Lands and Buildings to lease the penitentiary and grounds and the convict labor to the highest bidder, and, further, that the lessee shall pay all penitentiary expenses, including the salary of officers help, heating the buildings and boarding and clothing the convicts, and that the net expense to the state shall not exceed 60 cents der capita per day.

Under this provision Mr. Buckstaff can only take his chances with any other bidder who may desire to bid for the contract; but it is claimed by some that this section has been repealed under the indefinite provision of house roll No. 607, which declares that 'all acts and parts of acts in conflict are hereby repealed.

REGIME OF MISRULE. The history of the Nebraska penitentiary is a story of a reign of fraud, corruption of a century. The institution has been the of more knavery, more manipulation, more fraud, than any other one institution under state control. Twenty-five years ago braska legislature approved an act providing for the erection of a penitentiary. Under this law fifty sections of penitentiary lands belonging to the state were ordered sold and

he necessary buildings.
The total number of acres thus appropriated was 32,044. The first public sale resulted in the disposal of 8,111 acres, amount received therefor being \$11,044. subsequent sales all but 1,916 acres were disposed of for a total of \$133,194. The penitentiary lands were sold at a ridiculously low figure, some as low as \$3 per acre, and none

the proceeds devoted to the construction of

With \$133,194 in their hands the three prison inspectors set about to construct penitentiary. On April 29, 1870, they awarded a contrict to Perkins & Hallowell for the erection of a temporary penitentiary, the stipulated price being \$8,661. The building, or what is left of it still stands, and is now used for a barn. A view of its exterior dimensions will cause any practical man t gaze in open-mouthed admiration at the ingenuity of a contractor who was able to spend more than \$8,000 on a structure of such modest pretensions.

On June 13 the prison inspectors let to W. H. B. Stout the contract for the erection of the permanent penitentlary building. Stout was awarded \$507.950 for the building. In their annual report the inspectors admit, with charming naivette, that, although the law authorized them to expend the procoads from the sale of the fifty sections of land only, they deemed it to the best interests of the state to erect a building sultable the needs of the state for a long time to come. They therefore asked for more funds Subsequent incidents in the history of the penitentiary prove beyond controversy that the additional funds were supplied.

COST OF STATE CONTROL. Inasmuch as the several bills providing state control will throw the cost of maintaining the penitentiary upon the state, some figures showing what the cost was to the state under the old system will be of interes at this time.

For six years, from 1870 to 1876, inclusive, the state paid all the expenses of maintaining and guarding the convicts in the state penitentiary. Under the reign of extravagance and useless expenditure of public funds the old system was necessarily expensive. For 1871-72 the appropriations were as follows Guard service

During the two years for which the above amount was appropriated there was an average of thirty-eight convicts in the institution, making the per capita cost \$1.88 per day.

For the biennium of 1873-4 the appropria-

tions were as follows: Warden's salary Fuel and lights. oard and clothing

Total In these two years the average nun convicts maintained and guarded was fifty, making the per capita cost \$1.53 per day. In the last biennium, 1875-6, the expenditures were very largely increased, the appropriations being as follows: Maintenance, care and custody.

Under this liberal appropriation, with the opportunity it offered for unbridled expenditure, the state paid \$2.07 per convict per day, there being an average of seventy-five convicts in the institution during the period. An inquisitive public might have in-

quired why the state did not board its convicts at the Capital botel. It would have made a clear saving of 7 cents per day on each convict, and the convicts would have

It is not to be inferred for a moment that it would cost the state anything like \$2.07 a day to maintain and guard the convicts should the present system be discarded. There is no reason why the convicts cannot be maintained as cheaply as the male in-mates of the asylums for the insane. Food and clothing would cost no more, the expense of fuel and lights could hardly be greater, and salaries could easily be fixed upon see equal basis with those in other state institutions. The figures are only quoted to illustrate the liberality with which Nebraska solons used to dispense the state

AN ODIOUS COMPARISON. Few people know what the state peniten tiary has cost. A representative of The Bee today asked several members of the legislature who had recently visited the penitentiary as to their idea of the cost of that structure as compared with the state capital building. Their average estimate was that the capitol had cost about three and onehalf times as much as the penitentiary. Their guesses did not, of course, include the coat of walks, drives, etc., or internal im-provements, such as heating plants, cooking and laundry apparatus, etc., but merely the naked buildings. A careful compilation of the figures repre-

senting the cost of these two structures, made from the appropriation ledgers in the auditor's office, shows that but few people are capable of making an intelligent com

The state capitol cost \$746,370. The penitentiary cost \$535,890.

Clark Escaped from Lincoln Officials. LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special Telegram.) -John Ciark, a notorious thief, who stole large number of sets of harness and several buggies in Omaha the first of the month, was arrested tonight by Detective Maione and Serzeant Denny. Clark came along with the officers quietly enough antil they arrived at the door of the police station. Then he suddenly broke away and exciped through an alley. Malone fired five or gix and harness stolen were deposited in an old house in a small settlement about six miles out from Omaha, and were recovered the state of the short discourse by Rev. J.

At the conclusion of the services. information conveyed to Detective Haze by

Davis Jury Still Delinerating. LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special Telegram.)

