THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1881. NO. 131

124 Houses AND LOTS

For Sale By

BEMIS,

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

No. 1. New house, 7 rooms, on Cuming street near Saunders, $3200.

No. 2. 2-story house, 9 rooms, well, cistern and barn, Webster, near 15th street, $2500.

No. 3. House of 10 rooms, on Harney, near 18th street, stone foundation, $4000.

No. 4. Large house of 11 rooms, on Webster street, near Creighton College, $3800.

No. 6. House of 7 rooms, on Cass, near 17th street, $3400.

No. 7. House of 8 rooms, 3 lots, on 17th st. near Izard, $3 00.

No 8. House of 5 rooms, on Cass, near 18th, 22x132 feet lot, $1300.

No. 9. House of 3 rooms, kitchen, etc., on Cass, near 13th st. est, $400.

No. 10. House of 3 rooms with lot 22x132 feet, on Cass near 14th street, $900.

No. 11. House of 6 rooms, on 26th street, near Douglas, 44x66 feet lot, $4000.

No. 12. House of 6 rooms, brick foundation, on Harney, near 27th street, $1000

No 13. 1 story new house of 6 rooms, brick foundation, off St. Mary's avenue, near convent, $1500.

No. 14. House of 5 rooms and summer kitchen on 20th street, near clark, $2300.

No. 15. House of 8 rooms, on Sherman avenue (16th street) near Nicholas, $2250.

No. 16. 1½-story house of 4 rooms, cellar, stable, etc., on Davenport, near 22d street, $1500.

No. 17. 2-story brick house of 6 rooms, near 3d of rock street car turn table, $2350.

No. 18. House and 2 lots, 4 blocks west of High School, $2500.

No. 19. House and 3 lots on road to park, near head St. Mary's avenue, $3500.

No. 20. House and 11½ lots near Hascall's, South Omaha, $2500.

No. 21. House and lot on Davenport street, near 16th street, $5500.

No. 22. 2-story house and 1 t 22x66 feet, on Davenport, near 18th street, $1300.

No. 23. House of 4 rooms and 2 lots on 17th treet, near Izard, $1200.

No. 25. House and ½ lot on 40th street, near Dodge, $350.

No. 26. House and ½ lot on 10th street, near Capitol avenue, $1450.

No. 27. 2 houses and lot on Jackson, near 18th street, $4300.

No. 28. 5 houses and 1 lot on California, near [illegible] $6500.

No. 30. 1½ story brick house of 6 rooms with lot 60x260 feet, on Sherman avenue (16th street), near Izard, $3000.

No. 31. 1½-story house and 33x66 feet, on 13th reet, near Howard street, $2000.

No. 32. 2-story house of 6 rooms and two lots on Mason, near 15th street, $3000.

No. 35. Large house and full lot on Capitol venue, near 13th street, $2 00.

No. 36. 2 three story brick houses with lot 44x 13 feet, on Chicago, near 18th street, $5 0 each.

No. 37. House of 7 rooms with 1½ lot Paul street, near 18th street, $2750.

No. 38. House and lot on 18th street, near Sherman, $1850.

No. 39. House of 5 rooms with 44x66 feet lot, on 18th street, near California, $2500

No. 42. House of 8 rooms with lot 150x150 feet, on Coburn, near Colfax street, $3500.

No. 43. House and 2 lots on Chicago, near 20th street, $7500.

No. 45. Large house of 7 rooms, closets pantry, well and cistern, on 18th, near Clark street, $3500.

No. 46. Large house with full block, near new shott ower, $2000.

No. 47. House of 9 rooms with ½ lot, on Pacific, near 11th street $3000.

No. 49. Brick house of 11 rooms, well, c stern, gas throughout the house, good barn, etc., on Farnham, near 17th street, $8000.

No 50. House of 6 rooms, cellar, well, etc., on 19th, near Paul street, $3000.

No. 53. House of 6 rooms and cellar, lot 33x132, off St. Mary's avenue, near convent, $1800.

No. 55. Four houses and 88x129 feet, on Davenport, near 16th street, $5000.

