years and has been engaged in the building business in watch he has acquired a fortune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—Rev. George Emlin Hare, D.D., S.T.D., M.D., one of the best known affrotestant Episcopal clergymen in the country, died at his residence here to-day after an illness of several months.

REPORTS OF THE MINORITY.

Anti-Silver Committeemen Give Reasons

for Opposing the Bland Bill.

liams of Massachusetts, from the committee

on coinage, weights and measures, submitted

the views of the minority on the Bland free

The character and purpose of the bill is

"The peril is not great of an avowed de

its own promises; we shall never openly re-

payment, so that the danger lies in legisla-

on which they have been accepted.

at our border nor yield snything to fire or

water-the dollar of gold, substantially, All

obligations now existing in this country are

expressiv payable in gold or have been in-

curred since this nation resumed specie pay-

ments and has continued on a gold basis. The gold dollar is therefore, not only

in which obligations can now be discharged. But under plausible theory or confidence in

prophecy, the citizens of this country may be misled into repudiation, which they would not conscientiously approve. To make this

bill understood, as a measure of repudiation, is to secure its defeat."

Another Objection Urged.

the effect of the bill clearly must be this. "That the mints of this country shall receive

all the silver which may be sent from an

which shall be convertible into one gold dol

lar. It is perfectly clear that at the ver-moment the treasury of the United State

shall refuse to pay gold coin upon demand

no one else will receive sixteen silver dollars in lieu of the gold dollar, because the single

customer of the world for silver at tuat price

has refused to purchase.

'Surely there can be no doubt that the

effort to raise the market price of silver from 90 cents an ounce to \$1.29

an ounce is dependent entirely on the com-bined willingness and ability of the United

States government to stand alone as a buyer

of silver at all times, and in any quantity, a the price fixed by this law in gold. I

does not follow that the price of silver fixed by the ratio in this bill can be maintained, even if our

government is willing to receive the payment of its dues in silver coin, but pay its debts in

gold. The exchange value of silver will be

dependent alone, not on the willingness of the government to keep up the exchange,

but on its ability to do so, and the judgment as to that abil-ity is passed, not alone in the debt of the treasury, but in the markets of

the world. Even speculation on the ultimate failure of our treasury to maintain its policy

might well suffice to drive gold to a premium, precipitate a scramble for the gold in the

treasury and suspend gold payments by the government, regardless of the will of the secretary of the treasury.

Only Possible Result.

ble result of the legislation proposed in this bill is the prompt suspension of gold pay

ments by this government, mut the immed

nate adoption of the cheaper monetary stand

A history of monetary changes in the past is then recited; the consent of the nations is

held to make and unmake money, and an in-ternational agreement is argued as neces-sary; the statement is made that the bili

cannot raise the price of silver to a ratio value, and that it will bring silver from

foreign countries and apropos the world's

\$1,398,000,000. It is held that silver coming

from abroad would destroy the gold standard

and savings banks depositors, artisans and pensioners, it is claimed, would suffer.

that not even the advocates of free silver coinage deny that this law is an experiment.

new in the history of mankind and based upon conditions which have never existed.

For such an experiment such as is proposed

nothing can be a justification which has not in it a certainty of a great reward to the

people who undertakes the task. That re-

owners of mines who desire to receive at the

ward is not in sight of any one save of

produced at an average cost of 51 cents ounce. The bill itself will drive our go

into the coffers of speculation, invite foreign

holders of our securities to sell at any price to escape loss by repudiation, and our whole

The report is signed by Charles Traces toner Taylor, Charles W. Stone, Georg

president to invite an international monetary

Steamer Arrivals.

At Boston-Lake Superior and Michigan

from Liverpool; Scandinavian from Glas-

At Liverpool-France from New York,

At Southampton—Ems from New York. At London—Sighted—Pennland from New

At New York-Servia from Liverpool,

Below Zero at St. Paul.

ther of the past few days has been intensi-

fied by a brisk breeze. At 7 o'clock this morning the mercury was 18° below, but at

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic.

The Curtis case continues to be the cente of attraction in San Francisco courts.

The case of Edgone Garcia for robbing the Louisiana National bank is on trial at New

The body of E. N. Ronquillo of El Paso

Tex., who recently disappeared, has been found in a trunk at Las Vegas, N. M.

Missour's legislature will meet in specia session tomorrow for the purpose of redistrict ing that state under the new congressiona apportionment.

Sarah Althea Hill Terry, who has been de-clared instate, deshaped from her watchers and was discovered after a long search with her old colored nitse, Manmy Piessants.

her old colored nitree, Mammy Picasants.

The schooner statist Rose Scarborough, has been towed into Naples. Fig. She was picked up, capsized of the Fiorida coast. All on board are supposed to have been drowned.

The steamer Workman broke loose from her moorings at St., Legis. with only three men on board. After a wild ride of ten miles the men succeeded in getting up steam, and bringing the boat back that woorings.

The Countess word Busher has been interviewed in regard to her marriage with the count, who recently died in New York, and declares that their marriage was a purely love affair and that he was a most ardent layer.

The association of American Wheelmen has

Charles L. Burdett. Hartford. Conn.: first vice president F. F. Sheridan. Springfield Hit; second vice president. Dr. C. C. C. Carrollion Brown. Elizabeth. N. J.; treasurer, W. M. Brewster, Quincy, Hi.

Foreign.

The damage done by the fire in the cotton sheds on the Brandy-Moor dock. Liverpool, and the cotton-laden steamer Ramon de Las-signa alongside, is placed at \$40,000.

