

## THE OPPOSITION DIVIDED.

### Emperor William's Parliamentary Supporters Gain a Very Decided Advantage.

### Report That He Exhibited a Humiliating Despotism Toward His Ministers.

### An Emigration Bill to be Presented to the Reichstag—No Soldiers Allowed to Leave.

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BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The government has gained distinct advantage in the division in the ranks of the opposition to the Prussian educational bill. The national liberals, headed by Bennington, maintain a policy of union with the remaining party against the measure as a whole. Another section supports Herr Miquel, minister of finance, in his endeavor to arrange a compromise with the advocates of the bill. However, the Chancellor, von Caprivi and Count von Seidelitz, minister of public works, Miquel's colleagues, have shown no disposition to alter the measure to make possible its acceptance by the country. It is difficult to see where there is any chance to apply the principle of compromise. The hostility of the situation is aggravated by revelations made by the Altemagne Zeitung to the effect that von Seidelitz, acting under orders from Emperor William, only submitted the bill to the minister as a formality when it was completed. He was simply used by the emperor as the channel for the introduction of the bill in the Reichstag. The question of this department from constitutional usage was brought before the Reichstag and unless Caprivi can explain it will shake the power of the emperor to retain him as Chancellor. During the time when Bismarck's power was most absolute the ministry preserved the right of being an account on all legislative projects.

A bill regulating emigration from Germany is about to be introduced in the Reichstag. It enacts that anybody wishing to leave the country shall inform the police at his destination. The authorities will for a month before allowing the person to emigrate, make public his declaration as to his proposed destination. Agents will not be allowed to forward emigrants except in accordance with written contract, open to the authorities, no person between the ages of 18 and 25 years, the period covering liability to military service, being allowed to enter into contract to emigrate. Contracts will not be allowed in the case of diseased and maimed persons, or others who are not permitted to enter as emigrants to the country to which they wish to go. Agents will be responsible for the difficulties which may occur in connection with the emigration of persons. All steamers used for the conveyance of emigrants must be examined as to equipment and sanitary conditions. Imperial inspectors will be appointed at various ports. The various Reichsbahnen are being inquired into in progress against certain persons holding high positions in the Saxony army. The charges brought against these persons are that they employed a procurator to secure young girls for immoral purposes and succeeded in debauching over twenty girls.

### THE SOULMATE FOR THE REFORM OF THE AUSTRIAN CURRENCY HAS NOT YET REACHED THE POSITION OF ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY THAT DISPATCHES FROM VIENNA ASSESS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The scheme for the reform of the Austrian currency has not yet reached the position of absolute certainty that dispatches from Vienna assess. The scheme, which was very fully outlined in the London Standard, is now being discussed in the Reichstag. The scheme provides for slow withdrawal of gold both in London and Vienna. The Rothschilds have advised that the loan be postponed, and the government has accordingly postponed the scheme by drawing upon the 180,000,000 marks in notes in circulation. Financial Minister Danneberg declared that the adoption of this plan would expose the whole scheme to indefinite postponement. Herr Wernuth, imperial commissioner for Germany for the World's fair at Chicago, said during a recent interview with a representative of the Associated Press that the plans for the German department of the exhibition, which have just been received here, have been handed to the imperial architect, who was greatly pleased with the results. Herr Stumm, a leading iron-master, has announced his intention of sending an exhibit to the fair and it is considered certain that Krupp and other iron kings will follow the example. Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the emperor's brother-in-law, has expressed a hope that he will be able to visit the fair.

## SNOWED UNDER.

### The United Kingdom Buried Under a Heavy Blanket.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Snow storms prevailed last night throughout the united kingdom. In London two inches of snow fell and this morning the city was enveloped in dense fog. The weather remains cold. In north Wales 10,000 quartermen are thrown out of work by the snow that has fallen to great depth in that part of the country. All outdoor work in the ship yards at Harlepool, county Durham, has stopped, owing to the ice being blown in from the coast and men are idle. A dispatch from Dublin states that telegraph wires and poles are down in all directions through Ireland, and railway traffic interrupted. Snow is still falling heavily in Ireland and in Cork and adjoining places the roads are covered four feet. Anxiety is felt regarding the safety of several farmers, who left the markets today for their homes, at a late hour yesterday evening, and of whom nothing has been heard since.