No. 56. House of 9 or 10 rooms, on California, ne r 21st street, $5500.

No 57. House of 6 rooms, summer kitchen, cellar, cistern, well, good barn, etc., near St. Mary's avenue and 21st street, $3000

No. 58. New house of 7 rooms, good barn, on Webster, near 22d street, $2500.

No. 59. Four houses with ½ lot, on 12th street, near Cass $2500.

No. 60. House of 3 rooms on Davenport, near 23rd street, $900.

No. 61. House of 9 or 10 rooms, on Burt street, near 22nd street, $5000

No. 62. House of 4 rooms, 1 story, porch, cellar, cistern and well, on Harney, near 21st street, 1750.

No. 63. House of 4 rooms, closets, basement and cellar, near White Lead Works, $1000.

No. 64. Building on leased lot, on Bodge street, near post office, store below and rooms above, $800

No. 65. 3 lots with barn and other improvements, near street car turn table, $2000.

No. 66. New house of 6 rooms on 17th, near Cuming street, $1000.

No. 69. Large fine house of 12 rooms, everything complete, on 18th, near Chicago, $9000.

No. 70. House on 18th street, near Davenport, store below and rooms above, barn, etc., $1500.

No 71. House of 8 rooms, fine cellar, all complete, on California, near 21st, $7000.

No. 72. Brick house, 10 or 11 rooms, on Davenport, near 15th $50 0.

No. 73. 1½-story house, 6 rooms, cellar, well and cistern, on Jackson, near 12th $1800.

No. 74. Brick house with 2 lots, fruit trees, etc., on 16th, near Capitol avenue, $15,000.

No. 75. House of 4 rooms, basement, lot 17½ 132 feet, on Marcy, near 7th, $675.

No. 76. 1½-story house, 5 rooms, on Cass street, near 16th street, $1500.

No. 77. 2-story house, 11 rooms, closets, furnace, fruit trees barn, etc., on Farnham, near 7th street, $8000.

No. 81. 2 houses with 9 rooms, and other with 5 rooms, on Chicago, near 12th street, $3000.

No. 82. 1½ story house, 6 rooms, 4 closets, well and 100-barrel cistern good barn, on Pierce St., near 20th (near new government carrall), $1800.

No 83. 2-story house, 9 rooms, coal shed, good well, cistern on ½ lot, on Capitol avenue, nea 12th, $2 00.

No. 84. 2-story house, 8 rooms, 4 below and 4 bove, 3 closets, cellar, well and cistern, with 5 or s ground, on Saunders street, near Barracks, 2 500.

No 85, 2 stores, house on leased ½ lot, lease runs 2 years from April 1st, 1881, on Pacific St., near U. P. depot, $800.

No. 86. House, 15 rooms, well, cistern, etc., near 15th and Harney streets, $4000

No. 87. 2 story house, 3 rooms, well with 40 feet of water, with 5 acres of ground, on Saunders street, near U S. Barracks, $2000.

No. 88. Large house of 10 rooms, well, cistern, barn, etc., on Cass street, near 21st, $7000.

GEO. P. BEMIS'

Real Estate Exchange

15th and Dougl. s Street

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Trial of the Murderer of President Garfield.

Mr. Scoville's Long and Able Address to the Jury, Giving

A History of Guiteau and His Many Crazy Freaks.

A Copyist, a Communist, a Lawyer and an Assassin.

Hissed From the Court Room, But Safely Lodged in Jail.

The Searchers for the Jeannette in Winter Quarters in Siberia.

Jones, the Would-be Assassin of Guiteau, Procures Bail.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—There was the usual crowd present when Guiteau was brought into the court room this morning. He had "a ride of honor" from the jail, a mounted escort being in attendance. After he had taken his seat he seemed in a remarkably good humor, which is explained by the fact that he had just received a nice letter enclosing a money order for $20 from an Illinois lawyer.