Edith Ball of Cripple Creek has sued for a divorce from Samuel Burns, a Boston hack driver, in the county court here. She alleges that she met Burns in Boston and there he proposed marriage, which was refused. On May 20, 1894, she alleges in her complaint, filed in court, that he took her to an apartment, and by threats, intimidations and use of a revolver forced her to drink a drug. When she recovered consciousness she was in the crypt of a church, where Burns forced her to go through a marriage ceremony before a 80-called minister. She escaped the next day, and by advice of friends fled to Colorado. She asks that the so-called marriage be dissolved, that Burns be enjoined from menacing her and grant her \$2,000 damages.

LYNCHERS LET TWO GO FREE

turg Turns Up Alive.

WAS /LMOST DEAD FROM EXPOSURE

Gabatto, the Other One Captured at the Same Time, Abandoned Him Because He Could Not Keep Up-No. Trace of Gabatto.

WALSENBURG, Colo., March 17 .- Pietro Giocabino, one of the men supposed to have been killed at Bear creek last Tuesday night, has been found. He was discovered last 4th of the present month the Ne- night by some Mexicans about ten miles from the scane of the tragedy. His feet were frozen and he was in a pitiable condition from exposure, hunger and fright. The sheriff was notified and this morning took him to Pueblo, where he was placed in jail. Antonio Gabatto, the other prisoner, has not been found, and Pietro does not know where he is. When Pietro's feet were frozen and he was unable longer to walk Antonio left him.

> Lorenzo Danino, Francisco Ronchetto and Stanislas Vittone were taken from the undertaker's rooms today to the Catholic and always to the detriment of the Etbe's church, where mass was performed, after which their bodies were followed to the cemetery by a large number. All the Italians from Rouse and the neighboring coal camps naturally be below, a few minutes after 6 in the morning. For this reason very few paswere present.

> Concul Cuneo has sent in official testinony to the authorities of his government at Washington. He is now making an in-vestigation of his own. The consul says he minutes of the time she was struck, and vestigation of his own. The consul says he will stay here for a month, if necessary to rolled in such a manner that the few who learn what he wishes. He is making a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the incidents concerned in the unfortunate affair. He says his government is in no hurry and that everything will be done quietly and in order. It is also certain that he is now making up a report of his own and that it will cover many things not in the official report. Today his secretary, Mr. Alboe, arived from Denver.

GREENHUT THREATENS TROUBLE. Will Make it Warm for Any One Who

Tampers With His Papers. NEW YORK, March 17.-The published reports of the opening of the safe of the Whisky trust at Peoria by Receivers McNulta and Mitchell have annoyed President Joseph B. Greenhut very much. Mr. Greenhut, when seen by a reporter of the Associated press, said he would make trouble for any one who interfered with his private documents. President Greenhut is confined to his room from an attack of la grippe, which has lasted some four days. When shown the Associated press report from the west as to the opening of his safe by an expert employed by the re ceivers Mr. Greenhut made the following

"On Thursday last I received a message from Receiver McNulta asking me to send him the combination of the safe, as the receivers wanted all the papers belonging to the company. I sent the following messag in reply:

in reply:

"John McNulta, Receiver, Peoria, Ill.: Message received. As far as I know all papers belonging to the company contained in safes have been turned over to Mr. Huggins, except minute book and certificate of the company's charter, of which you have copies. I have all my private, personal papers in the safe, therefore do not care to wire combinations. Will turn safes over to you on my return. you on my return.

"To this I have received no reply, nor have I received any information, except what I have learned from the reports published in

the papers. "Now I want to tell you right here," said While my private papers contain nothing that I need be ashamed of, or that requires concealment, they are my private property. and no one has any right to meddle with them. I notice the dipsatches say that an important document, viz., the minute or record book of the directors' meeting, was found in the safe, and that it furnished new light on certain contracts from which the lirectors and myself profited. The absurdity of this statement will be very apparent when it is remembered that a full copy of this record was made by the receivers early in February, and that a copy has been in their possession ever since, and it was with the express understanding of the receivers that the record book was left in my charge. "I only express my opinion mildly when

say the reported proceedings in Peoria are unwarrantable and contemptible. I am too ill at present to go into further details, but I assure you I will see this matter out to vaded my personal rights will be made to suffer.

MEN'S CLUB SERVICES

Last Evening at St. Mary's Avenue Congre gational and First Presbyterian.

The Men's club of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church had charge of the evening service last evening, and the auditorium was filled to its full seating capacity, quite a number being compelled to stand. The greater part of the program of the evening was musical, the numbers being supplied by the Dudley Buck Male quartet of Council Bluffs. This quartet is composed of I. M. Treynor, C. H. Ogden, J. H. Simms and W. L. Thickstun. The three numbers, "The Star of Love" by Dudley Buck, "Remember Now Thy Cre-ator" by Dow, and "The Shades of Eve are Closing" by Abt, were rendered finely, the shading, particularly in the last two num-bers, being exquisite. Mr. Treynor sang "There Were Ninety and Nine" by Campion, and Mr. Ogden "Waft Her, Angels" by Han-del, while Mr. Simms officiated as organist, playing "March Religiouse" by Calkins

Dr. S. Wright Butler, the pastor of the church, made a short talk on the theme "Christ as Pilot." The Men's club, in the short time it has been organized, has done a great deal to arouse interest in the church work and

Similar services were held under the aus-Similar services were held under the auspices of the Men's club at the First Presbyterian church. The Mozart Male quartet, comprising Fred S. Abel, R. E. Sunderland, J. H. Adams and C. A. Hoffman, sang "Over Yonder" by Stebbins and "Evening Hymn" by Buck, while Mr. Abel made a magnificent impression in a solo, "Pardoned," by Piccolomini, The anthem "O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" by Shepard was splendidly rendered by the choir. Organ prelude and postlude respectively were prayer from "Lohengrin" and spectively were prayer from "Lohengrin" and chorus from "Holy City." The topic of the short discourse by Rev. J.

