THE PELLA WIFE POISONER.

Druggist Van Deven Indicted By a Grand Jury.

A WARD SCHOOL BURNED DOWN.

Muscatine Has a \$15,000 Fire-A Jury to Try Arensdorf-A. Forger's Confession-Nebraska and Iowa News.

The Pella Poisoning Case.

DES MOINES, In., Nov. 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BRE.]-The grand jury of Marion county has indicted Henry Van Deven, his daughter Tinna and hired girl, Lida Kamerick, all of Pella, on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Van Deven by poisoning the latter part of August. The case is one that has attracted general interest so far, from the mysterious circumstances surrounding it. The trial will probably be held at the present term of court.

A Jury Secured.

Stoux City, Ia., Nov. 16 .- (Special Telegram to the Bes.]-The labor of selecting a jury to try John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Haddock was completed to-day and the presentation of the case and the theories of oth prosecution and defense, made. The taking of testimony will commence to morrow orning. Great interest is being manifested in the proceedings and the court room is crowded. Everything points to a long and thorough revamping of the whole case. The fury is an average one in intelligence.

A Corn Husking Contest. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There was a novel corn

husking contest at Mitchellville yesterday in which a wager of \$25 was won by William Ellison. He shelled and put in the crib 103 and forty pounds of corn in the ten hours de-voted to the task. A Ward School Burned. MUSCATINE, Ia., Nov. 16 .- [Special Tele-

gram to the BEE.]-The Third ward school building in this city was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss will amount to \$15,000, with insurance as follows: Northwestern National, \$10,000; Phænix of Hart-ford, \$2,000; Imperial, of London, \$3,000; Actna, \$500 on furniture. The children were all taken out in safety.

Increased River Tariff.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 16.-[Special Telegram to the Ber. |- During the season just drawing to a close, 1,562 boats, 745 barges and 285 rafts passed through the draw of the Keokuk and Hamilton bridge at this place. This is an increase of 182 boats and 357 barges over the business of 1886, showing that steamboat traffic is looking up since the passage of the

Killed by Falling Slate.

CHARITON, Ia., Nov. 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |-Moses Jefferson, a colored miner, was instantly killed this afternoon by falling slate. His son, working near him, was fatally injured.

to the BEE.]-A. A. Cohen, secretary of the

Death of a Prominent Lawyer. SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 16 .- [Special Telegram

Central Pacific railroad and a prominent captalist of California, died here to-day of heart disease while en route to San Francisco.

CHEVERNE, Wyo., Nov. 16.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—A week ago Hon. A. A. Cohn, attorney for the Central Pacific railway, was taken sick in New York City and a special car was sent for him in order that he might be taken to his home in California. might be taken to his home in California. At Sidney, Neb., he was losing strength very rapidly and died soon afterward. A casket was ordered by telegraph, and at this point the remains were placed therein and for-

Pleaded Guilty.

warded west.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. !- E. Travers Leprohen, the young man who, several months ago, the amount of \$4,400 from the Iowa Loan and Trust company, of Des Moines, to raise money to buy lottery tickets, to-day pleaded guilty in the district court and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. An application is being circulated with the view of securing

The Brown County Divide.

JOHNSTOWN, Neb., Nov. 16 .- [Special to the BEE.]-A petition is now being circulated in this (Brown) county, asking the commissioners to call a special election for the purpose of relocating the county seat. It is very likely the question will be voted upon at an early date, and should there be an election it will be the most exciting one the county has ever witnessed. Ainsworth and Long Pine will

THE BOND ROBBERS IDENTIFIED. The Men Who Robbed Broker Young

Found in Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- Miner and Carson who have been in custody here for several days as vagrants, and who are to be taken to Boston to answer a charge of burglary, were identified to-day as the perpetrators of the largest bond robbery on record—the theft of \$370,000 in surities from the office of James Young, a New York real estate broker, about 1879. The full amount was recovered, but no direct evidence could be brought against Carson and Miner escaped from the court bailiff the day before the case came up. It is not thought probable that they will again be ar-raigned for the bond robbery, but they will undoubtedly go to prison for their offenses in Boston.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION. Six Men Blown to Atoms and a Build-

ing Destroyed.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Nov. 16.-The Hancock Chemical company's packing house for dynamite was blown up at noon to day. The following named men who were on the premises were annihilated with the building: Willie Ronaud, Charles Barkell, Thomas Thompson, Tim Crowley, Will King and William Sapp. There was 1,500 pounds of dynamite

A search was begun immediately for the bodies of the victims and continued until nightfall, and all that was found were a few scraps of flesh. The cause of the explosion will never be known.