The proceedings began with the continuation of Mr. Scoville's argument. He called the attention of the jury to the fact that however firm might have been the general opinion at first, time had led to some change in this and other communities. People have begun to wonder whether or not the prisoner was of sound mind. Each one on the jury had said he could carefully weigh all testimony on this question of insanity. This they must do. He also addressed the court to the effect that he should expect to have the jury's attention called to the fact that the whole question of insanity was in their own hanus. No two cases of insanity were ever alike. There are insane persons who are compelled by an irresistable force to do wrong, and were unable to control their action. Another man might not be a victim of such impulse, yet men was shown to be a monomaniacs on any subject. In such a particular those those things must have their weight with the jury on the question as to whether the prisener was in control of himself when the shooting was done or whether he would have done such a deed had he been of sound mind. He cited cases where men had been hung notwithstanding a defense of insanity and where post-mortem examination had revealed unmistakable insanity. He even pointed out a case in this court, Judge Fisher presiding, where a colored woman was convicted for the murder of a white man; that, pending a new trial, she died and a post-mortem examination showed she was insane. He believed, too, that Dr. McDonald has testified in a certain case that man was sane, when, after death, he was found to have been insane, and that the jury will have to depend greatly upon the experts' testimony in this case. Mr. Scoville mentioned this thing to show that insane defenses are not always shams and dodges. No insane man was ever declared sane, although reverse was frequently the case. In such cases the burden proof rested with the prosecution. The present was a case of a man who lacked reasoning power; who knew what he wanted to do, but not how to do it; was not mad nor crazy, but lacked reasoning faculties; one who started with false promises and tried to argue from them. Scoville said he understood that a case nearly like the present one would be testified to by Dr. Spitzry, of New York, who claimed that a man with a peculiar defect of mind might go into politics, mingle with great men, think himself one, dislike his treatment and even commit a great crime. This seemed indeed to be a prophecy of this shooting. He did not insist that insanity was always hereditary, but it was a rule rather than an exception. That where there was a taint in the blood insanity was the probable result.

Scoville argued that it was impossible to separate mind from body, and just as wrong to punish a man for malformation of foot or arm, for the victim had no control over it and was not to blame. The counsel then proceeded to discuss causes and evidence of insanity. A case was cited of the Ohioan who attempted to shoot Hayes and was subsequently sent to the insane asylum, and it was shown that, although he had never been in Washington he had a complete plan of the capitol. This was to show that insane people often plan out their subsequent work. Scoville argued that inability to do business and even homicides were frequently incidents of a desire to kill. The common kind of insanity was where there was a lack of any motive, which of course showed a lack of reasoning powers. Such was the case of the young man who shot down several men and then shot himself. Scoville next considered the question of feigning insanity. He said if the prisoner was feigning, he was not worthy of the protection of the law. Experts were never unable to detect a really insane person, but some were at times unable to fool experts. This order of man must have knowledge of insanity. Guiteau has none yet. The district attorney had said he was sane and feigning a part.

At this point Guiteau interrupted in a loud voice: "I never feign anything. I always act as I am, sane or insane."

Scoville: "That, I expect, will be proven to the jury."

Scoville continued that when he first heard of the shooting he had said, as did Mr. Blaine and General Garfield, that "the man is crazy."

District Attorney Corkhill denied that Blaine and Garfield ever said so, and called attention to the fact that Blaine had sworn that he thought Guiteau was sane.

Scovilled replied he would bring evidence on these points, and then proceeded to discuss insanity. The members of the Guiteau family would show that a grandfather had been insane, and a taint run through the family. He cited the family name, Martin Luther, Abram, etc., to show a religious mania; also one relative with a well-to-do husband, who had mania that she was going to the poor house; another was a bright girl, fourteen years old, who then become imbecile and was now in an asylum; another died insane; another made insane love affairs, and another Guiteau had a mania that he would never die, in which he was disappointed.

Scoville went on to say that the mother of the defendant was, to say the least, peculiar, and just before Guiteau was born she had a severe sickness, had a brain trouble and had to have her head shaved. The hair thus taken off would be shown in court. Thus Guiteau was born. He was a bright boy, and there was nothing wrong about him, except, perhaps an impediment in his speech. His father whipped him for this, and whipped him as only an intensely religious man can whip; but it didn't destroy the impediment. He outgrew it. One day while at play he was struck on the head with a stone, and thus was caused the scar which has been spoken of as a mark of some personal encounter.

