CHIMAYS IN DIVORCE COURT

Scandal of Prince Joseph is Not the First of the Sort.

AFFAIRS THAT HAVE BECOME HISTORY

One Dates Back to the Beginning of the Century and Another is More Recent but Equally Salnetous.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company LONDON, Feb. 2 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Belgian court at Charlerilo, granted to the prince de Chimay today a divorce from his wife, formerly Clara Ward of Detroit, in consequence of her elopement with the gypsy

The American princess is not alone among the spouses of the semi-royal Caraman-Chimays, either in the flagrancy or the openness of her scandalous excesses. The "Memoirs of Barras" and the history of the great Napoleon have told of that princess de Chimay, once the famous Mme. Tallien, who marriage to a Chimay.

Besides today's decision in Prince Joseph's the second husband of the former wife of Prince Joseph's cousin, Prince Alphonso de Chimay. Placards announcing this were posted this week in Brussels. Inquiry develops a most remarkable story never before published, I am informed, save in a seminovel, with assumed names, by the notor-ious French writer, Mile. Colombier. The exact facts are as follows, as furnished by the World's Paris and Brussels correspond-

ANOTHER FAMILY AFFAIR. Mile. Lejune inherited an immense fortune from her grandfather, whose ways of moneygetting were so devious they are said to have brought him into collision with the assize court, though the precise circumstances are almost lost in the mists of years. Prince Alphonso de Chimay, who inherited the im-pecuniosity peculiar to his noble family, met the heiress and married her. Mile. Lejune was petite and extremely pretty, but had a will of her own under a gentle exterior. Not many months after marriage Prince Al-phonse began to twit his wife on her humble origin, and thereafter constantly kept it up. used to say, contemptuously, according to her testimony in court. The princess sought distraction elsewhere, and one day there was a violent scene between wife and husband, the latter having discovered her fondness for the latter having discovered her foliatess to a coachinan named Josson. The scene closed by the princess saying: "You never cease telling me that I do not belong to your rank in society. So, my dear prince, I am going to leave you and return to my own kind of SCENE AT THE EXIT.

Princess Alphonse left the ancestral home in ceremonious, stately fashion. Her hus-band's servants formed in line on each band's servants formed in the princess side of the wide staircase and the princess swept haughtily down, her husband watching the spectacle from the top. Cochman Josson was preparing to make a dignified exit, too, when Prince Alphouse selzed a riding whip and followed him down, lashing him all the way. The divorce case was heard "in camera" (privately) in Paris. It caused a tremendous scandal, and, of course, resulted in favor of the prince. This oc-curred about fifteen years ago. Subseently there was some litigation ove publication of a part of the pleadings, Princess Alphonse being then the petitioner. Publication was suppressed.

Unlike Princess Joseph Chimay, Princess Alphonse has no children. She went to live in Switzerland and married Coachman Jos in Switzerland and married Coscaman Jes-son. Afterward she built him a marble pal-ace on the shore of Lake Como, in Italy, and bought him the Italian title of Count Rigo. This choice of name is most extra-ordinary, in view of the other Princess de Chimay's long-subsequent experiences with a gypsy of the same name. As reparation for Count Rigo's having been whipped our of the Caraman-Chimay mansion, the rule in the palace on Lake Como was that every time the former coachman entered by th grand staircase the servants should be drawn up on each side and make obeisance as he passed. This was at the princess' sugges

After the scandal had blown over the couple lived quietly. The announcement that Josson has sued for divorce has caused BALLARD SMITH. no little surprise.

GUATEMALA IN A FERMENT AGAIN. Revolution Breaks Out Against Pres

ident Barrios. NEW YOLK, Feb. 2.—The Herald's corre spondent in Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that a revolution has broken out in Guatemala. The dispatch seems to indicate that President Barrios of Guatemala has received a check from which his ambition may suffer. At the time of the formation of the Greater Republic of Central America, President Barrios was credited with opposing the scheme as a distinct menace to the stability of his administration, and was a strong barrier to the realization of his desire to be the foremost leader in Cen tral American politics. It may be that the worst fears of Barries have proved well grounded and he is now suffering from the machinations of designing neighbors.

PANICKY TIMES AT YILDIZ PALACE,

Late Foreign Minister of the Sultan Takes Refuge in France. MARSEILLES, Feb. 2.-Tewfik Pasha, un til recently Turkish minister for foreign affairs, has arrived here. He states that a reign of terror prevails among the entourage of the gultan. He is fearful as to the fate of his family, whom he was com-pelled to leave behind him at Constantinople under the protection of the foreign em-

STRIKES AND RIOTS IN MADRID.

Populace Out of Work and De Bread of the Authorities. MADRID, Feb. 2 .- Serious strikes and bread riots have occurred here. There have been manifestations before the town hall and many arrests have been made. The municipal authorities have resigned, owing to their inability to suppress the disturb-ances and martial law has been proclaimed.

Decrease in Grain Area in France PARIS, Feb. 2 .- According to the official reports just issued the area of growing grain, compared with 1895, in two departments shows an Increase of from 1 to 5 per In nine departments the area is equal that of 1895. In sixteen departments it is from 1 to 5 per cent less, in twenty de-partments it is from 6 to 10 per cent less, in twenty-one departments it is from 11 to 20 per cent less, and in some departments cent less, when compared with 1895.