The unemployed workmen of Kome threate to give trouble to the authorities. The situation has become critical and troops in the burracks are held in readlness to quell any disturbance.

noon had risen to the zero point.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 15.-The cold wea

Kansas and Virginia from Boston.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania from Ant

Stone, George

monetary system will be thus disrupted.

Fred Williamson and M. H. Johnson

conference.

Summarizing, flually, the minority urge

stock of silver is worth, set forth in figures

ard of sliver.

"The minority submit that the only possi

quarter for comage into dollars, six'een

The minority next set up the claim that

best, but the only honest dollar

coinage bill.

forward:

That

the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15,-Mr. Wil-

TERRORIZED BY A MANIAC

Fremont Citizens Have a Terrible Experience with an Unfortunate Man.

WAS ARMED WITH A PITCHFORK

Business Men Chased From Their Offices and Compelled to Flee for their Lives -Finally Surrounded and Captured by a Mob.

FREMOST, Neb., Feb. 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A crazy man terrorized the people on Main street in this city today. Wilson, the young man who took morphine Saturday night with svicidal intent, after being carefully nursed back to life, left his room at his boarding house this forenoon and seizing a pitchfork created a brief reign of terror on Main street. He went into several business places and routed out the people, and with fork in band gave chase to pedes trians. A mob finally surrounded Wilson and captured him pefore he had injured any one. He now languishes in jail.

WALLACE, Neb., Feb. 16.- | Special to THE Bug. |-The barn of A. Spurgeon, a farmer living ten miles northeast, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Three head of horses and two head of cows were burned to death and several others badly injured. The fire is supposed to have originated from throwing ashes in the hogpen adjoining. There was

Kearney's Plow Factory.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 16.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The contract to build the Kearney plow factory was let this afternoon to W. T. Scott of this city. The buildings will be completed in sixty days,

Live Stock Breeders In Session. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 16-|Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |- Owing to the delay in the arrival of delegates, the formal opening of the annual meeting of the Improved Live Stock Breeders' association did not occur until this evaning. Mayor Fogg delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by President Frank Billings Following the formal reports of officers and the annual address of the president, a paper prepared by J. Sterling Morton on "Ameriprepared by J. Sterning Stories Europe," was can Agricultural Products in Europe," was read by Dr. Billings in the absence Morton, and provoked an animated dis zussion. Tomorrow's program contemplates papers on the "Protection of Live Stock interests," by Charles H. Walker; "Experimental Stations," by F. E. Brown; "The Standard Bred Tretter," by W. P. Mc-Dreary; "The Draft Horse," by F. W. Upbon: "Sterility in Breeding Animals," by Dr. M. E. Knowles, and "Agricultural Colteges," by F. S. Billings.

Grip's Work at York,

YORK, Neb., Feb. 16.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The grip is doing its work here. Several deaths have occurred and some are lying at the point of death now. of a mild form are reported by the physicians

New Water Works Company Formed. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 16. - | Special to THE BEE. |- Immediately after the sale of the Nebraska City Water and Light company's plant yesterday a new company was incorporated with a paid up capital stock of Watson, Bridgeport, Conn.; E. Emory. Anderson, N. Y.; William L. Downs, Birmingham, Conn., and DeForest P. Roife, William L. Wilson, M. L. Hayward and H. N. capacity of the Shewell of this city. The plant is soon to be increased.

HICKMAN, Neb., Feb. 16. - Fire destroyed

ber shop and confectioner, stand. The loss will be between \$10,000 and \$15,000, with will be between \$10,000 and \$15,000, with light insurance. Romercius & Co. and John Van Burgh, hardware, are the heaviest COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 16 .- | Special Tele-

feed store, meat market, hardware store, bar-

gram to THE BES.]-The firemen's masquerage hall neld in this city tonight was a complete success. The opera house was filled with the merry makers. The fire boys will realize about \$145 from the ball. Larger Than Anticipated,

Columbus, Neb., Feb. 16 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-There are fully 400 delegates to the Grand Army of the Repub he and Women's Relief Corps state encamp ments in the city tonight and knowing one say they have not fair commenced to arrive. The attendance promises to be much larger than was anticipated.

TWO GOOD GAMES.

Visitors to the Billiard Tournament En tertained by Some Expert Playing.

The second game of the Brunswick-Baike Callender billiard tournament was played in room B of the New York Life building yes terday afternoon, Charles Hayes of Lincoln and Harry Symes of this city being the con testants. The attendance was fair, and those who were there remained until the last but ton was recled off a very closely and stubbornly contested game, for one side being ahead and then the other. This evening i special invitation is extended to the jadic and on extra effort will be made to get out a fine crowd. All the big billiard tournaments in the eastern cities are attended largely by indies, and there is no reason why the same condition of things should not provali tiere. Ladies generally, who have had the opportunity to enjoy its beauties, are exceedingly interested in the game, and are quicker even to detect its fine points and i ward the same with their applause than the

There are several notable features co nected with the present tournament, the first of which is, that the string being used is the one on which many of the big cham-pionship games of the past fifteen years have been played. In November, 1885, Maurice Vignaux, the great Parisian expert, made his tremendous average of 75% at Central Music hall, Chicago, in his cham-pionship game with "Gentleman" George Siesson. On this string also two of Shaef fer's victories over Slosson were coun and one of Slosson's over the Wizzard. has figured in addition to these notable struggles in scores of other memorable

The balls, too, with which the games are being played are the regulation, unpolished ivories, and the very set with which Vignaux made the record at the eight-inch balk line, a run of 320, at Paris, France, June 14, 1884, and are also the set with which Jake Schaffer clicked out his notable victory over Slosson in '86. Thus it will be seen the Omaha tournament partakes largely of the Omana tournament partakes largely of the paraphernalia that has figured in the greatest games of the a e, and it is quite certain, considering that this is the initial tournament over held here for the champion state, and under such eminen and world renowned auspices. The scor

yesterday afternoon yeserday atternoon:

Symes—0, 0, 0, 10, 2, 2, 4, 3, 0, 3, 11, 0, 0, 0, 7, 18, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 18, 2, 2, 0, 5, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 6, 2, 2, 15, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 9, 2, 11, 0, 14, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 9, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 13, 6, 1, 24, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 11, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 10, 2, 11-390.