Scoville then detailed the history of the prisoner; how he had commenced life at Freeport by copying deeds; went to Ann Arbor to school, found himself, worked hard at study and reading religious books; how the latter had a bad influence, and how he finally went to the Oneida Community, lived there five years, and was fully impressed that their doctrine was right, and even expected to become the ruler of these believers in the world. The Communists looked upon him as a common sort of a fellow, and, to speak commonly, "sat down on him." He went to New York, and, living on crackers and water, or some other brain food, labored for months unsuccessfully to start a religious paper.

While this story was being told the prisoner cover his face with his hand and laughed quietly as if amused with remembrance.

Mr. Scoville then referred to his return to Oneida, as if, in the fulfillment of his wish to do what he considered to be the best thing, to serve God, and he called attention to the fact that the testimony for the defense would show that all through his life his great motive power had been what he thought the Lord wanted him to do. He only left the Community because he was literally oppressed by some of the customs of the colony, and, when he did leave it, it was with a feeling that he was departing from the way to heaven. Up to this time all efforts of his friends to get him to leave the Community were unavailing, and even after he left them it was a long time before he concluded upon some other road to heaven. He finally took up law, was examined by Mr. Ried, of Chicago, who asked three questions. Guiteau answered two and was admitted to the bar; was an unsuccessful lawyer and collecting bad debts was his principal business. Whenever he met another lawyer in court he failed.

Here Guiteau interrupted Scoville, saying: "I have had a good many cases in court, and never was called a fool when a lawyer. I generally give them as good as I got."

Scoville continued: Guiteau was persistent as a debt collector and had a good business.

Guiteau interrupted: "Had also good habits, and his personal appearance which was whatbrought business."

Well, said Scoville, he never had bad habits. He never smokes, drans or chewed. Once he tried a case with Chas. Reid, of Chicago, in which Reid got the impression that he was a "little off."

"That's false," said Guiteau. "I don't wish to interfere with your theory, but I never tried a case with Reid in my life. The rest of your story is good and true, and in regard to my peculiarities you understand them; but I want you to know I was never quite a fool when a lawyer and I don't want you to forget it."

At 12:30 the court took recess for half an hour.

After recess Scoville continued the recital of Guiteau's life, showing that he did not pay his board bills or car fare, and was an habitual liar.

His latter statement Guiteau denied.

The prisoner was lacking in business ability.

Guiteau interrupted by saying: "I had brains enough but I had theology on my mind then; that was the reason I did not adhere to the law. There is no money in theology and I ran behind on that and haven't got even yet. I am out of the business now, though."

Scoville stated that when in Wisconsin, Guiteau was overcome by the the heat, acted strangely and threatened to kill his sister with an axe.

Guiteau said this was a lie.

Scoville said that the friends and family physicians considered him insane. The physicians said he should be put into an asylum, but the family objected so long as he was not dangerous. Guiteau acted as usher to Moody and Sankey's meetings; lectured on the second advent of Christ but made no money.

Said Guiteau, "There were no ideas that people were not educated up to."

Scoville continued to describe the indifference to monetary responsibilities and Guiteau interrupted him with a statement that he dead-headed from Detroit to Washington as an agent of the Lord and on his personal appearance; never was put off a train but twice and once was nearly killed.

Mr. Scoville then spoke of Guiteau's susceptibility to woman's society in order to show that his affections were influenced. Guiteau seemed to think he could marry any woman he chose to ask.

"That is a lie," interrupted Guiteau.

Scoville cited the case of a lady with $10,000, and said that Guiteau really expected to be the honest husband of an honest woman.

