 seven ante-mortem inquisitions in cases of criminal abortion. That this indicates a most alarming state of affairs is shown by the fact that one case alone, said Dr. Weston, the increase is the direct result of Parkhurstism. The subject is one I thought worthy of scientific consideration and I have prepared these statistics for the purpose of presenting a paper to one of the medical societies.