Best run, 24. Average, 34, Hayes—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 14, 0, 7, 4, 1, 6, 1, 1, 0, 17, 0, 1, 3, 9, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 13, 6, 3, 0, 0, 6, 4, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 4, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 16, 1, 0, 2, 6, 5, 3, 12, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3-272.

Best run, 17. Average, 23,

Referee—Edwin Haskett, the celebrated fine-

Referee-Edwin Haskerl, the celebrated fin-ger bilitardist Marker-Harry Scibert. The attendance in the evening was quite large and very enthusiastic, and in consequence the game was the best of the tournament so far. The contestants were Frank Keniston and Albert Cahn, Keniston winning

y a margin of ninety-nine points.
The first hundred was nip and tuck, Mr. Cabe playing with a degree of confidence that promised great possibilities, but in rounding into the second hundred his nerve took a tumble and before the game termi-nated was way below zero. Keniston played from the outset and de rated beyond the peradventure of a doubt at the man who beats him will have stable

claims on the championship of the state. The

Keniston—11, 2, 6, 23, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 9, 0, 3, 12, 0, 15, 1, 3, 5, 16, 0, 6, 4, 0, 0, 0, 14, 0, 5, 1, 0, 1, 23, 0, 6, 2, 1, 18, 0, 25, 3, 18, 2, 2, 8, 18, 5, 0, 4, 8, 3, 0, 4— Best run, 25. Average, 45, 20, 5, 12, 0, 1, 5, 2, 1, 4, 0, 0, 3, 8, 5, 5, 3, 3, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 7, 8, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 7, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 5, 15, 0, 6, 0—221. Best run, 20. Average, 3 1—5. Referee and marker—Harry Seibert.

This afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock sharp, Messrs. Cahn and Hayes will meet, and this evening at 8 sharp Legitonant Arrasmith and Harry Symes. This evening the ladies are specially invited.

Results at Gloucester. GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 16.-Weather clear, track fast: First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling: Uproar colt the favorite won, Defendant sec-ond, Rustic third. Blackburn. Hure. Festus, Patrocles and Skidmore drawn. Time:

1949,
Second race, three-quarters of a mile, seliing: Umilta won. Minnie J (the favorite) secord, Mulatto third. Time: 1:20%,
Third race, one mile, selling: Lotion won.
Crispin second, Aian Archer third, Tappahaunock, Balston and Richtal drawn. Algonquin (the favorite) ran unplaced. Time:
149%.

Fourth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Dickens won, Can't Tell second, Torchlight (the favorite) third, Lum drawn, Time: 1:26%.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Uncertainty won, Austral second, Rel Eim third, Santa Rita coit drawn, Lee Brigel (the favorite) ran unplaced. Time:

Sixth race, six and one-quarter furiongs. selling: Hemet won, Paola second, Pligrim the favorite third, Pembroke and Erect drawn, Time: 1:23%.

Going at Guttenberg.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Feb. 16.-The track today was in good condition and fast, good attendance. First race, four and one-half furioness Sunday won, Little Willie second, Craft third.

First Panday Won, Little Willie second Tine: 563;
Second race, five furiongs: Silver Mint won, Bill Barnes second, Benjamin third. Time: 1:03.
Third race, four and one-half furiones: Jay
F. Dee won, Duke John second, Graduate
third, Time: 1:24.
Fourth race, one mile: Mohican won.
Vergie second, Glenlochy third, Time: 1:43]s. Fifth race, five furlougs: Innovation won; buce Again second: Lasso third, Time; 224. Sixth race one mile and seventeenth: Brook-

lyn won; Longstride second, J. D third. Time: New Orleans Racing.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 16. - Fair weather and a fast track secured a large attendance at the races today.

First race, selling, five furlongs; Clifton won; Lilly C second; Hamiin third, Time; 1:02.
Second race, selling, five and one-half fur-longs: Askey won; Winnie Davis second: Miss Francis third. Time: 1:084, Thrid roce, selling, six furlongs: Give Away won; Modjeska second: Big Man third. Time: World Trace, handleap, one mile: Sam Fourth race, handleap, one mile: Sam Sayer won: Castout second; General Marm-duke third. Time: 1:43.

Tips for Today. These horses have been picked out as probable winners in the races mentioned:

GUTTENBERG. I. Shotover—Marty B. 2. Andrew D—Debonair. 3. Perlid—Azrael. 4. MaBelle—Bitzen.

 Zenobla—Iervia.
 Brussells—Firefly. GLUOCESTER Bohemian—Lannes. L'Eproar colt—Annie. L'Enzance—Gloster.