Variety Actor out His Wife's Throat. SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.-Charley Rice, a variety actor, well known on the LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)

The jury in the Davis murder trial has now been out thirty hours. Tonight the members made arrangements for sleeping and no verdict is expected before tomorrow morning. It is said to stand ten for conviction on the first count of the indictment, murder in the first degree. The other counts are murder in the second degree, manulaughter and train wrecking.

Unwithing Bride Aska a Divorce.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Murch 17.—Edith Bali of Cripple Creek has sued for a divorce from Samuel Burns, a Boston hack driver, in the county court here. She alleges that she met Burns in Boston and Pacific coast, was found on the street near

Explanation is Not Satisfactory. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 17.-A meetng was held here of members of the Covenant Mutual Insurance association of Gales hant Mutual Insurance association of Gales-burg, Ill., representing \$200,600 insurance. The report of the association explaining why assessments were doubled was consid-ered unsatisfactory. An organization was formed with ex-Congressman Rowell as president to immediately make a rigid ex-amination of the affairs of the association, which was originally an exclusively Odd Pellows concern, and has members in all parts of the union.

OFFICERS OF THE ELBE UPRELD Otto Vandersee Declares the Stories Told

by Hoffman Had No Foundation in Fact. TOLEDO, O., March 17 .- Otto Vanderse of Munich, one of the survivors of the ill- Lost the Rave for the Prince of Monaco's fated Eibe, arrived in this city yesterday Vandersee appears on the list of passengers saved as Fritz Appel, and he carefully avoided New York. Vandersee ran away from his native city in order to escape military duty. and he has been haunted with a fear that he would be captured and sent back to Ger-

many, without even the formality of a trial The young man gives an entirely differen version of many of the incidents of the Elbe's foundering, and does not besitate to say that he believes the later stories of the passengers were colored at the instigation of blame on the Elbe's officers than they de-serve. He is especially severe on Hoffman, and says there is not a word of truth in the latter's statement that his wife was ordered away from him just as he was about to enter the boat which saved the survivors. On the contrary, he says he was playing chest with Hoffman when the accident occurred. The boat was launched before Hoffman came on deck, and it was only by accident that Hoffman himself got into it. He came on sudden lurch, given as the ship was settling was beautiful, but the wind was light and in the water, pitched Hoffman into the water, in much the manner that Miss Becker was

Another statement that has been discussed officers, is that a division was made of the women and children and the men who were on deck. He states that the accident occurred at an hour at which every one would sengers knew of the accident, and he be lieves the greater part of the drowned were stranded in their berths. The ship settled were awake had great difficulty in getting on deck. Vandersee does not think there were more than three or four women on the deck, and one of them was saved. In fact, he says there were less than thirty people those who were saved. Vandersee says nine of the twenty-one were passengers. This he says, accounts for nearly every passenger who was able to get on deck before the sinking of the ship. The published state-ments say that only four passengers were saved. Vandersee accounts for that by say-ing that the steamship company only has its list to rely on in making up its record, while some of the passengers had only taken passage to England and having paid their

fares on the boat were not booked.

There is very little doubt that Vandersee i the man he claims to be, as his papers and records, both in Lowestoft and New York, are in his possession. He has been carefully ex amined by Germans familiar with the case and they have no doubt as to his being the man he claims to be. Vandersee was a student at the Munich conservatory for twelve years, and talks German, French, Italian and Spanish in a scholarly manner, but does not speak English. He avoided newspaper men in New York, and endeavored to find employment as an instructor of languages. Failing in that he came to this city to join a fellow townsman, and will make his home here. ELKS TRYING TO GET TOGETHER.

arge Number Gathered at Chicago Response to the Omaha Invitation. CHICAGO, March 17 .- An effort to adjust the difficulty between the two branches of the Order of Elks will be made at a convention which opens at the Auditorium tomorrow evening. The convention, or rather conference, is called by the Omaha lodge. It is claimed that representatives from nearly all of the lodges in the country will be present. The Chicago lodge will not be present. The members of the local lodge adhere to the grand lodge, which met at Atlantic City last June, and refuse to recognize that the Jamestown faction has any right to its contention. The difficulty arose over the passage of a resolution at the annual session of the

delegated to a committee the power to fix the time and place for the next annual session. The committee called the grand lodge to meet in Jamestown, and the grand officers called the meeting for Atlantic City. E. B. Hayes of Washington was elected grand ex-alted ruler by the Atlantic City faction and M. H. Friday was elected to the position by the Jamestown faction. Since then the ani-mosity between the two factions has grown stronger and the prospects for a reaffiliation The Omaha lodge has sent to the confer

ence a delegation consisting of George P. Cronk, C. S. Hatten, William Brandt and E. M. Bartlett. Mr. Cronk said tonight: "The conference is not called in the interest of any faction. The Omaha lodge wants to see the order reunited. We will enter the conference with no set scheme, no attempt to re vive the old bitterness, but with an effort t lay aside the differences of the past, drop all the animosity and make an attmept to bring both factions into harmony. The longer the order remains divided the more hopeless will become the task of reconciliation. The legal aspect of the dispute is now in the courts and whichever way it is decided will only intensify the feeling of the losing faction. We have secured a general response to our call and I expect an attendance of over 100 repre-

What is hoped to be accomplished, as stated by Judge E. M. Bartlett of the Omaha delegation is to devise some method of com-promise agreeable to both grand lodges and their adherents. The merits and demerits of the pending litigation will not be dis-cussed at this meeting, it being hoped so to shape matters that the suits may be dis-missed and cordial relations between the contending grand lodges and their partisans be restored. Neither grand lodge can long exist while members of subordinate lodges are in doubt as to which grand lodge has authority to collect the per capita tax and decline to pay the same. And it is to prevent, if possible, the ultimate disintegration hat tomorrow's convention was called.