Plague Produces Panie. LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bombay says: A panie ! reported at Kurrachee as a result of th plague and famine. The plague in that sec tion continues to spread at an alarming rais bay a serious outbreak of the plague in the jails is reported and the removal of prisoners to Mofussil is contemplated.

Countess Cowley Gets a Divorce,

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Countess Cowley was oday granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Earl Cowley, in the divorce di-vision of the high court of justice, on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

RICE CROP WAS A TOTAL FAILURE. CAPITOL As a Consequence a Million and a Half
People Are in Want.
(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)
KAIPUR, Feb. 2.—The special correspond-

ent of the Associated press who is inquiring into the famine ravages in this, the largest district of the central province, having a population of 1,500,000, finds the situation very grave. This is the center of the ricegrowing industry, which is the only crop grown, and, as it has failed, there is a total lack of foodstuff in this locality and real famine. About 1,300 villages are affected. The relief works have given employment and the means of subsistence to 2,000 per-sons. In the part of the district near D'Har-mapara, thirty miles from here, lamentable conditions prevail. Many people have already died of hunger and many others are lying. The staff employed in the work of relieving the sufferers is inadequate to cope with the enormous area. If the work of relief had been properly arranged carlier the mortality would have been less, as the rains are increasing the spread of disease. It will take three years to recoup the dis-

The poorhouses are a fair criterion on the condition of the people. Besides the professional beggars they are crowded with laborers reduced to the last stage of skele-tons. Their bodies are emaciated and the skin is hauging in large folds. Others have swollen stomachs, the sign of acute privation, It is found that the cattlemen and Chimay, once the famous Mme. Tallien, who riots, or field workers, usually lusty men, are flouted all decency both before and after her unable to do anything, and the women are in the same condition. One woman who was from the house windows. The members were lately confined, has been attacked with rheunot mindful of it until the great clouds rolled Besides today's decision in Prince Joseph's divorce suit, the Belgian courts will be asked on February 13 to grant a divorce to the second husband of the former wife of eyes have almost a piteous look. No pro- in their seats. The place began to smell of

> It is useless to attempt to send the natives to the hospitals. They prefer to die. Some horrible sights were witnessed. A man with both legs eaten away was a mass of white scabs and others were as bad. The condition in this district is the worst yet seen. There is need of funds here. The correspondent says the poor conditions are the worst that he ever saw. The government was late in realizing the gravity of the situation. The food supply in this district is scanty and will soon be exhausted.

OPEN HIS OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Barker, in Cuba, Files a Serious Complaint. KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 2.-Consul Walter B. Barker, United States representative in Sagua la Grande, Cuba, la indignant over authorities at that place, and it is understood he has written a bitter complaint to Secretary Olney. According to advices re-ceived here, the consul was expecting sev-eral dispatches from the department in reference to certain important relations of the United States and Spain. He had learned that certain dispatches had been forwarded, and when they did not arrive in due course he made inquiries. He learned that the dispatches had reached Sagua la Grande, but had been seized, opened and read by the Spanish authorities. Consul Barker was very indignant and

called on the Spanish commandant and de-manded the dispatches. That official refused to give them up.

The Spaniards kent the dispatches nearly a week and treated Consul Barker's com-plaints with contempt. Finally, after the documents had been copied, they were documents had been to the consul in the turned over to him. The consul in the burg executive Correspondent's association; meanwhile had written a strong letter to clerk's rooms in both branches and the engine Secretary Olney recounting the circum-stances. Captain General Weyler heard stances. Grande authorities to apologize to Barket which they did, but the angry consul would not accept the apology and said he had referred the matter to his government. This is the first known case where the Spanish officials have opened State department letters, but Americans in Havana believe it has been done ever since the war began. stated on the authority of one close to Consul General Lee that his mail has been frequently tampered with.

KILL THE MEN AND KIDNAP GIRLS.

Spanish Cruelty Inflicted or Family lu Guanabacca. CINCINNATI, Feb. 2 .- A special to the Tribune from Key West says: To counterbalance the Cuban victories in the field, Major Fons de Viela's troops are making reprisals at Guanabacoa. Last week a family named Rudolphe, consisting of husband, wife, three sons and four daughters, were all killed by the patrols. Old man Rudolphe was accused of being a Cuban guide, and the patrol went to arrest him. As the troops ntered the house his eldest son attempte to leave by a side door, but an outside sentinel shot him dead. This made the other two sons crazy with fury, and they attacked the soldiers with daggers, but were shot. Old Rudolphe was next killed. Mrs. Rudolphe and the girls were seized and tied to the furniture in the room. The girls were stripped and subjected to indignities all night. In the morning one of the girl was released for a moment. She selzed a be restrained stabbed two of the soldiers. She was cut down by machetes. The other girls were taken with the band, despite the mother's entreaties. The girls have not been heard from since. The mother is a maniac. Two raids were made in Havana suburbs Saturday night and ten or twenty houses burned, the Spanish garrisons in the places retiring before the insurgents. The light from the burning buildings was clearly seen in Havana.