Guiteau here interrupted, charging Scoville with intercepting and suppressing his correspondence and lying about it. Guiteau was asserting in loud tones "You are a liar!" A controversy ensued between the counsel, Col. Corkhill asserting that Guiteau was acting the part of deception. Scoville's answer was that he would reply to the insinuation at the proper time. [Excitement and applause.] Scoville commenced to read a number of letters written by the prisoner when a young man. The prosecution objected, but the court ruled that the letters were not evidence until presented as such, and counsel could read them. The letters were then read. The letters read by Scoville were written by Guiteau to his friends in 1858 and 1859 while at school and at Oneida. From these it appeared that he was living quietly at home before going into the Community. After that the letters were full of the subject of his confidence in the truths of the communists, and details the depths of his theological studies and his subsequent financial elections.

Guiteau kept perfect silence during the reading of most of the letters, part of the time resting his head upon his hands. At the conclusion of one he said: "I had forgotten I had ever wrote that letter. It is a good explanation of the influences I lived under for six years." When the letters were read, thanking Scoville for his past kindness, he said: "I was recovering from insanity then, you see; I had got away from that fanatical influence."

Guiteau's close attention to those letters was explained by his saying: "I was not aware that any of those letters were in existence."

Mr. Davidge asked how many more were to be read. Mr. Scoville said he could finish in an hour or two, whereupon Corkhill moved an adjournment and the court at 3 p. m. adjourned.

The crowd yelled and hissed as the prisoner was led to the van and some one shouted: "Kill him!" but he was safely locked in and returned to the jail.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

National Associated Press.

JONES SECURES BAIL.

WASHINGTON, November 22. Wm. Jones, who attempted to take Guiteau's life was taken from jail to the police court this morning, where he secured bail, Messrs. E. A. Wheeler and Sebastian Aman being his bondsmen. Jones was released. He left the court room and mounted his sorrel horse, riding off amid the plaudits of the crowd. So far $600 has been subscribed for his defense. The witnesses for the government are before the grand jury to-day to-day testifying to the facts as to the Jones case and it is expected that an indictment will be found this afternoon or to-morrow.

THE SEARCHERS FOR THE JEANNETTE.

A report received from St. Lawrence bay, dated November 16th, says Rogers reached there on the 15th for winter quarters. After sending his report, September 27th, they proceeded to Holly island, and, finding no trace of the Jeannette, proceeded to the coast of Siberia in search of winter quarters, sighting it at Cape Jokaam and landed on an island about twenty miles west of Cape Serge, where he erected a house and left the party, consisting of Master Putnam, Surgeon Jones, Pay Clerk Gilder, Crloff Peterson, Frank Milnes, Captain Top and Constantine Latternoff, the first named being in command. They were supplied with provisions for one year and are to explore the coast of Siberia for the Jeannette's crew and survivors of Wallenstein and Virginia, erect cairns, interest the natives in the search, &c. Commander Gerry will go for the party next summer.

LILLY DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The case of T. B. Lilly, ex deputy sixth auditor of the treasury, on trial before Justice Bundy, charged with receiving money for expediting star routes, was resumed this afternoon. Bradt, the principal witness, could not be found, and the prisoner was discharged.

NEW YORK, November 22. The report of the attorney-general is completed and ready for congress; as is also that of the secretary of war. Secretary Hunt, of the navy, is still engaged upon his. These reports will be made public after presentation to congress. The report of the secretary of the treasury will be completed by to-morrow and ready for transmission to congress. It will be in part the work of ex-Secretary Windom and in part that of Secretary Folger. The report recommends some changes in the life savings and revenue marine bureaus, placing the marine, in certain branches, on a level with the navy.

A DIFFERENCE OF $119,000.

Treasurer Gilfillan recently notified the South Carolina state treasurer that, as custodian of the Indian trust fund, he holds bonds of that state amounting to $248,750, issued in 1856, and due January 1, 1881. To this the state treasurer replies that the funds now due on those bonds are but $129,375, instead of $248,750.

Western Librarian Association.

National Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 22.—A meeting of the prominent librarians was held to-day for the purpose of organizing a western association of librarians. The following were elected: President, W. S. Poole, of Chicago; vice-president, Hon. H. D. Dement; secretary, F. J. Golden, of Peoria. Mr. Poole made an address. The session will continue several days.

RAILROAD NOTES.

National Associated Press.

PURCHASED BY THE NORTHWESTERN.