4. Topmast—Sam D. 5. Mucilage—Ited Elm. 6. The Forum—Harzburg.

Only Two Fell. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- Jim Corbet went against three men here tonight. The first bout was with Bill Spillings of Rochester. He knocked him out in two minutes. The second bout was with Caffay Monaghan of Philadelphia, and he was knocked out in one minute. The third bout was with Joe Lan non of Boston who stood up for three rounds and was not knocked out.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The comic opera. "Wang," is on at the new Boyd tonight. "Uncle Hiram" is playing to good houses at the Farnam street theater this week.

In her new play, "The Little Maverick," Maggie Mitchell, who will be seen at Boyd's new theater three rights and Satuaday matince, beginning February 18, has a character that has been written especially for her and that suits her brightness and versatility ad mirably. The piece is a new American comedy-drama. The seat sale opens tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Millie Price-Dow is proving an exraordinary attraction at the Eden Musca this week.

Arrangements have been made on all the railroads centering in Omaha for reduced rates for the engagement of Madam Sara Bernhardt at Boyd's new theater on Monday next, and many people from the surrounding towns have signified their intention of tak ng advantage of the rate. Madame Bern hardt and her French company travel in a magnificent special train of eight cars, and vill arrive at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 22d inst. from St. Louis over the Missouri Pacific railway. The company carry every thing neccessary for the magnificent production of Sardou's great play "La Tosca. duction of Sardou's great play "La Tosca." Mr. E. F. Giliette, advance representative for Madame Bernhardt, is in the city, and will have charge of the opening of the advance sale of seats which takes place on

MRS. MINTON'S DIVORCE SUIT.

More New York Solled Linen to Be Aired in South Dakota,

YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Judge E. G. Smith of his city, presiding judge of the First judicial ircuit, goes to Parker, in this county Wednesday to sit during the trial of the diverce case of Mrs. Charlotte Nicol Min ton of New York City, who asks for separa-tion on the ground of desertion. Her husband has decided to contest the case and has employed able legal talent to defend him. The case will be tried by jury and will be very interesting. Mrs. Minton is sister to De Lancy Nicol, the New Yorker who is said to be Ward McAllister's greatest rival. strikingly handsome woman.

Blaine Divorce Proceedings. DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 15.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The contempt proceedngs in the Blaine divorce case against the defendant, J. G. Blaine, jr., to have been heard by Judge Thomas tomorrow, have been postponed until the 20th inst. Mrs Blaine, accompanied by her attorneys, arrive in Deadwood Wednesday.

THE REALTY MARKET

I NSTRUMENTS placed on record February 16, 1892:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

WARRANTY DEEDS.

H H Griffith and wife to J P Skepper lot 17, block 2. Drake's add Waugh & Westerfield to A L Sutton lot 24, block 4. Missouri avenue park. Prestou Reevos and wife to D F McEvoy se 1-14-19.

B Jetter and wife to Annie Rowley and busband lot 7, block 1, Second add. to South Omaha.

F K Darling to J I Gluck lot 13, block 15, Shull's second add, and lot 17, block 20, lianscom place.

A R Curomings and wife to C C Williams lot 4. Barker's allotment and strip, 8½ x307, 6 feet. 7,516 6,00 9,000 lot 4. Barker's allotment and strip, 574 x307 5 feet Ada Cott and husband to Eva Dorsey lot Ada Cott and husband to Eva Dorsey lot 5,000 is, block 8, Hanscom place...

Afred Millard and wife to A F Hawk
lot 8, block 1, Poppleton park.

Same to G E Ploof lot 7, block 1, same...

J P Skepper and wife to Tirla Griffith,
lot 17, blk 2, Brake's add.

A P Tukey et al to Thomas McGuire, lot
2, blk 8, Clifton Hill 2.500 1.500 2.500

1.63

M E Corrigan et al to M C Wear, lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19 and 11, bik 16, lots 1 to 6, bik 2, 4, lots 17 to 20, bik 7, lots 9 to 12, bik 14, lots 17 to 20, bik 6, lots 9 to 12, bik 15, Corrigan place, lots 1 to 5, bik 20, lots 18 to 20, bik 31, lots 6 to 11, bik 21, lots 7 to 12, bik 23, lots 6 to 12, bik 24, lots 7 to 12, bik 24, lots 1 to 6, bik 25, lots 1 to 6, bik 16, lots 19 to 24, bik 24, lots 7 to 12, bik 34, lots 1 to 6, bik 16, lots 19 to 24, bik 24, lots 7 to 12, bik 34, lots 7 and 8, bik 25, First add to Corrigan place.

M A Ray and husband to C R kay, n 16 lot 1, Andrews, W & T's sub. QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

DEEDS. A Powers (special master) to 8 Rogers, lot 18, bik 468, Grandview ...

Total amount of transfers. \$ 39,685

BLOW AIMED AT THE CHURCH

Object of a Bill Now Before the French Chamber of Deputies.

IT WILL CAUSE A STORMY SESSION

Many Features of the Proposed Law Re garding Associations That Are Espectally Intended to Apply to the

Catholic Church.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Feb. 15 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Reg | The deputies re sume their meetings today. The session will be very stormy, as the religious question will be discussed under all its forms. Moreover, the government intends to present a bill regarding associations, and this measure is entirely the work of Jacobins and antiliperals and is directed against Catholics.