OFFER FOR NAVIGATION STOCK. Made by the Northern Pacific

Great Northern. (Copyright, 1887, by the Associated Pres NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-A special cablegram from Frankfort-on-the-Main to the Evening Post says: "The Berlin committee of the holders of Oregon Raliway and Navigation company 5 per cent bonds has received a joint bid of 45 from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies for all the stock of the Railway and Navigation company represented by the committee, the purchase price to be payable on July 1, with 2 per cent interest. The bid is conditional on its acceptance by at least \$3,000,000 of the stock. It is understood that the Union Pacific will also become interested later on in the purchase. The committee favors the sale and has recommended accordingly to the bencholders.

amended acceptance to the bondholders. Wolcott Visits French Officials PARIS. Feb. 2 .- Under the auspices of M. Thery, editor of the Economist, and Deputy Fongerirol, both prominent bimetallists, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who is here in the interests of bimetallism, had a short interview with President Faure on Sunday. Since then he has seen M. Leubet, president of the Senate, and M. Agnan, director of the Bank of France.

Mrs. Abbey on the London Stage. LONDON, Feb. 2 .- At the Strand theater last night Mrs. Henry E. Abbey appeared before a large audience as the star in the new play "The Prodigal Father." She scored a distinct success.

Installed Bishop of Duluth.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.-The consecration of the Rev. James Dow Morrison, D. D., LLD. of Ogdensburg, N. Y. as the Bishop of Duluth took place in the cathedral of All Saints in this city today before an immense congre-gation of notable people and a gathering of Bishops and priests from every part of the country. Bishop Doane preached the sermon. Bishop Doane, of Albany, was assisted by Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, and Bishop Gilbert, the Bishop co-adjutor of Minnesota: Lord Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa.

BURNS BUILDING

Destroyed by Fire.

HISTORIC BUILDING A PREY OF FLAMES

Both Houses of the Legislature Sud denly Adjourn to Escape from the Structure_Loss a Million and a Half.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.-The Pennsylvania state capitol was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The executive halls are in ruins and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the structure that has served as a meeting place for the state legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of one hour ate up one million and a half dollars worth of property.

The inefficiency of the Harrisburg volunteer fire department is generally blamed. The house was in session today, and was about to reconvene after a few minutes' recess. It was about 1 p. m. when the flames were discovered. Smoke could be seen in small volumes pouring out into the capitol grounds from the house windows. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn, and all was consternation.

of the St. Joseph Herald and a state representative; Mayor C. P. Wallbridge, St. Louis; ex-Congressman D. P. Dyer, St. Louis; Mayor D. D. Hastain, Sedalla, and Gardiner Lathrop of Kansas City. Mr. Bittinger said they came to present the endorsement of the Missouri general assembly for Major William Warner of that state for a position in the cabinet and hoped to have him named for secretary of the interior.

The delegation took dinner at the Hurford house and later called on Mr. McKinley. teer fire department is generally blamed. The are about the size of pipestems and its sunken eyes have almost a piteous look. No provision has been made for these cases. The minimum dole of food is only enough to keep body and soul together, it does not suffice to build up the system again. This is where private charity is wanted.

It is useless to attempt to send the natives were being jerked loose and carried out. senate became a mass of nowing men. Desks were being jerked loose and carried out. The same work was going on in the house. Out on the grounds great crowds gathered. The flames were then shooting out of the roof over the lieutenant governor's chamber, where the fire originated. The fire department was slow to arrive. It was useless to try to check the flames. The fire licked up the little streams of water. At last the local company started streams on the senate roof, now a sheet of flame. The water had hardly force enough to reach the blaze.

MEN DRIVEN OUT. Rapidly the flames destroyed the roof and ate their way down into the senate chamber. The men who were trying to recover property were driven out. The flames shot along the senate roof, wound themselves about the dome and on to the roof of the house chaman insult offered to him by the Spanish ber. Although there was a heavy rain and snow fall the wood work burned like tinder. Soon there was fire in every portion of the building and there was no hope for the his-

toric structure.
During the fire several persons were slightly injured by failing timber. For a time it looked as though the adjoining department buildings would be destroyed, but a shifting wind saved them. About 2 o'clock the flames were under control, the fire hav-ing been confined to the capitol building. The records of this session were saved. The

contractor for the improvements in progress held an insurance of \$70,000. The departments in the burned building were the following: Senate and house committee rooms; senate library; senate chief clerk's rooms; smoking room; barber shop in senate; Heutenant governor's room; room of the president pro tem; school department; speaker of house room; resident clerk's room; two tegraph offices; room of the Harrisrooms.