Iowa's Fiat Statesman. Washington Special: It is learned here that Hon. James Sullivan Clarkson, at one time of Iowa, but now of the United States. thinks that the republican free coinage people should have a great national organ. He thinks, and has so written to wealthy re-publican sliver mine owners, that the Chi-cago Inter Ocean could be purchased, and that it ought to be controlled by the silver element in the republican party. For sev-eral years it was fashionable here in Washelement in the republican party. For several years it was fashionable here in Washington, when news was dull, to spread reports of Mr. Clarkson being negotiating for a great metropolitan paper. Of late Mr. Kohlsaat seems to have knocked out Clarkson in that line, but now the former Iowan seems to be coming to the front again. Clarkson, it is said, it as believer in free coinage. He has been in Utah a good deal of late, and, it is suggested, may be interested in some silver mines. Not long ago I heard it reported that he had everything arranged to come to the senate from Utah as a free coinage republican. Now his ideas seem to be to control a great free coinage organ at Chicago. Clarkson, it is said, has leanings toward Don Cameron as a presidential candidate. Don could afford to pay the freight. Clarkson would not object to democratic stockholders in his great free coinage organ, and. I am told, laid his scheme before Marcus Daly, a Montana millionaire, who acts with the democratic party when it suits him. Clarkson is trying to convey the impression evidently that a republican free coinage organ would be much more potent and powerful than a free coinage organ under democratic control. There are not many here who believe that his scheme to capture the Inter Ocean will amount to much, and many, in fact, are inclined to think that it will end like all the talk about Clarkson's newspaper enterprises have ended during the past four or five years.

Came to Kansas City and Forgot His Business KANSAS CITY, March 17.—Dr. L. C. Minnin, who gave his residence as Portland, Ore., was found tonight aimlessly walking Ore., was found tonight aimlessly walking about the railroad yards in Kansas City, Kan. He was taken to the central station, where it was made apparent by his conversation that he was demented. He said he had a wife and five children in Portland and had left there seven months ago to transact some business in Kansas City. He could give no definite account of the nature of his business. The police believe Minnin is insane and will investigate his case tomorrow.

Mary Perry Payne Laid to Rest. CLEVELAND, March 17.-The funeral of Mrs. Mary Perry Payne, wife of ex-Senator H. B. Payne, was held this afternoon from the family residence on Euclid avenue. The services, which were very simple, were conducted by Rev. H. C. Hayden of the First Presbyterian church. The interment was in the family lot in Lakeview cemetery. H. B. Payne, was held this afternoon from

AILSA IS FAIRLY DEFEATED How Julia Pritchard, the Confederate Spy

THE OWARD DATES AREES MONDAY, MARCHE

Cup Ahreugh Overconfidence.

giving his real name, either at Lowestoft or BRITANNIA PARTLY REDEEMS HERSELF

Opening Day of the Monaco Regatta Marked by a Tame Contest with a Surprising Result-Dakotah Wins in Her Class.

MONTE CARLO, March 17.-The Monace regatta opened today and the principal event the rece for the prize offered by the prince of Manaco, was won by the prince of Wales Britannia, which gave Allsa her first defeat. Britannia's victory, however, did not create the greatest enthusiasm among impartial yachtsmen, for the reason that it was gained in a poor trial of the qualities of the respective boats, and was partly due to Ailsa spring concealed ingeniously in the back of holding her opponent too cheaply. The race the log, the log moved out and showed a was for the Prix de Prince Albert I, open to to lie in and move about enough to keep deck, dragging his wife by the arm, when a all yachts above twenty tous. The weather fluky, and this, of course, made an exciting wsa expressed as to whether Britannia would | yonder getting a pail of water when I saw start in a race on Sunday, owing mainly to the presence of Queen Victoria at Cimez, but he race from the terrace at Monte Carlo. The course, which covered fifteen miles

> line, where they for some time lazily kept luffing and tacking, waiting for the signal to start. The competitors were, in addition me. Then they came upstairs, and as they to Alisa and Britannia, Corsair and Valkyrie. looked in every conceivable place they made The first leg was about to windward, and the air blue with their curses. 'She is here, all the racers stood off to the eastward with I know,' said one who must have been the their starboard tacks pretty close aboard. Allsa could probably have gotten off sconer had she so desired, but she waited until she could come around in until she could come around in Britannia's weather. It took Ailsa but a short time to overcome the thirty-one hiding place. I felt a chill pass over me seconds Britannia had gained on the start, and then she had the prince of Wales' cutter broad on her lea beam, blanketing her for a time, and then forged ahead, and continued to gain until she had but two short boards o reach Cape Marin.
> All interest centered in the leaders, and as