The government says in the first article that the right of association may be enjoyed without any provious authority, but the second article begins by enumerating the conditions under which association will be tolerated. A declaration must be made as to the name and object of the association, its list of members and headquarters, and a full statement must also be forthcoming as to its foreign members or correspondents. The points, however, which especially affect religious associations are these: Every member of an association shall have the right to withdraw at any time and to demand that his contribution be paid back, and to this demand the association shall not have the right to make any opposi

The law also enjoins that no real estate be owned except such as is absolutely necessary and that hospitals shall not be used for purposes of installation of residence. The associations are further prohibited from owning more money than is absolutely indispensable, from living in a foreign country, from acquiring any kind of property an I from receiving any kind of gifts and heritages. For every infraction of the law the offender is to be punished by imprisonment.

Laberty in France still maintains her old reputation, and it is therefore useless to add that the bill was coldly received. Unluckily the radicals are in a majority in the Chamber and they will be only too well satisfied to pass the bill.

More important than this bill is the news of socialistic troubles abroad. In Italy and Spain the outlook is very gloomy. In Rome especially, great apprehension is felt, owing to the number of persons who are without work. In Berlin the authorities continue to arrest socialists, but my impression is that so for as foreigners are concerned the police have greatly exaggerated their reports. JACQUES ST. CERE.

ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

Balmaceda's Silver Again Brought to Pub He Notice-Other Proceedings. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- In the House of Commons today Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, responding to a question, denied that the British government had been involved in any constitutional question by the conveyance by her majesty's ship Espiegel from the port of Coronel, Chili, to Montevideo of 338 pars of silver, valued at £145,000 for the then president Balmaceda. The question of the legal title of the then existing Chilian government was universally recognized, and the snipment of the bullion was regular. Lord George Hamilton added nowever, that a change in the naval regulations by which the captain of the Espiegel was allowed to convey the silver in question was under consideration. This silver, after reaching Montevideo on the Espiceel was transferred to a mail steamer and taken to Southampton. It was consigned to the head office in London of the London and Rive Platte pank. In the meantime the Balmacedr government was overthrown and an injunc-tion was obtained in the chancery cour by representatives of the congressional gov ernment restraining the London and River Platte bank from endorsing or handing over the documents relating to the bullion and compelling its deposit in the Bank of Eng-

land until the rightful ownership was passed on by the courts.

Jackson, chief secretary for Ireland, re plied that Mr. Sexton's criticisms of the land act were premature. The act had been in operation only a few months. Special causes counted for the small amount of business yet done under the act. When tenants had time to appreciate the value of the land stock, that stock would find a ready market Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by the close vote of 179 to 158. The announce ment of the figures was received with longed opposition and Irish cheers. The dress in reply to the speech from the thron

was then formally adopted.

To Mr. Sexton's query whether local government bill for Ireland would be introduced Thursday, Mr. Balfour nodded in the affirmative.

Spots on the Sun.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Feb. 15.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-At today's sitting of the Academy of Sciences, M. Muscart. chief of the central meteorological bureau, read a communication concerning a large solar spot seen by M. Moreau on February 12 without the aid of optical instruments On the 13th, when the spot was moving further from the center, an immense solar pro-tuberance was observed at the St. Maur observatory, of which M. Moreau is the chief

stronomer.
The seismic perturbation felt at Perpignar was very probably extended over the whole earth on Sunday night. An exceptional de pression of the barometer of twenty millimetres, or almost one inch, was felt in Paris

De Lesseps Not Dead. Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett. Paris, Feb. 15 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |- Late this evening report was in circulation that Ferdinand de Lesseps was dying, and that he had received the last sacrament. A correspondent of the Herald at once called at the residence of the father of the Suez and Panama canals in rue Montaigne. After considerable diffi cuity the conclerge was aroused from his slumbers, and on being interrogated declared the report perfectly without foundation, as de Lessers was enjoying his usual health at the hour he retired.

BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- In the Reichstag today apropos of a suggestion that the remedy for

the practice of ill-using soldiers in the Ger man army is public court martials, similar to the Bavariao system. Chancellor von Caprivi admitted that the Bavarian system had advantages over the Prussian system of private trials. Von Caprivi promised, how private trials. ever, to introduce a bill amending court martial procedure. He expressed the hope that the discussion would not foster distrust of officers in the minds of the privates. The press, he said, had badly sinned in this res

The Death Roll. DAVENPORT, 1a., Feb. 15.-|Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-This morning occurred the death of James Monroe Parker, at his bome here, aged 67. He was stricken with paralysis Wednesday night. He was a pio neer and one of the wealthy men of the city His eldest son is William Frederick Parker of Omaha who is here prostrated with serious inflammatory rheumatism in both ankles Another son is Dr. J. Montoe Parker, jr., oc ulist in the medical department of the lows State University at lows City. Mr. Parket was for many years prominently identified with Nebraska. In 1856 he went to Florence, Ncb., from here and opened the Bank of Florence, which was continued three years and closed. Subsequently he operated a large farm near Florence and died the owner

of a large estate in Nebraska land not tar SILVER OUESTION from Omaha. During much of his tine in Nebraska be kar involved in iltiration, but preserved his property. He came here to live 1876. The funeral will be held Wodnes-

day, Boone, ta., Feb. 15, - Special Telegram to Members of the Current Topic Club Con-

THE BERLY GUCCHT Tomlinson, aged 63, died at noon today. He was an old soldier and formerly a prominent politician and office holder. He has been here twenty five sider the Issue.

INTERESTING FIGURES SUBMITTED

How the Circulating Medium of the Country Would Be Arranged by Omaha Students of the Problem -Features of the Debate.