AN HISTORIC EDIFICE. Superintendent of Public Buildings De aney, who estimates the total loss to be \$1,500,000, said: "I will fight for re-building on the Colonial style. We will have a meet-ing of the building committee as soon as the house and senate committees can be ap-pointed. I don't think it is possible to take the session away from Harrisburg, which

ity is named in the constitution as the place

of meeting." There is not much over \$100,000 insurance on the building and contents, according to the statement of the treasury officials. The structure was regarded as one of the hand-somest specimens of lonic architecture in the country. The building was of red brick, with white trimmings. It was surrounded by nark of ten acres and stood on an eminence almost in the centre of the city. The main structure was two and one-half stories high. surmounted by a large dome from which one view of the surrounding country could be had. It was 180 feet long and 80 feet wide. The corner stone was laid on May 31 1819, by Governor Findlay. The building wa finished in 1821, and was first occupied by the general assembly the third of January 1822. On each side was a wing, that on th north being occupied by the senate and the southern by the house. At each end, sepa rated by a narrow space, are located two buildings containing the state treasury de-partment and adjutant general's office and other state offices. About 100 feet south is the modern building know as the executive building recently erected for the accomoda ion of the governor, attorney general and ecretary of state.

are three fire companies on the ground tonight and the fire still burns in the sellar President pro tem. McCarroll of the nate and Speaker Boyer of the house and he board of public property met this evenng to arrange for places of meeting for both tranches of the legislature tomorrow. It was secided that the senate meet in the supreme court room, and arrangements were made for the meeting of the house in a room on he second floor of the postoffice building. Governor Hastings is expected to send nessage to the legislature tomorrow morn ing in reference to the destruction of the capitol building and recommending immedi te action by the legislature for the restora-

tion of the capitol building. LARGE HARDWARE HOUSE BURNS

Four-Story Brick Building in Lake City Destroyed. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 3 .- Fire broke out about midnight in the rear of Scott & Co.'s large hardware store on Main street and quickly gained a good headway. The entire fire department was called out but as they could only work from the fron of the building, they were at a great disadvantage.

The building was a four-story brick, and ontained the largest stock of hardware in he city. It was almost entirely destroyed. Engineer Vail of the fire department was badly injured by falling from the building oss estimated at \$250,000; insurance, \$120,-

MENOMINEE, Mich., Feb. 2.-The Menom me High school and Stout Manual Training school were destroyed by fire this morning at 4 o'clock. The loss on school, \$30,000; in-surance, \$12,000; on manual training school, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000. Cause unknown GALESBURG, 111. Feb. 2.—Last night a arge elevator and two stores at Williams neld were set on fire and burned by parties unknown. Hay was carried from the elevator to the stores. A sheriff's posse has gone to investigate.

CALIFORNIAN TO BE IN THE CABINET Judge McKenna Slated for the At WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- It is understoo hat the position for which Judge Joseph

McKenna of California is slated in the Me Kinley cabinet is that of attorney general but that there are possibilities which may make it recessary for him to be secretary of the interior in the final arrangement of the cabinet of the new administration. Depew May Succeed Bayard

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- It is reported that Chauncey M. Depew last night received a dispatch from Major McKinley, inviting him to accept the ambassadorship at the court of St. James. The report could not be confirmed.

noon by a vote of 9 to 5, and was sent to the assembly, where it was referred to a committee. It is thought it will be defeated in the assembly by a very small majority. Canada, and the Bishops of Newark, Western to accept the ambassadorship at the court New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, of St. James. The report could not be consposing, and Massachusetts.

CALLERS AT THE MENTEY HOME. ADVOCATES OF BEET SUGAR Numerous Persons Pay Their Respects to the President-Elect.

CANTON, O., Feb. 3. There were no McKinley home today. There were many callers, however, most of them being seekers after offices in their own interests of for minor appointments in their district or city. Among the most distinguished people to call on the president-elect was Senator-elect Mason of Illinois and his wife. They lunched with the president-elect. Senator Mason said Illinois was perfectly satisfied with having been favored to take care of

Uncle Sam's money box.
"I am not here on cabinet matters, as you can judge," said Senator Mason.
"But has not your visit some political significance?" was asked.
"It has some," he said. "We have a big thas some, he said, we have a big state out there and many offices to fill. You can therefore guess pretty accurately that my talk with the president-elect will have

some bearing on this."
While cabinet talk was at a standstill, it revived during the afternoon by the arrival in the city of five prominent citizens of Mis-souri. They are: Editor J. L. Bittinger of the St. Joseph Herald and a state repre-

buse and later called on Mr. McKinley.

During the morning a party of six, traveling men, headed by Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh of Cleveland, called upon Major McKinley to pay their respects. Cornelius W. Van-derderhoof of Baltimore, pass his respects to the president-elect this morning. He is secretary of the State Bureau of Immigration and while he maintained that his call is not a political one, said that possibly something might be said concerning immigration. One of the happiest of the morning callers was M. J. Stauley of Bowling Green, O., who

said he was after the captaincy of the watch in the Treasury department. Among the documents submitted to the major were personal endorsement of Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, ex-Governor Foster, ex-Auditor of State Poe and a recommendation signed by the en-tire congressional delegation with the exception of three congressmen recently elected. R. E. Dorro, publisher of the New York Mail and Express, paid a visit to Canton

MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED. Members of Wyoming Legislature Arc

today.