MILWAUKEE, November 22.—It is rumored that the Green Bay & Minnesota railroad, of which John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., is president and chief stockholder, has been purchased by the Chicago & Northwestern.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The reported purchase of the Green Bay & Minnesota railroad by the Chicago & Northwestern is denied by officials of the latter.

TROUBLE WITH THE ERIE.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The western trunk lines passenger association held a meeting to-day to take measures to force the Erie road into a compliance with their rates on emigrant business. The Erie continues to base its reports on the old rates and is doing all it can to divert business to the Rock Island, which does not belong to the association. A probable ultimatum will be sent to the rebellious eastern companies, requiring them to comply or have their tickets withdrawn from sale. A decisive action will be taken at the adjourned meeting to-morrow.

POLITICAL.

National Associated Press.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 22.—The election here to-day passed off quietly. The republicans elected Spooner to succeed Aldrich in the Forty-eighth congress by 1,853 majority, over Henry F. Sisson, democrat, and C. C. Vanzant, who ran on the bolting ticket.

William S. Hayward was re-elected mayor of this city by 2,625 majority.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

BOSTON, November 22.—The republicans this evening nominated Dr. Samuel A. Green for mayor.

WILLIAMS' CAPTOR.

National Associated Press.

THE NEBRASKA SHERIFF RECEIVES HIS REWARD.

MADISON, Wis., November 22.—Sheriff Kilian, of Nebraska, who captured Ed. Williams, to-day received half of the reward offered by the state for the capture of the notorious outlaws. He had already received half of the reward offered by Dunn and Pepin counties. He received in all in this state $750. He will stop in Springfield, Ill., and claim half of the reward offered by that state.

DENVER DOTS.

National Associated Press.

GUITEAU'S FIRST WIFE.

DENVER, Col., November 22.—Guiteau's first wife passed through here en route to Washington, where she goes as a witness in the trial. She says Guiteau is not insane.

REPORTED CONSOLIDATION.

The union of The Denver Republican and Tribune is reported.

A Sensible Resolution.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The state board of health at a meeting to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, by the authority vested in this board, it is hereby ordered that on and after January 1, 1882, no pupils shall be admitted to the public schools of this state without presenting satisfactory evidence from a reputable physician of proper and successful vaccination.

Billiard Tournament.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Three games were played in the billiard tournament this afternoon. Wallace beat Sisson by a score of 200 to 199. Sexton won by 200 to 157. Dion and Schaefer played their second game and Dion won in the seventy-fourth inning; score, 200 to 194.

In the third game Carter beat Gallagher by a score of 200 to 199. Sexton and Morris played their first game this evening.

Canal to be Closed.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The Illinois & Michigan canal will be closed for the season next Saturday.

A Raise.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The call board of trade, which holds afternoon sessions, raised the price of membership to $1,000 to-day.

A Baltimore Failure.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Advices from Baltimore announce the failure of Joseph Schreiner, brewer. His liabilities are estimated at $100,000.

Shipping News.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Sailed—Nevada, for Liverpool; Victoria, for London. Arrived—Mosel, from Bremen; Fur essia, from Glasgow.

Postoffice Changes.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending November 19, 1881, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

ESTABLISHED.

Long Pine, Sioux county, Thomas H. Glover, postmaster.

DISCONTINUED.

Shrule, Fillmore county.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Crounse, Lancaster county, John Thompson; Leonie, Holt county, J. D. McRoberts, Odessa, Buffalo county, E. R. Webb.

A pure, wholesome article of beer, suitable for nutritive purposes, and adapted to family use; such is "Conrad's Budweiser."

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

Yesterday's Happenings in This And Other Lands.

A Christian Family Massacred at Lucca, Macidonia, by Brigands.

The State of Siege in Berlin Prolonged for Another Year.

A Republican Congressman Elected in Rhode Island Yesterday.

The Mexican Cabinet—A Fatal Duel Near the City of Mexico.

A Long List of Crimes, Criminals and Casualties Yesterday.

Railroad and Other Telegraphic News.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

National Associated Press.