The attendance at the Current Topic club last night was very large. The discussion was the second round at the free and unlimited coinage of silver problem. This debate began one week ago, but the subject could not be disposed of to the satisfaction of the club in one evening, so it was continued last night.

outlined and the following construction put Mr. Allan Root opened for the affirmative. He neld that there was not enough money in recirculation; that as silver was abundantly produced in the United States, it would be wise for the government to adopt free and unlimited coinage of silver in preciation by our government of the value of pudiate our debts, or corrupt the medium of order to create a market for silver and in crease the money in circulation at the same time. He raked over the alleged crime of tion, such as this bill proposes, which shall 1873 when silver was demonstized and at make the government unable to maintain its tributed to it nearly all the depression that the country had ever experienced. He adpromises and tokens on the basis vocated the issuing of three thousand billions basis is the dollar which of dollars in that money so that all is changeable now, which is changeable ness of the country could be transacted upon a cash basis. everywhere, which does not give up 30 cents

Received With Laughter,

This statement was received with a roar of laughter. Mr. Root claimed that the country was in a very precarious condition from a business standpoint. Idle men were crowding the cities begging for work and the farmers were groaning under a very heavy load of mortgages. Free and unlimited coinage of silver, he thought, would bring relief. J. M. Gillan assumed the argument for

the negative of the question. He took up several of the statements made by Mr. Root and combatted them vigorously. He showed that the per capita circulation in the United States had in creased from \$17.50 in 1870 to \$23.45 in and held that it was nonsense to talk about doing business with nothing but cash, for the entire volume of gold, silver and currency in circulation only transacted about 8 per cent of the business of the country. Ninety-two per cent of the business of the country was transacted with checks, drafts and other evi dences of credit. The whole commercial fabric was based upon confidence and that confidence depended upon gold as the meas-ure of values. Mr. Gillan was opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar as contemplated by the Bland bill be cause the amount of silver put into the dollar was not worth a dollar and the government simply stamped a falsehood upon the face of every dollar so coined. He referred to the first coinage act of 1792 when the dollar meant 24.75 grains of gold or 371.25 grains of silver; when one ounce of gold was worth lifteen ounces of silver. Bit, he said, the relative value of gold and sliver had changed. One ounce of gold was now worth nineteen ounces of silver, and yet the free silver coinage men had the audacity to ask the govern ment to stamp 75 cents' worth of silver as being worth \$1. He considered it nothing but a scheme to boom the price of silver without the slightest prospect of benefiting the laboring classes, over whom Mr. Root bad made so much ado.

Mr. Brewster Wanted More Money. Mr. G. W. Brewster spoke upon the affirm ative. He wanted more money among the people, and he thought free and unlimited silver coinage would bring the desired re-

sult. Mr. John M. Hazelton spoke upon the negative side of the question. He held that to adopt free and unlimited coinage of sliver might increase the circulating medium, but it would not put the money into the hands of those who could not earn it. He believed in an honest dollar, and the stamping of 75 cents worth of silver as a dollar he considered a deliberate steal. Mr. Hazelton made a number of very good points and was frequently

applauded And then Mr. Lewis I. Ihms took the floor in behalf of free silver. He fired an array of floures at the club and the chairman that fairly made the lights in the hall dance. was trying to prove that the gold in the United states was rapidly going elsewhere and that the country must coin silver in abundance or pusiness would soon be para lyzed. The rapidity with which he read of the long array of figures created a good deal of merriment because it was utterly impossi-ble to see what bearing the figures, as be rattled them off, had upon the subject under

discussion.
A. L. Patrick's Idea. Mr. A. L. Patrick made a short but rather clever talk in favor of free and unlimited coinage. He asked a question, however, that rather floored him. He wanted to know if it were not true that gold had been getting dearer instead of silver getting cheaper. Gillan volunteered to answer the question. He first asked Mr. Patrick if the relahands of the law \$1.291, an ounce for a commodity which is sold in competition for two-thirds of that sum, though diligently tive value of the two metals should be decided by the amount of each during the past ten years. Mr. Patrick agreed to stand on that as a basis. Gillan then produced figures showing that while the annual output of gold in the United States in the past ten years had decreased less than \$4,000,000, the silver output for 1896 nearly \$35,000,000 more than that of 1880 Mr. Patrick was obliged to admit that silver

was falling in value and the anti-free silver men applauded., The discussion was closed by a few general remarks from Dr. Duryea. He said that there was no magic by which money of any kind could be taken from the treasury of the United States and put into the pockets of the farmer or anybody else until he had earned it. There was, he thought, no good grounds for this present cry for an increase in the circulating medium. An increase in the circulating medium would create a rise in prices long before a corresponding rise in wages would come, and this would be a hard-

ship for the laboring classes.
"If I were in congress," said Dr. Duryea,
"I should vote against the Bland bill and take the anathemas of the farmers for the present with a firm belief that I should win thanks and their gratitude later on when they had gotten a better understanding of the question The topic for next week will be the single

tax problem.

Captured the Officers' Revolvers. CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Harry Fellows, a tough citizen suspected of numerous crimes, was captured tonight in the act of buncoing an old farmer. He resisted Officers McGinnis and Schotield, and in the struggle secured their revolvers, holding the officers at bay for a time. He was finally captured and landed in jail, where charges of resisting officers and assault with intent to kill will be lodged nst him. Fellows is a son of Dr. Fellows

of this city. Improved Lights for Boone. BOONE, Ia., Feb. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BES.]—The city council has granted an extension of twenty years to the charter of the Boone Electric Light company, and the business, which has been of the incandescent variety, will be enlarged by the addition of a 80,000-horse power plant. Are light will also be arranged and the city streets will be well

BOONE, Ia., Feb. 15 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. 1-J. M. David & Co., the packers, will begin tomorrow putting in an ice ma-Henry Hayward of Philadelphia has been indicted by the grand jury in the United States district court on the charge of aiding Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone Nat onal bank, in embezzing the funds o that institution. chine, so that the packing house can run at The capacity of the ho be doubled during the summer and the total improvements will cost \$40,000.