Kept Busy in Committees. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)— The morning session of the Wyoming legislature was dull and uninteresting, nearly all of the members being engaged in committee work. A petition signed by a large presented by Mr. Scott, asking for the passage of a bounty law. Mr. Middaugh presented a bill amending the law relating to the appointment of registry agents and in-creasing the number of registry districts. Mr. Nesbitt introduced a bill providing that all counties of the state having an assessed yaluation of over \$3,000,000 shall have a clerk of the court at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Mr. Finch introduced a bill re-lating to contractors' and laborers' liens on property for labor and material furnished. on property for labor and material furnished. It provides that liens must be filed within ninety days after demands are due, and provides further that the original contractor shall not file any lien to a laty days after completion of the contract. Mr. Thomas presented a resolution requesting congress to ratify the traity made with the Arapahoe Indians for the purchase for \$50,000 of a tract of land in which are the celebrated hot springs of the Big Horn

In committee of the whole a number of bills were considered and disposed of so far as the committee is concerned. Among the bills recommended for passage is that pro-viding for increasing the fees to be charged for filing articles of incorporation to \$5' when the capital stock of the company is over \$5,000 and under \$100,000.

In the senate Mr. Pickett introduced a bill relating to taxation of cattle grazing in different counties at different portions of the year. It provides that taxes shall be divided between the counties proportionately to the time spent by the cattle in each. Mr Applegate introduced a bill providing for re districting the state senatorial and reprecentative districts. It provides for one sen ator for each one thousand voters and on representative for each five hundred. House oill No. 19 giving school frustees power to dminister oath's in certain cases was passed by the senate.

KYLE HOLDS HIS STRENGTH WELL

Predictions of His Enemies Do No Materialize in the Vote. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 2.-(Special Telegram.)-On joint ballot today, the vote was Pickler, 48: Kyle, 28: Goodykoontz, 12: Plow man, 10; Bowler, 4; Palmer, 1; Kellar, 1. Before the beginning of every joint ballo

the anti-Kyle forces tell of the inroads they will make on the Kyle vote for that day only to find his vote as strong as it was the day before. The total vote for the past few days has been lighter than usual on account o the number of absent members who are paired with members here.

In the senate today the time was about all taken up in the discussion of the kind of liquor bill which the people of the state tion was made a special order for next Fri

vorably on bills for a gopher bounty, and for biennial payments. A resolution was adopted ordering the chief clerk to secure 1,000 copies of the new railroad law for distribution, and requesting the appropria tion committee to report the general appropriation bill not later than February 1: Bills were passed raising the salary of the mine inspector from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per an num, and relating to foreclosure of school fund mortgages.

Loucks tonight withdrew from the sen

atorial race in the interest of harmony and requested his friends to use every endeavor to unite with others on some candidate sa y to the rest of the p serve as an excuse for some Kyle's supporters to leave him. The, that so long as Loucks stayed in the field they must stay by Kyle. The democrats failed to unite upon a democrat today and it now looks as though the Kyle men might succeed in drawing the democratic

Long Has Not Accepted. HIGHAM, Mass., Feb. 2.-Hon. John D Long was interviewed today on the matter of his final acceptance of a cabinet portfolio He said: "I do not consider that Major He said: "I do not consider that Major McKinley has made me a formal proposition yet. I so whote him the other day. You see I could not accept what has not been tendered. In reply to a question as to whether the selection of a man for the navy had been decided upon, he said: "Oh, no doubt it is practically settled, but I have not been yet notified."

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 2.-Both houses of the legislature today adopted congratulatory and complimentary resolutions upon the appointment of James Wilson as secretary of agriculture. The house cave him a recep-tion. Mr. Wilson spoke feelingly of his career in Iowa.

Woman Suffrage Bill Passed. CARSON, Nev., Feb. 2.-The suffrage bill passed the senate this after-

cabinet boomers among the callers at the Champions of the Industry in Nebraska Holding Conference.

ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT HASTINGS

President Allen Criticises the Legislature and Messrs. Fort and Dietrich Talk of Co-Operative Factories for Farmers.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-The annual meeting of the Beet Sugar association of Nebraska opened the You first day's session at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the court house. There was a large attendance, as many delegates from various parts of the state were present, besides many of the farmers and business men from At the eighth level eight men were noon in the court house. There was a large attendance, as many delegates from various parts of the state were present, besides in and around Adams county, were in attendance. The meeting was called to order Tomaczhoski and his 16-year-old son, Anby President R. M. Allen of Ames. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. P. Rose. The acdress of welcome was made by Mayor Evans, in which he expressed himself as greatly pleased to have the honor of welcoming the gentlemen who are here for the express purpose of taking steps that will lead up to bringing new factories to Nebraska. On account of the absence of B.

was a better attendance than had ever been at the beet sugar meeting.