## HIGH OFFICIALS UNDER A CLOUD.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Senator Mendoza Cortez, ex-minister and peer of the kingdom, who holds the office of president of the Lusitano bank, was arrested on a warrant signed by the minister of justice. The arrest is probably due to financial trouble between the government bank and the Royal Railway company. Senator Reis Sousa, director of the Lusitano bank is now out on bail, and Marquis da Foz, formerly director of the Royal railways, was arrested in connection with the same affair. Fraud in connection with the railway employees' pension fund is charged.

## Optimistic, but Terrible.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The czar's central famine committee is publishing the reports made by the delegates sent to the famine districts. One delegate sends an optimistic report concerning the part of Samaria that he visited, but admits that heavy rains in the district have covered the stock owing to the lack of fodder. Another delegate, who visited Voronezh, says over 10,000 women in that province are destitute, having sold everything for food. Thirty thousand women have been sent to take the place of those sold by the peasants.

## SCORED MOTHER-IN-LAW.

### Blaine

### A Dakota Judge Severely Censures Two of the Family.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 20.—The Journal's Deadwood, S. D., special says: Judge Thomas has granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., with the custody of her child, \$1,000 to pay the expenses of the suit, and \$100 per month as permanent alimony. Mrs. Blaine will leave Deadwood for Sioux Falls to-morrow. Mrs. Blaine is apparently happy over the result. There was practically no defense. Defendant's attorneys simply watched the case under instructions to fight only in the event that cruelty and adultery were charged. Judge Thomas, in announcing the opinion, said the testimony showed that the cause of the separation was the unkindly feeling of the family, and especially of the elder Mrs. Blaine. So far as Mrs. Blaine is concerned, plaintiff was properly treated, but Mrs. Blaine did all in her power to make the life of plaintiff unhappy. The judge concluded it was best to separate them, and so surrounded them with circumstances which would result in apparent desertion on the part of the plaintiff. In other words, she treated plaintiff so cruelly as to cause her to become so unhappy that she would be compelled to leave the family home, and so Mrs. Blaine could claim that the wife deserted her husband. Young Blaine's conduct was very reprehensible. "He does not seem," said the judge, "to be made of the stuff we would expect from his family. As soon as he got under the domination of his mother, he seemed to become estranged from his wife, and treated her with neglect. The evidence shows that the desertion was the fault of the mother, and that his treatment of the plaintiff was reprehensible and bad in every respect."

## GOT WHAT HE WANTED.

### President Hill Captures Spokane and Seattle Without Difficulty.

SPokane, Feb. 20.—The Review says that President Hill, of the Great Northern, returned this evening after one of the most successful tours of the northwest since the time of Villard. He came first to Spokane, where he addressed a meeting of citizens in the opera house, explained the difficulties his road must encounter to get to the city, and then, modestly asked for a right of way through the city. The meeting promptly voted it to him. Mr. Hill went westward on his conquering tour. It was then learned that the contemplated right of way drove straight through the heart of the city, and avoiding the use of the streets, would about four miles of private property, worth a million dollars. The citizens' committee, after bringing out every conceivable pressure to bear upon the citizens, completed the deal. Mr. Hill departed this evening with a guarantee buttoned in his inside pocket.