HEAVY WINDS—LIVES LOST.

LONDON, November 22.—A succession of heavy winds have occurred which have done great damage to property and shipping along the English, Scotch and Irish coast. Several lives are reported lost.

£1,500 DAMAGE.

In the court of the queens bench this afternoon in the libel suit of Clement Scott vs. Mrs. Simpson, referee, for asserting that Scott threatened to defile Miss Neilson's memory unless Admiral Glynn paid him a sum of money the jury returned a verdict for Scott, giving £1,500 damages.

THE MEXICAN CABINET.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 22.—General Trevino, secretary of war and Senor Montz, minister of public instructions, have not resigned as reported. Signor Landero, secretary of the treasury, has sent in his resignation, but the president has not accepted it. It is said that in case the president concludes to accept Senor Landeros resignation, Senor Manuel Pancero will be appointed as his successor. The report that whole cabinet intended to send in their resignations is officially denied.

A FATAL DUEL.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 22.—General Carricola, chief-of-staff to General Canto, and Senor Urraa, member of congress from the district of Alamos, fought a duel with swords a few miles outside of the city early this morning. It is reported that Senor Urraa was mortally wounded. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

STATE OF SIEGE PROLONGED.

BERLIN, November 22.—There is a rumor that the federal council has prolonged the state of siege in Berlin for another year.

HERBERT BISMARCK'S MISSION.

LONDON, November 22.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is rumored that Herbert Bismarck's mission to London is to offer the cession of Egypt to England as a bid for an Anglo-German alliance against France.

MASSACRED BY BRIGANDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 22.—Turkish brigands have pillaged the village of Lucca, Macedonia, massacred a Christian family, and carried off thirteen prisoners.

DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE THREATENED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 22.—The porte has notified Greece of the withdrawal of the privilege to maintain a Greek postoffice in Turkey. Greece protested and a diplomatic rupture is threatened.

IRISH OUTRAGES.

DUBLLIN, November 22.—Outrages continue to be reported in various parts of Ireland. A party of armed men attacked the house of Lord Bessborough's agent in Kilkenny and fired upon it. The police soon appeared, when the mob decamped. Nine of them were injured. While a number of the tenants at Swallembad were returning from paying rents they were attacked by a mob and many of them badly injured. Mr. Green, a farmer near Westmeath, who was shot, is reported to be dying. The Kildare hounds have been poisoned. A mob of 500 to-day attacked and dispersed an Armagh hunting party.

THE TUNIS QTESTION.

PARIS, November 22.—In the chamber deputies to-day Gambetta, in the committee whole on the Tunis question, declined to discuss th French policy in Tunis on the ground that the pacification of that country should be the first consideration of its members.

THE PYRENNES TUNNEL.

MADRID, November 22.—The chamber of deputies to-day voted a grant of 60,000 frances per Kilometre for the building of the Pyrennes tunnel and allowing six years for its construction.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

National Associated Press.

THE KENOSHA FORGER ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Herbert M. Thiers, who fled from Kenosha, Wis., with $80,000 which he obtained by a series of forgeries extending over a period of three years, was captured in this city and taken to Kenosha this afternoon by the sheriff of that county. He was found in a boarding house, No. 70 South Throop street, where he had been since his disappearance a month since. A reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture. He had some little capital himself, and was engaged in loaning money and dealing in commercial paper, and obtained the confidence of a large number of business men and capitalists. His methods of operations was to loan money, and take real estate mortgages for security. He would then make several exact duplicates of each note and mortgage, forging the name of the mortgager, and sell the whole batch to the highest bidders separately. He carried on this business for several years before detected. The prisoner stated to-day that he expected to go the penitentiary for life. "The shadow of this thing has kept me in hell for three years," he said. He is thirty years of age, of gentlemanly bearing, and very shrewd.

THE NEWARK BANK TELLER ARRESTED.

NEWARK, N. J., November 22.—Theodore F Baldwin, late teller of the Mechanics' bank, has been arrested under the direction of the United States district attorney on a charge of falsifying the books in connection with his brother. The cashier's bail was fixed at $50,000. No bondsmen were found.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

LANCASTER, Pa., November 22.—To-day John A. Snyder, one of the wealthiest residents of Jersey Valley, was struck by the fast mail train and instantly killed.