President R. M. Allen spoke of the beet sugar growing in Mexico. He then drifted to the recent action of the Nebratka legislature in regard to the way the beet sugar committee was received. He also said that the refusal of the legislature to repay the sugar bounty would certainly affect the sugar bounty would certainly affect the credit of Nebraska. After touching the legislature up quite hard, he finished his address by saying that Nebraska soil was in better condition for sugar beet growing than any state in the union, and urging the farmers to push irrigation and sugar beet, side by side. He did not believe, he said, "in letting the politicians run our affairs so that he would see factories growing up in other states, while we stand idly by:" Committees were then appointed on credentials and resolutions

PROFIT IN CORN AND BEETS. On account of the absence of Mr. McLernon, Secretary Nason read his address which touched principally on the enormous size of beets raised in Nebraska and com-pared the profits between corn and beet sugar raising. He said the profit on beets was from five to ten times greater than on

I. A. Fort, who was appointed at the Grand Island meeting to look up the advisability of the co-operative system, reported that number of Converse county citizens was he had been unable to procure sufficient presented by Mr. Scott, asking for the passage of a bounty law. Mr. Middaugh prefactories. He read a letter from Secretary operative institutions in France and Ger many paid less for beets than nonco-operative factories and gave a good reason for their so doing. Mr. Fort also read letters from several other prominent gentlemen upon the same subject and they all expressed the same opinion. The committees then reported and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That our senators and representatives in congress be requested in the adjustment of bounty and tariff laws of the United States, to see to it that the beet sugar and chicory industries be wisely and adequately provided for, to the end that these two important branches of labor and manufacturing may be developed in o midst thereby saving the millions to o cwn people that now unnecessarily go foreign countries for sugar and chicory; n only that these millions shall be saved, be other smillions be made by the protection the staple commodities within our owborders.

Charles H. Dietrich, was called upon fo information in regard to co-operative factories in Germany. Mr. Dietrich said that all the co-operative beet sugar factories in Germany were in the very best of condition Each farmer who was a stockholder would bring his beets to the factory and receiv cash for all beets, 20 per cent. of which would stand and be credited on his stock The shares are either best root shares of cash shares, and the first payment of 10 pe cent is asked for in cash. By this plan th company secures at the same time capital and raw material at a reasonable price for running the factory. He favored co-opera-tion and said that it would not be difficult to enter upon this industry at once.

The report of the committee which visited he legislature was read and adopted. Ex Governor Thayer made quite a lengthy speech n regard to the way the committee was re-ceived by the legislature, and finished b aying that the abuse accorded the commi ee was an everlasting disgrace During the meeting many letters and tele

grams of regret from people throughout Ne braska and other states were read. AT THE EVENING SESSION. Judge Cesena delivered quite a lengthy address toright on the legality, necessity an advantages of bounties and tariffs to the beet sugar industry. The following res-clution was then read and adopted: slution was then read and adopted:
Whereas, It is believed that the present
method of forming the membership of the
association by delegates is for some reasons
inndequate and imperfect, and,
Whereas, The importance of sugar production in Nebraska demands that an association of permament organization should
be founded; therefore, be it
Resolved, That a committee of six members shall be appointed to discuss the matter and to make recommendation to the
convention; also that the committee consider the matter of allying ourselves with
a national sugar association and report
same.

The committee as appointed comp Barnes, Wittmore, Cessna, Allen and Nason About half an hour was taken up by ask ng and answering questions in regard to beet sugar growing. Some very information was brought out. Among other things discussed was the contracts put out by the factory at Norfolk this year. It was manimously decided to hold the next meeting at Kearney.

Alger Would Recover. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 2.-Th case of General Russel A. Alger against Anderson was heard before Judge Clark Anderson was heard before Judge Clark in federal court here today. The suit grew out of a "boom in a coal land deal." Through his agent and a local real estate firm General Alger bought the Anderson tract of 250,000 acres in Franklin county for \$140,000, paying a large amount in cash. The general claims the real estate dealers bribed his agent to make faise reports and that the land is practically worthless. He sues for recovery of the amount paid and releasement from the contract. The decision was reserved.

Kceley Cure Law Invalid. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 2.—The Keeley cur law was declared invalid by the suprem law was declared invalid by the supreme court today. The test case came from Milwaukee in the form of an appeal from the decision of the circuit court, which was favorable to the state of Wisconsin in a suit brought against Milwaukee for \$130 for the treatment of a patient admitted to the county institute by the county court under the laws. The contention of the county atterney was that the law provides liability for the county and indirectly taxed the citizens, and was therefore void.

Tin Workers on a Strike, CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—As a result of a 10 pe cent reduction of wages, 700 of the 900 em-ployes of Norton Brothers' tin works at Maywood struck today. According to Man-ager Norton, however, only one-third of the men have struck, embracing only the un-skilled laborers. The strikers are in an ugly me od and trouble is apprehended.

from this port to Biscayne Bay, was wrecked early this morning off Sebassian. Movements of ticena Vessels, Feb. 2. Several lives are reported lost.

At New York—Sailed—Trave, for Bremen.

FOUR

Deplora HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 2.-Four men are

entombed in the burning North Tamarack mine which caught fire today, and small hopes are entertained for their escape. It is thought probable they are already dead from gases.

The missing men are: Peter Limpea, William Limpea aged 20, William Tomaczhoski Antoine Tomaczhoski, aged 16.