All interest centered in the leaders, and as Cape Marin was reached it was the general opinion that Ailsa, barring accidents, was a soldiers were by this time in the house again, but seemed loath to set the house aftre. start, but gained a lead of two minutes and seven seconds. The Cape Marin turning mark to the stable, saddled and bridled my horse was rounded at these times by the leaders:

less in weight after the yachts stood up for Roque Brune. On this leg the wind was well aft, and once straight on their course, spinnakers were brought out on both racers. In a short time the breeze freshened a little, and Britannia was the first to get the benefit of As her spinnaker and mainsail filled she shot ahead, and those on the Ailsa began to think that the stern chase was going to be a shorter one than they had expected. Foot by foot, the Britannia overhauled the leader, and soon, despite a luff made by Alisa, she went to the front, and rounded the Roque Brune mark thirty-eight seconds ahead of the Ailsa, their respective times being:

Britannia annia continued to gain slowly and at the finish of the first round she was forty-three seconds to the good. The first round was finished at these times: Britannia

had luffed up farther and farther. Both kept at it until they were so far out in the bay that when they headed for the mark they put the wind well enough astern to make a run for it. Spinnakers were again set, and then Britannia began to get through the water quicker than her opponent. Slowly but surely she came along, and in a short time stole into the lead. Rounding the mark the pair were overlapped, Britannia blanketing Aisla. This resulted in the latter having to make a short tack to get around, and in the meantime Britannia fetched around and reached for home with a good lead. The times of the finish of the second round were:

Britannia Thus Britannia won easily, without recken-ng the time allowed her by Ailsa. The actual nes occupied in covering the course were: Britannia Mr. Allen's ten-rate Dakotah won the race for her class, easily beating the St. Marcal.

COLLEGIATE RECORDS ALLOWED. Committee Decides to Charge an Entrane Fee Hereafter.

NEW YORK, March 17.-The executive committee of the Intercollegiate Associa-tion of Amateur Athletes held a meeting at he Fifth avenue hotel tonight. The fol lowing collegiate records were allowed: Two-mile bicycle, 5 minutes, 10 seconds, W. suce 4, 1894; one-mile run, 4 minutes, 25 seconds, by G. W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania, May 9, 1894.

Two hundred and twenty yards low hurdle race, 24% seconds, J. L. Bremer, Harvard, May 12, 1894.

The intercollegiate records D. Osgood, University of Pennsylvania,

May 12, 1894.

The intercollegiate records accepted are: Two mile bicycle race, 5 minutes, 15 seconds, F. W. Sims, Swartmore, May 15, 1894; one mile run, 4 minutes, 24 4-5 seconds, G. O. Jarvis, Weslyan, May 16, 1894; throwing sixteen-pound hammer, 123 feet, 11 inches, W. O. Hickok, May 26, 1894; putting sixteen pound shot, 42 feet, by W. O. Hickok, Yale, May 26, 1894.

The committee agreed upon a new departure, namely entrance fees, Hitherto entry has been free, but a tax of 50 cents for each event will be levied.

DETAILS OF DR. RICE-SIMMONS MATCH.

creat Race to Be Run on the Fair Grounds Track on April 20. ST. LOUIS, March 17.-All the details of the Dr. Rice-Simmons match race have been settled. The race will take place Saturday, April 20, rain or shine. Both Mr. Waish and Mr. Foster have deposited \$750 with the fair grounds. After the race the winner gets back his \$750, while the fair grounds retains the other \$750 for track rental. The winner also takes the entire gate receipts. In addialso takes the entire gate receipts. In addition there is a side bet. Simmons is to carry 106 and Dr. Rice 116 pounds. Fred Taral has been engaged to ride Dr. Rice, and in all probability Thorpe will ride the son of Sir Modred. Snapper Gar, ison has been engaged to act as starter. These details were arranged by Secretary Gwynne, and will be approved at a meeting of the board of racing stewards tomorrow or Tuesday. Three other races are to be run on the same day. As the races age to be run over the fair grounds track in order to insure that the turf congress regulations are lived up to, the racing stewards will supervise the day's sport.

Not in with the Silver Party. SANTA FE. N. M., March 17.—A few days since the new "silver party" addressed a etter to ex-Governor Prince, announcing his letter to ex-Governor Prince, announcing his selection by the executive committee as a member of the new party's provisional committee from New Mexico. He has sent a reply to Chairman A. J. Warner declining the invitation. He says: "While appreciating very highly this recognition of my strong faith in the principle of bimetallism and for the afforts I have made in its b half. I do not approve of separate political action at this time. I believe that the duty of the hour is to educate the people of the east on the financial question first."

GRAND ISLAND, March 17 .- (Special.)-The Grand Island Fire department elected the following officers last night; W. R. Mc-Allister, president; R. I. Hite, chief; Fred

HID IN HER CABIN WALL.

Etuded Pursuers in Arkausas.