## EUCHRED THE WIZARD.

### Edison Owns But Little of the Company Making Millions.

New York, Feb. 20.—It is rumored in Wall street that Thomas A. Edison is dissatisfied with the projected consolidation of the Edison General Electric company and the Thompson-Houston company, and that he will retire from the consolidation. It is said he owns only one-tenth of the stock of the Edison company, which controls nearly all its patents, and with such a small portion of the whole stock he is practically powerless. The fact that he has only a comparatively small amount of stock is interesting in itself as showing that Edison is sharing the fate of inventors generally. Other men have a majority and are drawing the dividends. Edison has had through his ignorance of the ways of Wall street his best-witted, and that some one else has control of his stock. No one has been able to find out definitely what Edison thinks of the consolidation scheme, as he refuses to discuss it. It is said that the consolidation of the total capital stock of the Edison company will be exchanged for one hundred millions of stock in the new company, and that the Thompson-Houston company gets \$18,400,000 stock in the new company.

## IN CHICAGO'S GRASP.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Four special trains bearing the congressional and diplomatic visitors arrived late this afternoon. The travelers were met at the depot as the various trains arrived, and at once escorted to hotels by the reception committee. This evening the visitors were tendered a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, the latter being the president of the board of lady managers. Monday a visit will be made to the World's fair, but the most important feature of the visit will be the banquet which the Commercial union will give at the Grand Pacific Monday night to the visiting statesmen.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

### Engineer John Ford was killed in a collision on the Houstonian.

### Ex-U. S. Senator Blair has declared himself a candidate for the presidency.

### Gov. McKinney, of Virginia, signed the bill for the settlement of the state debt.

### Additional gold to the amount of \$500,000 was taken Saturday for shipment to Europe, making \$1,000,000 in all.

### Four new cases of typhus fever were discovered Saturday among the Russian immigrants at New York. They have been removed to the Roosevelt hospital.

### The Rio Grande railroad and its telegraph operators have agreed upon a scale of salaries, and the proposed and threatened strike is off. Increase in pay has been granted.

### The Iowa state senate adopted a resolution providing for the investigation by a committee of four of the charges that two senators had been arrested in a house of ill-fame in this city last Saturday night.

### The famous Bossie mine at Silver Creek, Colorado, has been sold to George Wright, of Omaha. The price is stated to be a million dollars. The mine has been closed about ten years on account of litigation.

### About a week ago Joseph Espalla, Jr., a real estate owner and public administrator, left Mobile, Ala., for Chicago. He has not returned as yet. His business was turned over by his attorney to C. W. Joseph. It is said he is short about \$30,000.

### Particulars were received at Rapid City, S. D., of a wreck on the Elkhorn road near Smithwick late Friday afternoon. A conductor, named Benson, of Charleston, and the only passenger, Commissioner Humphreys, received fatal injuries.

## RIGHTS OF THE MAJORITY.

### Bland Says They Will Be Asserted in Behalf of the Silver Bill.

### His Firm Disbelief in the Rumor That the Gold Bugs Will Fillbuze.

### Illness of the Speaker and Absence of Catchings Much Regretted—A Caucus Will Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—There is a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the democratic members of the house over the condition of business in the house, and there is a disposition to get together and agree upon a program of business. At present matters are simply drifting along, and they desire to bring order out of the confusion which prevails. The silver question is the most discouraging element. The tariff bills and the regular annual appropriation bills will soon demand a great deal of attention, and it is agreed that there must shortly come a time when a program of business for some months to come must be settled upon if anything is to be accomplished.

The absence of Catchings has delayed the meeting of the rules committee for some days past and the health of the speaker made it necessary that he should seek respite from public affairs while the house is temporarily in recess on account of the visit of a number of the members to Chicago. It is probable that the whole democratic policy will be considered at the caucus and a program of action outlined as far as possible. The silver men all say they have no intention of antagonizing the tariff and other measures and that they are as good tariff reformers as any other members of the house. They say, however, that they will not consent that the tariff and other measures shall all be used to prevent the consideration of the silver bill and if, as they do not believe to be the case, they should ascertain that this is the policy of the promoters of the tariff bill, they will insist in season on taking up the silver question.