Shortly after 7 a. m the announcement was made that a fire had broken out in the mine. An alarm was immediately sent to the 100 men employed in this shaft and all but four escaped. The men had been at work but a short time when those at the ninth level of No. 3 shaft saw a blaze on the plat, and instead of trying to extinguish it ran away, going to the surface to give the alarm. The men working below the ninth level escaped to No. 4 shaft and came to the toine. They could easily have escaped with the others, but went back for their dinner pails. This was the last seen of them. The other two unfortunates had received warning of danger, but failed to reach the

When it was found the four men were missing, a rescuing party descended in the cage, but owing to the fire, could get no further down than the fourth level. The braska. On account of the absence of B. cage was kept running past the levels, where W. Reynolds, W. G. Whitmore of Valley responded. He said the members had made did not appear, it is more than probable they responded. He said the members had made and in a made and in a made and in a mistake in naming Hastings as the place for holding the meeting, and that there was a better attendance than had ever been at the beet sugar meeting.

The beet sugar meeting sugar meeting.

The beet sugar meeting sugar meeting sugar meeting sugar meeting sugar meeting. the fire had to return.

The damage to the shaft cannot be great.

As it is wet and as there is not much material to burn the fire cannot last long. Fully 2,000 people gathered around the shaft this afternoon, among them relatives of the men entombed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SOLDIERS' HOME INVESTIGATION. Applicant for the Governorship Back

of Some Charges. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 2.-At the and robbed of \$3,600 in notes and \$50 in Soldier's home investigation before Congress- cash. The robbery was committed by three man Warner of the congressional investigat- boys, who were soon after arrested by the ing committee, the prosecution continued to sheriff of Boone county, Iowa, at Boone, examine witnesses this forenoon. A. H. Bloom was detailed to bring the prisoners Green, a member of the home, alleged to back and they returned with him without be a candidate for its governorship, testified trouble. He found \$19 of the stolen money to bringing Melers Powell to Attorney George's office to make affidavit that he saw Governor Smith drunk on February 7, 1896. Green admitted that he and George had put their heads together to "rid the home of Smith." John Houston and W. J. Brown, testified as to the mistreatment of prisoners by the home police, but acknowledged none of the cases were reported to Governor Smith.

NEBRASKA FARMER TRADES DRAFT Which He Secures Turns Out to

Be Worthless. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.-John Pauley, a Harvard, Neb., farmer, complained to the police this morning that Michael Brown and K. F. Hartman, Denver confidence men, had worked him for a \$2,600 draft. The trio met in Denver and came east together, the confidence men giving Pauley an aligged St. Louis draft for \$3,000 and graciously permitting him to keep the difference of \$400 They bought him a ticket for St. Louis from here so that he could cash the check and

LET ALL THE SPORTS COME IN.

Be One Dollar. introduced in the senate this afternoon providing that the admission to any glove contest held in Nevada should not exceed \$1. The bill will probably pass.

Street Railway Pays a Big Bonus. CHICAGO, Feb. 2 .- Mayor Swift has signed the General Electric railway ordinance, giv ing that company a twenty years' franchis on several south side streets, including Wabash avenue. By the terms of the agreement the city secures the largest compensa-tion ever exacted from a local street railroad, the company paying an average of 71/2 per cent of its gross receipts per year during the life of the franchise. The underground electric system will be used exclusively

Duestrow's Last Hope Gone. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 2 .- The su preme court today overruled the motion for a rehearing in the case of the state against Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire murderer, who is to be hanged on February 16. The sentence of John Schmidt, who was convicted with two others, for killing B. Atwater of Chicago at Webster Groves, a suburb of St. Louis, a year ago, was affirmed

and his execution fixed for March 10. Carries a Bullet in His Hip. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2 .- (Special.) Hon. A. H. Reel will leave for Chleage tomorrow, where he will undergo an X-ray examination for the purpose of locating bullet and having it removed. Mr. Rec was shot in the hip by Indians, who reide his wagon train in 1860. The builet could not be found and it has caused him more or less annoyance and pain ever since h received the wound.

Four Murderers Must Hang. SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 2 .- Frank and Antonio Borrego, Sauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, the four conspirators who murdered ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez and whose conviction was recently affirmed by the United States supreme court, have been resentenced to be hanged February 23.

Deaths of a Day. NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 2.-(Special.) Mrs. Dinah Tempest died today, aged 47 years, after a long illness. She had been a resident of this city and county for a number

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilnore died today of croup. Tug Gets Free from the Ice. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The tug A. C. Van Rayle, which was hemmed in by ice last night while returning from the intermediate

cribs off Sixty-third street, finally succeeded in making its way to the dock. The crew was completely exhausted from their long struggle with the ice. Kills His Son and Himself. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 2 .- A. W. Linder trom, a farmer living on Anderson island, came home late last night and in a fit of anger took down a gun and blew out the brains of his 5-year-old son. He then placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and blew

out his own brains. Deadly Boiler Explosion. BOGUE CHITTO, Miss., Feb. 2.—By the Co.'s sawmill today. John Branning and S. Scott (white) and Merrick Buchannon (col-ored) were instantly killed. Thomas Mc-Ghee, Jim McCaffery and Commodize Smith, all white, and Peter Goodwin and Susie Buchannon, colored, were badly

Washout in California. MADERIA, Cal., Feb. 2.—Heavy rains washed out the roadbed of the Southern skilled laborers. The strikers are in an ugly me of and trouble is apprehended.

Pacific near this point, wrecking the local train from Fresno to San Francisco today.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 2.—The schooner Biscayne, Captain Harry Fozzard, and some sustained slight bruises.