There is a two-story log house about eight miles from Bateaville, Ark., on White river, which has a history. The house is now "sealed" so that the rough log exterior is hidden behind very ordinary looking weather boarding. This is the home of Julia Pritchard, who was famous during the war as a female confederate spy. She did valuable service for the confederacy, and was long and often sought by federal troops. She was never captured. When I passed through Batesville, says a writer in the Philadelphia Item, I heard of Mrs. Pritchard, and de-termined to visit her. The door was opened to me by a tall, angular woman, with hair and a pair of eyes to match. She was so quiet in her demeanor that I was sur-prised when she told me that she was Julia Pritchard. She took me through the house and talked entertainingly of her work as spy. In an upper room she showed me the secret that kept her from being captured during the whole of the war. She pointed out what to all appearances was a log in the

from becoming cramped.
"I remember well one time in particular when this saved me from the federal troops, "I had been down to the spring a troop of blue-coated soldiers galloping toward me from across the river. I knew this difficulty was overcome by the prince they were after me, so I dropped my pall not going on board his yacht. He watched and broke for the house. I ran and, climbing upstairs, got into this hiding place and pulled the log shut. I lay there quietly and was in the shape of a triangle. The wind soon heard the heavy clanking step of the was blowing a light breeze from the south-east when the yachts reached the starting searching for me. They turned the furniture over and broke everything in sight. I could hear them swear as they vainly sought fo captain. 'I saw her come in.' There was no doubt about this, as all testified to seeing waited me come into the house. I heard one sugin gest that the house be burned down. They ta were sure that would bring me out of my but lay quiet, feeling that some means of escape would be thrown in my way. The sug gestion seemed to be a good one, for all hur ried out of the house to get fire brands this place and climbed up the big chimney

All this gained me time. I hastily scram-bled down the side of the house and, going I got on him as quick as I could and dashed out of the stable and toward the river. knew I was safe, for there wasn't a horse in the south that could catch Nero. Jus-What little breeze there was began to grow as I reached the bank of the river one of the ess in weight after the yachts stood up for soldiers looked out of the window and saw me. He yelled, but it was a joke to me them. I threw up my hand and told ther to follow if they wanted to. Nero plunged into the river and carried me safely across. The soldlers mounted their horses without delay, but they had ridden all day and were no match for Nero. He carried friends and a place of safety, else I migh not be here today to tell you this."

> SAM BROWN'S FIRST KILLING Nevada Desperado Whose Career of Crime

Was Started by a Bully. "At my first meeting with Sam Brown, the famous desperado, he did me the honor that few men would care to receive," said Wash Parker, an old time Nevadan, to the New York Sun. "He invited himself to be my traveling companion on a two days' wagon journey. I was starting out one morning with a wagon and a pair of horses from a On the run up to the Roque Brune mark the racers had the wind, which was getting more westerly, well abaft the port beam. Britannia had luffed out a good bit. Alisa drew to the windward as well and Britannia and little mining setlement known then as Goldanswered yes, and he said:

"'I reckon I'll go along with you.'
"'I'm Sam Brown, he added. 'Maybe you
don't have much confidence in me since hearin' my name, but I reckon we'll travel along

logether all right "Well, there wasn't anything to be said but 'All right; jump aboard,' and Sam Brown, with a carpet bag in his hand and his pistols bulging under his coat, came out to the wagon and took his seat beside me. He proved a civil enough companion, and we got through to Virginia City all right, with nobody killed on the way. He had taken along a bottle of prepared cocktails, and I had a box of cigars, so that the time passed rather sociably as w

made our journey together.
"We went into camp that night at Sandy
Springs about half way to Virginia City, and
in the course of the evening he told me something of his life and adventures. One thing in particular that I remember was the way he came to start out on his career of killing. I don't recall whether it was in Texas or Missouri that this first affair happened, but it was when he was a hulking young fellow, green and chicken-hearted, to use his own words in telling it. There was a certain used to bully and abuse him when they came together, everywhere and whenever the gam-bler saw him in a saloon he would kick him bler saw him in a saloon he would kick him about and drive him out of the place. One day a man unfriendly to this gambler said to

"'Why do you stand all this abuse from that gambler? Take this pistol and the next time he crowds you, kill him.' "Sam took the advice and the pistol and the next time the gambler went for him, in-stead of sneaking away and looking sorry he shot his tormentor dead. After he had thus got his hand in, killing men came easy to Sam and he made a long score before his own

time came.
"Though, as I said, we made our journey together all right, I knew it would take too little to set things to going all wrong for me to thoroughly enjoy Sam Brown's society. I wasn't sorry to set him down at the Prim-aventura saloon in Virginia City, where we took a drink together, shook hands, and went our different ways."

DONE FOR REVENUE ONLY.

and the Chinaman Justified His Hypocrisy

by Citing American Examples. The "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" of the "heathen Chinee" are not exemplified alone in familiarity with the resources of the card sharper's trade. will acknowledge that my determination to employ Hop Sing as my laundryman, says a writer in the New York Herald, was largely influenced by the fact that conspicuously displayed about his little shop were sundry Christian mottoes, such as "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord;" "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord;" "God bless our ome," and so on. From this I inferred that Hop Sing was a brand plucked from the burning. I grew to quite like the fellow, and often had occasion to reproach myself that I fell so far short of his standard of imperturbable good nature and untiring in-dustry. I never doubted the sincerity of his conversion until the other day, when happening to drop in with my weekly bundle of collars and cuffs for the wash I found of collars and cuffs for the wash I found him tacking up some chromos of sacred

"Why, Hop," I said, delighted, "if thing goes on you will soon be holding a Sunday school class of your own here." I thought for a moment that I detected Hop in the act of winking his other eye at his companion, but I was probably mistaken. "No." he replied, with an expression of "No," he replied, with an expression of infantile candor, "me no teachee Sunday schooles; me makee tlade good."

schooles; me makee tlade good."