Boone's Big Packing Plant.

CRESTON, In., Feb. 15. - [Special Telegram to Tan Bas/ -Burglars entered the restdence of Miss Jane Johnston of Cromwell last night and made away with all available valuables, including a quantity of old silver-Typhus Fever Raging.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Seven more cases of typhus fever were discovered this afternoon at 42 East Thirteenth street, and were removed at once to North Brothers Island. Thinks tioles Will Be in It.

NEBRISKA CITE, Neb., Feb. 15 .- [Special

Telegram to The Bes.]—E. Ellery Anderson of New York, whose name has been used prominently in the Hill-Cleveland contest in New York, was seen at the Grand Pacific hotel by a Ber representative this evening When asked his intentions here, he when asked his intentions here, he said: "Contrary to rumor, I am not here for the purpose of organizing any anti-Hill movement, but am here on purely legal business. Hill, however, cannot carry New York. While I am a great of Cleveland, I think Governor Boles of lowa and Governor Pattison Pennsylvania will stand an equal show for the presidential nomination on the demo where I expect to meet Governors Boles and Boyd, and then return to New York."

AMUSEMENTS.

De Wolf Hopper and "Wang." The folly play is having its day, and it is placed before the public in many guises, but none so delightfully acceptable as that of "Wang," the operatic burletta which the De Wolf Hopper company presented at the Boyd last evening. The humors of comedy and the grotesqueries of extravaganza are dressed with a sauce of pretty melodies and trimmed with beautiful costumes, and a delicious dish they make.

The action of the story is laid in Siam.
Wang (Mr. Hopper) is the regent during the minority of his hephow, Mataya, the crown prince (Miss Della Fox). For six years he has ruled in a poverty stricken condition be-cause unable to find the treasure left by his brother. By intercepting a letter from the late king addressed to Mataya, Wang discovers that the royal treasure had been con-cealed in a trunk, which is in the possession of the late French consul's widow (Miss Marion Singer). In order to secure the trunk Wang marries the widow, who has a score of daughters, and his wooing furnishes motive for much of the action. The trunk is opened a few minutes before Mataya is crowned, but Wang finds nothing. A letter falls into the young king's hands and locates the treasure, which had been put into gems and con-cealed in the royal mantle. Mataya gets his inheritance, but in order to marry Gillette, the widow's eldest daughter (Miss Anna the widow's eldest daughter (Miss Anna O'Keefe), he abdicates in favor of Wang. Colonel Francasse, military instructor of the Siamese troops (Samuel Reed); Jean Boucher, lieutenant of the French troops (Edmund Stanley); Marie, a stepdaughter of the widow (Miss Jeanette St. Henry), and Pepat, the black keeper of the royal elephant Alfred Klein) are other characters which add much to the entertainment.

"Wang" is a light and airy musical triffe and full of rhythm and tunefulness. The lines are bright and catchy, and were writ-ten for Mr. Hopper by a literary tailor who got his measure to perfection. The elaborate scenery and rich costuming were the identi-cal trappings used before New York audioces, and a magnificent staying they made Mr. Hopper is an exceedingly clever clown drolleries are irresistable. 'Wang' his personality is all-pervasive, and ne skips and gibes and grimaces amid scenes of gorgeous orientalism, tiuseled splendo

and fair maidens galore.

Miss Fox won western hearts three year ago by her singing of "My Love is Fair Columbia" in "The King's Fool," and Omaha admirers are still under the spell of her charm. She plays Mataya with fetching chic and new witcheries and fairly divides the honors with the star,

Messrs. Reed, Stanley and Kiein and Misses Singer, St. Henry and O'Keefe are all clever merrymakers and give Mr. Hopper excellent support. Moreover they have better roles than are generally permitted to the supporters of star comodians, and all score distinctive hits.

Mme, Patti's Engagement. The engagement for the appearance of Madame Adelina Patti andher associates in Omaha next Saturday evening has been canceled. After a visit to the Coliscoun the ad vance agent decided that it was wholly un suited for the proposed entertainment, particularly the act from an opera. Negotiations for the use of the Boya theater are pending, but with no flattering assurance of suc

THE REPORTERS.

A Good Word for the Rusflers of the Newspaper World. It is to be doubted if the ingenuity of

any class of writers is taxed to such an

extent as that of reporters, says the ln-

COSS.