At New York-Sailed-Trave, for Bremen. of the territory.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE. BUNCOED BY BLOOM

Unique Method of Caring for the Property of Others in His Possession.

FINANCIAL METHODS OF A DETECTIVE

Collects Mark Hansen's Money and Puts it in His Pocket.

RETURNS ROBBERS AND KEEPS BOOTY

Results of a Burglary Turned to a Reformer's Private Use.

BLOOM'S REASONS FOR NOT SETTLING

Three Letters, Each Giving a Different and More Plausible Explans. tion, Sent the Victim Instend of Cash.

Another instance of the efficiency, purity and general excellence of the "reform" police force, which was evidently overlooked by the framers of the petition to the legislature, has just come to light. It is in line with Bloom's facility as a letter writer. It is some consolation to the victim of Bloom's bold operations that he has the officer's admission of money taken without authority and appropriated to his own use without consent-a proceeding which, if indulged in by a less favored member of society, would be treated as not less than larceny as bailee. Here is the story:

Last summer the brick yard office of Mark Hansen on Dorcas street was broken into in possession of the boys and took it from them. He also disposed of their rallway tickets for \$12.05. This money, together with the stolen money which belonged to Mr. Hansen, he spent. He not only appropriated the money to his own use, but he has thus far failed to make any return to Mr. Hansen. Mr. Hansen has visited the police station several times with a view to recovering his money, but only once succeeded in finding Bloom. At that time Bloom assured him that he would liquidate within a short time. That was several months after Bloom had received the money and it is now several. months since he made the promise to pay, and still he has not paid the money over.

BLOOM ADMITS THE DEBT. He has endeavored to placate Mr. Hansen by writing letters, making promises which he has never fulfilled. The Bee has secured three of the letters from Mr. Hansen. They show for themselves the nature of the case. The first letter is:

"OMAHA, Oct. 14, 1896.—Mark Hansen, lsq.: I heard you were up looking for me at the police station. The reason why you have not heard from me is that not until a short time ago did I get a settlement in CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 2.—A bill was pay back what I had to borrow when I went after the boys. We have had a whole lot of trouble lately to get our warrants cashed, so I used it all. I will, however, make a so I used it all. I will, however, make a full settlement with you about the 5th of November. I got for the tickets \$12.05, and money paid back to me by the county for your money used by me in bringing them back, \$19.59; total, \$31.55. Yours, "CHARLES G. BLOOM."

HE NEEDED HARD COAL. That was nearly four months ago, but the money has not been paid yet. Mr. Hanen waited a reasonable time, and, not receiving the money, paid another visit to the station. Bloom heard of it, and under date of November 7, 1896, wrote the following

"OMAHA, Nov. 7, 1896.—Mark Hansen, Esq.: Dear Sir-It will be impossible for me to settle up with you just at present. There was some danger of the hard coal rating, so I had to lay in my winter sup-ply. I have quite a little money outstanding, and should I be able to collect same you shall have yours at the carliest opportunity. Heping you are not pressed too hard, and that you will extend the time a little longer, I am yours, respectfully, "CHARLES G. BLOOM, "City Detective, Police Station, City."

BLAMES THE CITY NOW. November and December passed by, yet Mr. Hansen had received nothing more substantial from Bloom than promises. January 10, 1897, Bloom wrote a third letter, which is as follows: "OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10., 1897-Mark Han-

sen, Esq.: Dear Sir—I suppose you are very much disappointed at me not coming to see you and pay my 'bill." It is the city that is in the fault, as I suppose you have already heard by this time. The police fund is exhausted and we only got what it really would take to live on the 6th of this month. We can get no more money from the city until the next tax levy is made, which will be about the first of February. Yours truly, "CHARLES G. BLOOM."

Just what next excuse the ingenuous Mr. Bloom will invent for the purpose of standing off Mr. Hansen can only be surmised. It is not at all probable, however, that his penchant for epistolary divertisement will be checked, as he finds such soothing relaxation in the attitude of one with pen in hand. Some other samples of his skill and grace as a writer have been made public, notably a series of letters in imitation of "Junius." directed to the mayor, wanning the latter of impending assassination and other calamities. Bloom may sometime catch up with his expenses and collect enough of his outstanding indebtedness to settle with Mr. Hansen, but his facile pen, like the poet's brook, will

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT. Meeting of the National Good Roads

Congress at Orlando, Fla. ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 2.-The National Good Roads congress met here today. Congressman-elect Robert W. Davis welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state. General Roy Stone, of the road department of the Bureau of Agriculture responded in beexplosion of a boiler in B. E. Brister & half of the visiting delegates and read a Co.'s sawmill today. John Branning and S. review of the work done by his department for the extension of good roads. Dr. Henry Foster of Clifton Springs, N. Y., was made temporary chairman. A permanent organ-ization was effected later and a committee on credentials and program appointed. About half the states in the union are represented by delegates and all the countles in this state have exhibits of the road building ma-

terial of the state. Flynn Would Be Governor GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 1 .- D. L. Flynn Oklahoma's delegate in congress, makes formal announcement in a local paper of his candidacy for appointment as governor