"Why," I said, when I comprehended him sufficiently to take in the purport of his answer, "do you mean to say that you put up these things simply to attract customera?"

"Alle same likee Melican man," he replied, with a grin; "aliee same. Melican man takee Chinaman's joss signs, put 'em on tings, make um sell; make 'em tink Chinaman make um. Why for not Chinaman putte Melican man's joss signs round um shop; makee Melican man feel good; makee Melican man feel good; wakee Melican man give Chinaman work?" makee Melican man give Chinaman work?"
I knew that Hop Sing was guilty of gross hypocrisy, but for the life of me I could not think of anything to say that would con-vince him of the hemousness of his offense. And though I have lost confidence in him, I still let him wash my collars and cuffs.

DECISION EXPECTED

Oakland Water Front Case Now Under Advisement by the Supreme Court.

SOME NICE POINTS OF LAW INVOLVED

Future of the City of Oakland Largely Dependent Upon the Outcome of the Case-Railroad Company Claims Its Title is Perfect.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-There are

reasons for believing that the supreme court will soon render its opinion in the Oakland, Cal., water front case. The title of this suit is the state of California against the Southern Pacific Railroad company, and the title indicates the two principal parties to the contest, though the city of Cakland has also been permitted to appear in it, for the protection of its interests. The case involves the title to about \$,000 acres of land, supposed, with its improvements, to be worth several million dollars, and its adjudication will involve several nice points of law, among which will be the right of a state to dispose of its domain except for public uses and for a city to sell property acquired from a state on trust, and also possibly some construction of the terms of the original grant of the land embraced in the state of California to the United States by Mexico. When the town of Oakland was incorporated the entire water front was granted to the town, and it was afterward sold or leased fit is a question of dispute which) to one Horace W. Carpentier, on condition that he build wharves, and this he did, afterwards selling the water front to the Southern Pacific Railway company, which now occupies the land, and, it is represented by the state, refuses to allow its use to any one else. The effort on the part of the state and the city is to have this title declared void. The railroad company maintains the validity of its title and also sets up that there was an amicable settlement of this entire question between the railroad people and the city in 1864. Re ferring to this statement, Senator Stewart who appears for the company, says it was en-tirely satisfactory to the people of Oakland at the time "and remained so until the wave o sand lot politics swept over the state and filled the offices of the municipality with per-sons willing to take all that other people had and surrender nothing which they them selves had. OFFENSE WILL NOT BE REPEATED.

panish Gunboats Will Be a Little More

Careful in the Future. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17 .- The State department has received a dispatch from Minister Taylor at Madrid. The Spanish government has given assurance to the United States that there will be no repetition of such offenses as the firing upon the mail steamer Allianca. The reply of the Spanish government is couched in courteous and temperate phrases and expressed the determination of Spain to avoid further cause of complaint on the part of the American government. As to the attempted detention of the Allianea th Spanish minister of foreign affairs says he is as yet without information, and adds that as scon as he shall have received a report from the captain general of Cuba concerning that incident a reply will be made to the demand nade in Secretary Gresham's telegram.

While the officials of the State departmen are unwilling to say anything whatever con cerning the contents of Minister Taylor' cablegram it is believed the forego fairly accurate interpretation of the dispatch It will be noted that the Spanish governmen promptly complies with one of the most im portant of Secretary Gresham's demands "immediate assurance" that the war vessels patrolling Cuban waters should not give further offense in the manner complained of in the Allianca affair. As to the other demand made by Secretary Gres-ham that the Spanish government should promptly express its regrets for the attempted detention of the Allianca, Minister Taylor responds, stating the willingness of the Madrid government to respond thereto in due time should the facts on investigation prove to be in accordance with the representations made by the United States.

INCIDENT CLOSED FOR THE PRESENT

Italian Government Satisfied with the Efforts to Punish the Lynchers.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Expressions of satisfaction have been made by the Italian covernment at the steps taken by the Colorado authorities for the apprehension of the murderers of the Italians at Walsenburg, and the diplomatic incident occasioned thereby is

regarded as closed for the present. That satisfaction exists is shown by the telegram which was sent yesterday by As-sistant Secretary of State Uhl to Governor McIntyre of Colorado. In this telegram Mr Util sets forth the expression of appreciation manifested on the part of Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador here, and of his government and of the federal government at the efforts of the state authorities to arrest the

Today the assistant secretary received reply from Governor McIntyre, in which that official said that the district attorney told him that he would use every means to se cure the arrest and conviction of those who were guilty. The governor said also that he had issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1,000 (the limit under the statutes of the state) for the apprehension and conviction of

BY DRINK AND DOMESTIC DISCORD arpenter Clark Crazed to the Extent of

Cutting His Wife's and His Own Throats. DES MOINES, March 17 .- (Special Tele gram.)—Last evening a carpenter named E T. Clark attempted to kill his wife and him self at their home at First and School streets. While the woman and her 10-year old son were at supper the man, who is her second husband, came in and said he had ome to bid her goodby for the last time With this he drew a razor and began slash With this he drew a razor and began slashing at her throat, cutting four deep gashes in her neck and face. She now lies in a critical condition and her recovery is doubtful. Clark then disappeared and went to a boarding house at Seventh and Mulberry streets, where he appeared before the landlady with a great gash in his throat and told what he had done, saying he was going to finish the job. He returned to the street and roamed about, leaving a trail of blood, and was arrested early this morning and lodged in jail. He is not dangerously hurt. Drunkenness and domestic discord are given as the causes of the tragedy.