Chairman Bland, of the coinage committee, voiced the sentiment of his associates today. He said: "Before we take up the tariff bill and the appropriation bills there must be an agreement on just what we are going to do. There must be an understanding from the beginning, or else the silver bill will be here as long as the tariff and appropriation bills, and will be talked of as much as anything else. I am in favor of tariff reform, and the considering of the tariff bill, but if it is their program to keep the tariff here always, and not to do anything on the silver question, then we will consider them all together. There is no disposition against taking up the tariff, provided we can have an understanding that it is not to be run as a machine to knock out silver. I have heard that the reports on the tariff are to be kept here, but to kill silver. I want understood that I don't think there is any such intention."

But if such intentions should be discovered we will take the opportunity to force silver to the front again by the use of the tariff and every other bill. I don't believe, as I have said, all these reports and rumors about knocking out silver with the tariff and appropriation bills, but if we find out that in fact in the case, we have a way to meet it and the silver bill, as an amendment, will be added to every bill which comes up. We do not intend the minority shall run over the majority in that way, and we have a majority in favor of the silver issue."

## Capable of Self-Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The delegates who appeared before the senate and house committees on territories during the past week or so favoring bills to give a local government to Utah, closed their presentation of the case this morning before the senate committee on territories. Ex-Gov. West thought the passage of the bill would demonstrate to the people of the country that the people of Utah were capable of governing themselves.

## Swarmed to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Harrison gave a public reception this afternoon, which attracted more people to the White House than ever assembled there before on a similar occasion. Sixty-one hundred people entered the mansion, and when the reception closed hundreds awaited admission.

## Quay's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Miss Quay, daughter of Senator Quay, received a telegram to-night, dated Ft. Pierce, Fla., saying: "Don't be alarmed. Rumors that I am seriously ill are unfounded. Cold has entirely left me."

## A Fatal Fate of Three Children.

ROCKWELL, Mich., Feb. 20.—A lamp explosion last night caused the burning of a store building, occupied by Bedert's saloon on the first floor and the family of Chas. DeLong above. Three of DeLong's children, Albert, aged seven, Marie, aged five, and Charles, aged two, were burned to death. Other members of the family escaped with slight injuries but were taken from the burning building, a babe in her arms, and questioned as to where the other children were likely to be found, the frantic mother could give no clue, as she had become separated from them in the dense smoke. Firemen and citizens fought the fire with renewed energy, but to no avail. The tanks of the little ones were taken from the ruins this afternoon, two being found close together, about ten feet from the front of the building, and the third three feet away. Several citizens were seriously burned in attempting to rescue the children.

## The Ice George Broken.

PARKER, Pa., Feb. 20.—The great ice gorge, which has caused feelings of apprehension along the Allegheny river for a distance of twenty-nine miles for a week, broke here at two o'clock this morning and the water rose rapidly, inundating the upper end of Parker, and several houses on the banks were washed away, but the occupants had deserted them before the flood came. All danger is past.

## A MUNICIPAL TICKET.

### Put in the Field by the Labor Organizations of Missouri.

MISSOURI, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A joint convention of the labor organizations of Missouri met in the K. of P. hall this evening and was called to order by J. J. Hoffet, who stated that the object of the meeting was to nominate municipal officers for the city of Missouri. Hon. Frank B. Ives was elected temporary chairman, and Charles Donner secretary. Fifty-two delegates were present, representing members of the following organizations: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Association of Machinists, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Workmen's union, Typographical union, and Swittham's Mutual Aid association. The committee on permanent organization reported several resolutions, of which the resolution to make the organization permanent was the most important. The committee on declarations made a report, in substance, demanding progressive and economical administration of city affairs; endorsing the Australian ballot system, and recommending its adoption in city and county elections; endorsing all lawful means to prevent the employment of Chinese, and calling on all to unite with the independent party in securing the honest administration of city affairs. The report of the committee was accepted as read.