and Printer. Certainly writers have to put up with an equal number of annoyances. All the reporter's copy has to go through the hands of a copy-reader, who may and this is more likely than not to be the case not know the first thing about the subject treated of. The copy is butchered or changed to suit the notions of the readers, sometimes materially improved, and as often injured. It is no infrequent thing for a reporter to find, when the paper comes out, that the portions of his stuff that he spent the most of his time on, and on the die tion of which he most prided himself have been wholly cut out. Sentences and phrases that form the standpoint of good English are essential, but are not wholly pecessary for understanding the sense of the article are often remorse lessly eliminated. Yards of blue pencil are annually worn away in the newspape offices at the desks of copyreaders-and that, too, for good and sufficient reasons of one sort or another-that is simply so much material scrubbed away to the detriment of the queen's English This is not to be taken as a criticism of the work of copy readers or editors. The people want all the new for 1 or 2 cents, as the case may be. The paper that "gets left" on or slights an item is censured. Today there is such a paucity of news that recourse has to be had to special articles or clippings to fill up the columns. Tomorrow there may be such a redundancy of items that whole galleys of matter, set up and ready for the forms, have to be held out. At the last moment, perhaps, a big fire breaks out, or an accident occurs, or some prominent individual dies. Such items have to be treated in detail, no matter what becomes of the minor news. I have often known the forms of a newspaper to be unlocked in the wee hours of the morning to accommodate semething of this sort. Then column articles are whittled down in the proof to half or quarter-column articles. Paragraphs become more lines. Some items are thrown out entirely. The whole has to be done with the greatest disputch in order that the new forms may be read; for the press at the necessary time. There is no time to waste in cutting the stuff carefully. It is butchered; copy readers, editors, everybody admits it But it is a necessity; and a well writter article appears next morning disjointed fragmentary, incomplete. An public says: "What English! And then the

World's Fair Magnates Confer. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.-Several confer

ences were held today between committees of the World's fair national and local boards on the question of jurisdiction over exhibits and other points of difference. Commissioner Massey this evening said one result would be that the question of transportation would be finally adjusted tomorrow. The program of adjustment contemplated a unal arrangement—the directors to appoint traffic The promanagers, who shall handle transportation business under the supervision of the director general, and the national committee on ransportation.

Louisiana Democrats.

New ORLEANS, La., Pob. 15 .- The demo cratic state central committee met at noon today. There was a large audience and a lengthy executive session was held, the object being to secure a general interchange of views among the members. The desire for harmony was unanimous. Resolutions were unanimously adopted ratifying all that the state executive had done.

Botkin Holds Court. SPRINGFIELD, Kan., Feb. 15.-The adourned term of the district court convened today, Judge Botkin presiding. This was the day set for the bearing of the Sheriff

Dunn murder cases, and it was expected

that the hostile factions might clash again. There was, however, no disturbance of any kind. The criminal cases were not reached will be the first business before the

court tomorrow Will Bridge the Missouri. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 15,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Arguments have been completed between the Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge company and city council for putting a postoon bridge across the Missouri river at this point. The location of the bridge and various other details have been adjusted and work will at once commence upon the pontoon boats to be used in con-

upon the pontoon boats to be used in con-structing the bridge. The bridge is a neces-sity to accommodate the large number of settlers now located west of the Missouri upon the lands ceded by the Sioux. Miss Mather's Latest Triumph. Cricago, Ill., Feb. 15,-A new tragedy in ave acts, entitled "The Egyptian," was given its first presentation on any stage at the Chicago opera house tonight by Margaret Mather. The piece, the authorship of which is unannounced, is on the lines of Victor Hugo's novel, "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." A large and fashionable audience

Dame." A large and fashionable audience witnessed the production and the applause which followed every climax indicated the acolade of Chicago's enthusiastic approval. Receiver Griffith in Charge. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 15 .- Judge Allon enered an order today giving Receiver Griffith of the Western Farm Mortgage Trust company possession of all the company's erty here except the office furniture. The

safe and its contents to which Mr. Griffith

HAS REACHED A FOCUS. Prouble Among Omaha Grain Inspectors

Touches Bottom. When the grain inspection law first went into effect the Board of Transportation, whose duty it was to fix the rules governing the inspection of grain, called the grain men of the state together at Lincoln, to advise with them on the subject. Mr. Thompson, then inspector at St. Louis, was present on invitation and furnished valuable information as to the grades and methods of inspec-tion in other states. Mr. Thompson made a very good impression on the grain men as well as on the Board of Transportation, so much so in fact that later when Governor Thayer appointed Mr. Blanchard chief inspector the board insisted upon the appoint ment of Mr. Thompson as first assistant,

the law giving it that power.

Shortly after his appointment Mr. Blanchard had a falling out with the board as to the manner of conducting the grain inspection at Omaba, and Mr. Thompson being the ap-pointee of the board became an object of dislike to his chief. Mr. Blanchard went so far as to enter into negotiations with a Chicago party to take Mr. Thompson's place, but the board and the grain men sat down squarely on this point and Mr. Thompson was re-

On the return of Governor Boyd the grain men, who have all the time maintained that the chief inspector of grain should be a practical grain man, set about working for Mr. Thompson's appointment to that posi-tion, and it was announced some days ago that he had been or would be appointed, although no official confirmation of such an appointment has been made. This movement evidently widened the

reach still further between the chief spector and his assistant, and vesterday it culminated in a letter from Mr. Blanchard discharging Mr. Thompson. Mr. Blanchard had already left for Lincoln and could not be een as to the meaning of this move.

Meanwhile the grain men are anxiously looking for the governor to take some action

Several grain men who were approachek on the subject declined to be interviewed, but all declared that they were confident that the governor would appoint a practical man for the position of chief inspector and thus end all the friction in the inspection depart ment.

Scrofula

disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of foetal life when the whole body con-

Hood's sists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is Sarsapa - especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there rilla is a potent remedy for scrofnla, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expers every trace of the disease and gives to the blood the

quality and color of health. Get Hood's, "When my boy was two years entirely old he was attacked and suf. fered a long time with scrofula Cured sores. The physician at length told us to give him Hood's Sar- My Boy saparilla, which we did. Two bottles cured him. He is now 10 years old and has not had any sign of scrofula since. We recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all our friends." Miss. E. C. CLIPPER, 8 Kidder St., Cleveland, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar





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