Jack Kerry's Latest Killing. SIOUX CITY, March 17 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Jack Kerry, a gambler of local re nown, has received notice that by the death nown, has received notice that by the death of his father he falls heir to an estate of 160,000 in Ireland. He ran away from home fourteen years ago because his parents wanted him to marry against his wishes. He enlisted in the regular army as soon as he reached New York and was sent west. He has been a gambler several years and is a high roller. He left for Ireland the same day he was notified of having come into his property.

Beecham's pills are for bilious. ness, bilious headache, dyspep sia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 104 and 250 a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Annual sales more than 4,000,000 bores.

THE AMERICAN PLOW.

in Improved Implement Needed on the Prairies. Secretary Morton declares that the plow used by the American farmer is a humbug and an enemy to fertility. Said the secretary

to a correspondent of the Chicago Record: "We have improved our plows less than any other implement men uses. The plow used in Nebraska and other stoneless soils impacks every furrow it passes over and renders it as impervious to rainfall as possible, The draft of a plow is downward to such an extent that the full force of the team's strength is exhausted in pressing the bottom of the furrow into a polished trough for the conduction of rain down the side hills. We must have some method of tillage which shall stir up the soil and subsoil to the depth of eighteen inches and more. If it were possible to loosen the soil and subsoil down for three feet all over the state of Nebraska, could then, with an annual rainfall of twenty inches, make abundant and profitable crops. Until deep plowing—through subsoil tillage universal in that commonwealth there will be, year in and year out, no certainty of remunerative crops

"Prof. Shaler of Harvard estimates that the present inefficient and ill-resulting methods of plowing, especially upon undulating lands, cost the farmers of the United States 250 square miles of soil each year by erosion. Everywhere in Nebraska where torrential rainfalls are so frequent the side hills mutely verify Prof. Shaler's theory as to the annual

waste of washed lands.
"This is a matter of such vast importance that I have asked Chanceller Canfield of the University of Nebraska to bring it before the 1,600 students in that institution and ask them to try to think out a new implement of agriculture which shall supersede plow. It is a subject upon which the in-ventive minds of educated farmers should be concentrated. A proper solution of the diffi-culty will facilitate subsoil tillage and at the same time save both the crops and the soil. In my judgment the coming implement should spade the land and turn it over, as a man who pushes the spade with his foot into the ground and drawing the spade out turns the soil upside down by the twist of his wrists. Possibly a rotary spader could be invented. Possibly an implement consisting of a large number of revolving knives could be made at that in passing over the surface of the field it shall chop up the soil and subsoil for two feet in such a manner as to render the percolation of the rainfall down to the depth to which the ground has been stirred very easy

A PROFITABLE BARGAIN.

Man Invests \$100 in a Claim and Maken a Fortune Out of It. The history of gold mining in California, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is full of instances where abandoned claims have sub-

sequently yielded a rich return and where shafts sunk as far as capital would permit have afterward made rich fortunes for most fortunate capitalists. The stories told about such experiences in the Comstock and other famous mines are as household words in mining circles, and there are occasional anecdotes in connection with less historical enterprises. One story relates to the casual visit of John Jillson to

Siskiyou county years ago in search of a recreant debtor who owed him \$500. Times were hard and Jillson, whe he found his man, accepted \$200 "on account" and started home again.
"What is land worth here?" asked Jillson.

"Not much of anything," was the reply. "But you fellows seem to like it," persisted "Only because we can't get away."

"What will you take for your claim?" asked Jillson "One hundred dollars cash."
"Done," said Jillson, going down into his

The price was paid, a deed given, the sellers walked away, the buyer took off his coat and went to work. The next day he struck it rich and in a month cleaned up \$13,000.

Two of a Kind.

Macadam, the illustrious Scotchman who invented the kind of paving which bear his name, is said to have been a guest at a large dinner given in honor of Sir Walter Scott. Being asked to respond to a toast. Mr. Macadam rose and at the end of his speech proposed the health of "the great Sir Walter Scott, the Colossus of literature!" In an instant Sir Walter was on his feet, and, lifting ble glass, exclaimed: "Here's great Mr. Macadam, the Colossus of roads!"

It tells of coming days of sunshine, and of returning life and beauty. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the returning of spring because of disease and suffering, di

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsapa rilla renews the wasted vital forces. creates an appetite and builds up the strength. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

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LUXURIANT HAIR Is produced by the Cuticuna Reminies when all others fail. They cleanse the scalp of irritating, scaly, crusted, and blotchy humors, stimulate the hair folicles, and destroy microscopic insects which feed on the hair, and lence succeed when the best physicians and all other remedies fall. Sold throughout the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT Monday Eve., March 18th

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Omaha Glee Club, assisted by the leading musical talent of Omaha MRS. T. J. ROGERS, CAPT. JOHN KINZIE, U. S. A., DANIEL H. WHEELER, Jr.

BOYD'S THREE MIGHTS WEDN MATTIMES Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 19, 20, 21. THE GREAT AMERICAN DRAMA THE GIRL I LEFT

Performed 500 Nights in New York PRESENTED WITH A SUPERB CAST, A COMPANY OF SOLDIERS AND STUPENDOUS STAGE EFFECTS.
Management of CHARLES FROHMAN, Prices \$1.00, 750, 500 and \$50.