S. H. Draper, a prominent locomotive engineer, received the nomination for mayor; C. A. Harmon, city treasurer; H. C. Stiff, city attorney; J. E. Robinson, police magistrate; John Bonner, alderman First ward; E. D. Andrews, Second ward; C. E. Johnson, Third ward; P. M. Kolly, Fourth ward.

## PERSECUTED THE CHINESE.

### Arrest of Two Men in Butte on That Charge.

BUTTE, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff Richards and Nichols this afternoon arrested Robert Thomas and A. J. Marshall at Mendocino on suspicion of having set fire to a Chinese laundry there a week ago. There are two charges against the men, one of arson, in setting fire to a Chinese laundry the property of Sam Lee; the other of malicious mischief, in throwing stones through the windows and kicking in the doors of another cabin owned by Sam Lee. Both men pleaded not guilty to both charges. The arson case was set for next Thursday and the malicious mischief case was set for Friday. Marshall said he could prove an alibi. Bonds were placed at \$250 each. It is understood here that a confession between Gov. Fools and Sheriff Lloyd resulted in this arrest and that there will be other arrests.

Fowler, the young man convicted of attempting to murder a Chinaman, and who tried to cut his throat after conviction, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

## A Clear Knock-out.

MISSOURI, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Young Brady, of San Francisco, was knocked out in the third round this evening at the Masot theater by Brennan, of Missouri. The first round consisted of sparring. In the second Brennan caught Brady on the left eye, closing it, and also gave him several other heavy blows about the head. In the third he countered Brady and caught him on the neck, knocking him onto the ropes. Brady attempted to get up, but was again knocked down and could not come to time. It was a clean knock-out.

## The Penrose Murder Case.

BUTTE, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The motion for a change of venue in the Penrose murder case was called in Judge Pemberton's court this morning, the defendants being present. The defendants filed an objection that the court had no jurisdiction to grant a change of venue, saying that the constitution of the state repelled the territorial statute covering changes of venue. Arguments on this point will be heard Tuesday.

## IS IT MEXICO'S?

### A Strip of Territory Sixty Miles Deep Involved.

HERSON, A. T., Feb. 20.—Considerable comment has been aroused by the statement of a prominent Mexican official of the state of Sonora, Mexico, on route from Hermosilla to the City of Mexico, that a survey of the international boundary line would throw sixty miles of American soil into Mexican jurisdiction. This change would include the large towns of Tucson, Yuma, Tombstone, Nogales, Bisbee, Wilcox, Benson, Gila Bend, and many smaller ones, also San Diego, Cal., and as far north as San Juan Capistrano. An immense amount of valuable mining property would also come under the new deal, also the entire line of the Southern Pacific railroad in Arizona. While the statement is not credited as being correct it is generally understood that the survey now about to commence will show some looseness at least in original lines. Capt. Finley, U. S. A., is at Fort Bliss, Texas, with two companies of soldiers, and a corps of 150 men preparing for the survey, which will occupy the better part of this year.

## The Reading Combine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—Gov. Pattison to-day made public two letters he had received, one from Auditor Cassett, of the Pennsylvania road, and the other from Master Workmen Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, protesting against the Reading, Lehigh Valley & Jersey Central deal. Cassett's letter gives an array of facts which he considers sufficient to prove the illegality of the deal and Powderly protests as a citizen of this state and demands that the constitution be upheld. The letters were referred by Gov. Pattison to the attorney general with instructions to take such action as will enforce the constitution of the state and bring all who violated it within its control.

## A Million Due.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—Sheriff Mackay, of Benton county, made demand today on Col. T. Egerton Hogg, receiver of the Oregon Pacific railway, for a balance of \$1,000,000, to be paid by him and Zepher Job as the purchase price of the road in Oregon. While the statement is not credited as being correct it is generally understood that the survey now about to commence will show some looseness at least in original lines. Capt. Finley, U. S. A., is at Fort Bliss, Texas, with two companies of soldiers, and a corps of 150 men preparing for the survey, which will occupy the better part of this year.