PRIVATE CAR BURNED.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—The private car of Vice-President Alexander, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, while passing over the Little Miami to-day took fire and was consumed. Loss, $10,000

AN EX-NEBRASKAN IN TROUBLE.

PHILADELPIA, Pa., November 22.—Sylvester F. Wilson, ticket scalper, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant sworn out by General Passenger Agent Wood, of the Pennsylvania railroad, charging him with violating the act of the assembly by dealing in the tickets of that company. He went to prison, pending a hearing to-morrow.

HOWGATE, THE EMBEZZLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. November 22.—Capt. Howgate pleaded not guilty to the seven new indictments for embezzlement to-day and was returned to jail.

Indications

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, November 23. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Increasing cloudiness and light snow, southwest to northwest winds, followed during the night by colder weather and rising barometer. The Mississippi river will rise slowly.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are all the transfers recorded at the county clerk's office Saturday and Monday, as reported for this paper by John L. McCague, real estate agent and conveyancer:

Willis M. Gates and wife to Mary Parrot, lots 1 and 2, block 7, McCormick's add, w d - $1,650

John McCormick to Willis M. Gates, lots 1 and 2, block 7, McCormick's add, w d $1,200.

Mary A. Gwyer to Geo. A. Towle, e ½ of lot 7, block 136, Omaha, w d—$4,500.

Mary A. Gwyer to Augustus Pratt, w ½ of lot 7, block 137, Omaha, w d—$4,500.

John I. Redick to Wm. F. King, lots 6 and 7, in block 6 of Redick's add, w d $2,400.

Boggs & Hill to Julius Schoolder, west ½, southwest ¼, section 1, town 14, range 11, east, w d $1,200.

Hazard Powder Company to Fredmand Stoetz, parcel in Kountze's 1st addition, w d $400.

Boggs & Hill to John A. Fisher, parcel in section 6, town 15, range 13, east, w d—$250.

John L. Wehser to Charles Wehser, block 27, West Omaha, q c d—$600.

G. L. Gilman and wife to Lorenzo Crounse, lot 4, block 89, Omaha, w d—$10,500.

J. G. Hartman to Edward Ainscow, east ½, lot 36, in Hartman's addition, w d $130.

Milton Rogers to Louis Schroeder, lot 3, block 200, Omaha, w d $2,500.

Thomas Kenney to Wilson Reynolds, 80 acres in section 27, town 15, range 10, east, w d $650.

The Child's Hospital.

The managers of the Child's Hospital gratefully acknowledge the following contributions.

Mrs. H. G. Patterson, $20; A. E. Touzalin, $100; K., (cash), $50; through hospital boxes, $5; Bishop Clarkson, the rent of the hospital; J. M. Woolworth, carpets and mattresses for the houses; Dewey and Stone, two tables; Mr. Bean, (of Orchard and Bean), six chairs; Mrs. Clarkson, a stove; Mrs. S. S. Caldwell, Mrs. J. M. Thurston, Mrs. J. M. Woolworth, Mrs. Webster Snyder, Mrs. Bishop Clarkson, one bed and bedding each; Mrs. G. W. Doane, window shades; the Herald office, printing of cards.

The hospital building will be open on Wednesday to receive contributions of furniture and provisions.

The Weather.

At all the points reporting to the Omaha signal office the weather has continued fair, except at St. Vincent, where, at the receipt of the last bulletin light snow was falling. The temperature has generally risen except at St. Louis. In this city the highest temperature recorded was forty-nine degrees, the lowest twenty-nine degrees. Last year on the same date the record stood: maximum thirty degrees; minimum eleven degrees; the weather being as fair as yesterday, but followed next day by sleet and snow.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

In these times of quack medicine advertisements everywhere, it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise, and which really does as recommended. Electric Bitters, we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cures stomach and liver complaints diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary difficulties. We know whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Ish & McMahon. (3)