## Killed the Hired Man.

DEMEQUO, Iowa, Feb. 20.—Dennis Taylor, a farmer living near Manchester, yesterday shot and killed his hired man, Michael Kouma, who, he says, was criminally intimate with his (Taylor's) wife. After the murder Taylor hitched up his team, drove to Manchester and surrendered.

## HANGING WAS TOO GOOD.

### So He Was Tied to a Stump, Saturated With Kerosene, and Burned Alive.

### Most Horribly Did Ed Coy Expire—His Not Less Horrible Crime.

### His Victim Lit the Flame That Tortured the Fleed—Desperate Remedy, Desperate Disease.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The Republic's special from Texarkana says: Ed Coy, a negro freed, who last Saturday fanatically assaulted Mrs. Henry Jewell, wife of a respectable farmer living a few miles outside of the city, this afternoon answered for his awful crime, being burned at the stake in the presence of 600 people. Jewell left his wife and babe alone last Saturday while he came to town on business. During the afternoon the negro came to the house and assaulted Mrs. Jewell. Holthen dragged her into the barn, where he kept her about an hour, assaulting her repeatedly. When Jewell returned home no time was lost in giving the alarm, and soon scores of men were scouring the country in all directions. During the night two negroes were arrested, but Mrs. Jewell declared them innocent, and they were discharged. Finally it was learned that the guilty negro was Ed Coy, and that he had gone north toward Little River county. Search was vigorously prosecuted, but without avail, until early this morning, when a message came from a farmer named Scott, saying Coy was at the house of Ed Givens, a negro living near him, and asking for men to come out and arrest him. Before the posse reached the place Coy had started away, but was intercepted by Scott and his sons and held until the posse arrived. Mrs. Jewell identified him without hesitation.

Coy was placed in a room and heavily guarded until the last of the searching parties returned to town. When all were in the leaders held a consultation and decided to hang Coy. He was accordingly led out and started for Broad street, where it was intended to hang him. Arrived there some one threw up a rope, but the mass of the people set up a shout, "Burn him! Burn him!" Finally the crowd forced the men who held the negro to move north on State Line avenue. When near the post-office, some one who had hold of the rope, the noise of which was about the prisoner's neck, attempted to climb a telegraph pole. He was unceremoniously dragged to the ground. "Burn him! Burn him!" went up the cry again, and it was clearly to be seen that death by fire alone would appease the wrath of the people. At this juncture Chas. M. Reeves, a leading citizen, mounted an elevation and besought the crowd for the sake of their wives and children, if they were determined to burn the wretch, to take him outside the city. The appeal had the desired effect, and a rush was made to the suburbs. Near the Iron Mountain tracks a single stump, about ten feet high, stood alone in a clearing and thither the wretched negro was dragged. Another man, who favored hanging, began climbing the stump, but twenty leveled shotguns impelled him to descend hurriedly. The negro was then made secure to the stump with wire fastenings and a liberal supply of kerosene poured over him.

A shout went up, "Let the victim apply the match. Let Mrs. Jewell set the fire!" In response to the call Mrs. Jewell emerged from the crowd, supported by relatives, and walked to the place where the wretch lay on a word the spokesman placed in her hand a match. She looked at the negro and falteringly turned to the crowd. "No, you apply it," was the cry as the woman stepped back. The wretched man, who applied it to the clothing of the wretch in two places, and stepped away. In a few moments the doomed negro was a sheet of flame, writhing and groaning in horrible agony. Death resulted in about ten minutes.

Only about twenty minutes before he was led out a Republic correspondent had an interview with him. He asserted innocence of the crime, but in such a manner as carried conviction of guilt with it. While the wretch was being burned a horrible wailing, justified by the large majority of people of this section on the ground that a desperate disease requires a desperate remedy, and that hanging has not as great a horror for the average negro as death by fire.

## YOUNG COOK WON THE HEIRESS.

AND RED HOOK SOCIETY IS PEARLED AND GREATLY SURPRISED.

POTOMAC, Feb. 20.—A marriage was solemnized in Brooklyn on Feb. 6, the announcement of which has caused a social stir in the village of Red Hook, Dutchess county. The principals are Duane S. Cook, a bookkeeper for D. W. Wilbur, lumber merchant, of Red Hook, and Miss Ida A. Vidler, of Troy, who is an orphan with \$100,000 in her own name. Miss Vidler attended the assembly in Chateaufort, Col., last winter, what a couple of the men acquainted with the daughter of the Rev. V. N. Traver, of Red Hook, Miss Vidler spent her last summer's vacation with the clergyman's family. She was 21 years of age and remarkably handsome. It was whispered about that she was being wooed by the clergyman's son, and the knowing ones of Red Hook society predicted an early marriage between the young Mr. Traver and the handsome young woman from Troy. It was also understood that Mr. Cook, who is only 18 years of age, was making brave efforts to win the affections of Miss Traver, daughter of the clergyman. These conclusions were all shattered when the announcement was made that young Cook and Miss Vidler were married in Brooklyn. Their courtship was unknown to any one, and they left Red Hook in a quiet manner and on different trains.

The question uppermost in Red Hook society is, was it or was it not an elopement? It was certainly a great surprise.

## NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

### All Arrangements Complete for the Convention on Monday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—All arrangements for Monday's state convention, to elect delegates to the national democratic convention are completed. The convention will consist of 384 delegates. Outside of 108 delegates from New York and Kings counties, which are elected by the primary, the balance will be elected by the caucus. The caucus will elect 276 delegates. A protest against the so-called state convention will be presented to the state convention, Monday morning, accompanied by a resolution that the caucus be dissolved and a later date fixed. This is expected, will be refused by the state committee, it being doubtful if the protest ever reaches the convention.

## METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

### Statistics of Montana Weather Furnished by Observer Glass.

The temperature for the month of January, in Montana, as furnished by Observer Glass, was considerably above the normal. The mean temperature for the state was 18.8; for the western portion 22.8; for the eastern portion 14.1. The highest mean temperature occurred at Great Falls, 32.5; lowest at Camp Poplar River, 4.6. Maximum temperature for the month, 86 at Great Falls on the 20th; minimum temperature, 45 below zero at Powder River on the 18th. January was noted for the unusual mild weather in the western portion of the state with the exception of a cold spell from the 8th to the 10th, the coldest weather occurring on the 10th and 11th. The temperature ranged 22 below zero at Helena, 31 below zero at the college of Montana, Deer Lodge. This cold spell was general throughout the state. Three unusually warm waves passed over the western portion of the state during the 14th, 19th and 21th. The latter was general throughout the state, some stations recording the highest temperature on record. The eastern portion reports temperatures ranging below zero from the 8th to the 20th. The most severe weather was general during the 19th, when the temperature was 40 below at Fort Buford, 41 below at Fort Keogh, 42 below at Camp Poplar River, 43 below at Glendive, 45 below at Miles City and 46 below at Powder River.

The wind was very mild throughout the state. No blizzards occurred during the month. Highest wind velocities reported are sixty miles per hour from the northwest on the 10th, as a squall; forty-two miles from the south on the 11th; and thirty-eight miles from the west on the 16th at Fort Buford, and twenty-four miles from the northwest on the 6th, at Miles City.

Among the miscellaneous phenomena reported was an aurora on the 5th observed at Boulder, Fort Buford and Glendive. An earthquake was reported at Virginia City (no date given). Lunar halos were observed on the 11th, 14th, 15th, 18th and 21st. Solar halos were observed on the 10th.

General remarks by observers, relative to crops, grazing, storms, high winds, drouths, and other phenomena are included in Observer Glass' report. The observer at Assinibois says: "This vicinity was treated with excellent weather during the whole month, and stockmen are happy. There were from a trace to three inches of snow on the ground from the 7th to the 20th, and no blizzards during the month. The highest temperature was 32 at Helena in January occurred on the 29th, when the maximum temperature reached 56 degrees. Regular unadulterated California weather has been prevailing here the past two weeks."

The Glendive observer says: "Stock of all kinds are in good condition, and plenty of feed in sight. Yellowstone river closed Nov. 16, and is still bridged. On the 10th the temperature rose 63 degrees in six hours."

Dearborn canyon observer says: "Prevailing direction of the wind, from the west, and generally high from nine a. m. to five p. m. No snow on the ground. Grass good and abundant. Stock grazing and are doing well. Snow, however, occasionally falling in the mountains."

The Great Falls observer says: "With the exception of one cold wave, between the 3rd and 10th, this has been an exceptional warm and pleasant month."

Livingston's observer says: "Yellowstone river open the entire month."

## ROCK ON WHICH THEY'LL SPLIT.

### Will Probably Be Rock and Rye, With the Rye Predominating.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The principal event to-day among delegates to the industrial conference was the meeting of representatives of the prohibition party, people's party and national reform party in an endeavor to reach some common ground upon which they could support a single ticket. Among those present were G. J. B. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Miss Frances E. Wilcox, E. J. Cook and G. M. Miller. No decision was reached, but confirmation of the action of the conference held at Chicago recently, at which it was determined that a committee having among its members several of to-day's competitors should be organized to prepare a series of resolutions declaring in favor of the issue of money by the general government in sufficient quantities to prevent the intervention of private institutions; the suppression of saloons, favoring government control of liquor; opposing alien ownership of land, with a limit on any ownership, and favoring municipal suffrage for women, with educational qualifications. The committee will make a report to the conference, which will be endorsed in the platform.

It is understood the liquor plank will be met in the conference with a counter proposition to the effect that when the state legislatures report on the question that legislation be regarded by other states and the federal government, and the state protected in the enforcement of its law. A lively time is expected over this prohibition proposition. One wing of the industrial people, led by General Weaver, are practically in favor of straight prohibition and an alliance with the prohibitionists, while another, headed by Washburn and Taubeneck, insist that economic reforms are what the conference are after, and that the liquor question should receive consideration later.

At the first meeting of the National Citizens' alliance to-day the delegates to next week's conference were instructed to support independent political action.

## MONTANA STATE FAIR.

### The Assignment of Directors to the Different Departments.

At the meeting of the directors of the Montana state fair yesterday, President Davidson made the following assignments to the different departments of the exhibit: Horace C. D. Hard, cattle; W. B. Hundley, poultry; Wm. Math; agriculture, T. H. Klotzschmidt; minerals, B. H. Tatem; art and flowers, L. H. Herzhild; floral hall, W. A. Chessman; home department, H. M. Parelson.

The application of the Rapid Transit company for an entrance on the east side of the grounds for the new electric line was referred to a committee composed of H. H. Herzhild, Mutt and Herzhild, Manager J. H. Lawrence, of the electric line, said that the road was now an assured proposition. Francis Pope, who has been serving as secretary pro tem, was elected permanent secretary, at an annual salary of \$600. B. H. Tatem was re-elected treasurer. The outlook for the exhibition department is very promising. The colt stakes nominations close March 1.

## Kept Duplicate Books.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The United States customs officials seized the invoice books of Wempe Brothers, importers of Japanese goods, and ascertained that during the past year the government has been defrauded out of about \$15,000. The firm admits its guilt. The case has been referred to the secretary of the treasury.

## Factional War Over.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—The two factions of the democratic party have reached an agreement by which the tickets nominated by each will be submitted to a vote of the party at primary elections, and the one receiving a majority will be declared the regular ticket and voted as such, the other being withdrawn.