Business Troubles.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 16 .- The Central bank of Canada suspended payment and the following was posted on the doors this morning: "In consequence of the present stringency in the money market the Central bank has not been able to realize on its assets promptly enough to meet immediate demands upon it. It has, therefore, for the present, suspended payment." The bank has a capital of \$1,000,000, half of which is paid up. It is impossible to give any idea of the condition of the bank at present, but it is not the upon the condition of the bank at present, but it is not thought the depositors will suffer any loss NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The New York able Railway Construction company has made an assignment. President Ingersol said, while constructing the cable railway in St. Paul, Minn., they found labor two or times higher than they expected and

they did not have money enough to meet their obligations for material here, but they hope to meet all liabilities when outstanding debts were paid. He thought the liabilities will not exceed \$100,000. YORK, Nov. 16.-Isaac Sickle, whole

sale dealer in lages and velvets, made an assignment to-day. The failure was caused by the heavy depreciation of plushes and velvets and losses by bad debts. Liabilities, \$115,-000. Assets, \$100,000.

Cigar Manufacturers Meet. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.-The first session of the third national convention of the Cirar Manufacturers' Association of the United States was held here to-night. About sixty of the most prominent cigar manufacturers in the country were present. Resolutions

tention of the internal revenue tax on tobacco, the passage of a national bankruptcy law, the enactment of a law for the registra-tion and protection of trade marks and the increase of the limit of three pounds for a thousand cigarettes to six pounds in the case of all tobacco cigarettes.

WHO BLEW UP LINGG? An Inquest Held-Anonymous Charges

of Foul Play. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- When the inquest over Lingg was about to commence at the coroner's office this morning three anonymous letters were produced addressed to some of the jurors and intimating that the anarchist had not committed suicide, but had been blown up by the jail attendants. No attention whatever was paid to the letters, first witness was Jailor Conrad Folz. volting circumstances in relation to the sui-cide were related in detail by the jailor, whose testimony was supplemented by statements from Physician Mayer, Turn-key Englehart, Death Watch O'Neill and John C. Klein, reporter. The mystery as to how Lings could have obtained the dyna-mite or where he might have concealed it was made the supplement. made the subject of a few questions, but re-mained dark as ever. A verdict was returned that Lingg's death was brought about "by the explosion of a bomb about two inches long and half an inch in diameter, and filled

with dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his own hand with suicidal intent."

Spies and Lings. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The Arbeiter Zeitung this evening publishes a letter from Michael Schwab written in the county fail the day before the execution of the anarchists. The letter is printed under the head of "August Spies as a Man," but is devoted to proving that, while Spies and Lingg had different ideas, the former, nevertheless, had a high opinion of the bomb maker. The letter fur-ther says all anarchists agreed that Lingg was an extraordinary man.

Where the Anarchists Will Rest. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-John Buehler, president of the Waldheim Cemetery association, speaking this afternoon of the probability that the dead anarchists would be permanently interred at Waldheim, said: "One thing is certain, the association will never again allow such speeches or such scenes as took place Sunday. If any monument to the five men should be erected the plans would first have to meet the approval of the direc-tors of the cemetery. No treasonable in-scriptions or designs would be permitted on

THE COMMERCIAL UNION.

Edward Atkinson, the Boston Economist, Gives His Views.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- A short time ago J. B. Thurber, chairman of the commercial union committee of the chamber of commerce, wrote to Edward Atkinson, the wellknown political economist of Boston, for an expression of his views on the subject of commercial union with Canada. Mr. Atkinson has replied in a long letter, in which he takes the ground that not only does he favor such union, but also that he can discover no valid argument against it. The novel point, in his letter, however, is contained in a paragraph referring to Novia Scotia, New Brunswick and Cane Breton, the seat of the fisheries dispute, and which the late Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, is quoted as considering equal in productive capacity to New York and Phila-delphia, exclusive of their fisheries. Atkinson says the population of these provinces is something less than a million people. These something less than a million people. These people have received little benefit from the great railway projects in the far west, on which Canada's money has been chiefly expended but they must share the burden of debt. Mr. Atkinson says: "Suppose the United States should buy them at a price equal to their share of Canada's debt—say, \$40,000 to \$50,000—it would only cost five reaches up. \$50,000—it would only cost five months sur-plus revenue. Would it be a good bargain for us and would it not be a good bargain for the provinces and the Dominien! It would enable the Dominion to complete the remainder of its railway system without incurring any further danger of loss of credit."

WANTED THE INSURANCE. A Joliet Fire Bug Makes a Sensa-

nat Confession. JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 16 .- The sensational developments continued to-day in the suit of the California insurance company against the Lambert & Bishop, wire fence company for the recovery of the insurance money paid the latter firm - the loss of their wire factory by fire. Ex-Superintendent White, of the wire company, was under cross-examination most of the day. He described minutely the machine with which he fired the building and swore the president of the company supervised its construction. t, he said, was to get rid of old mill and build a new one, plans of which he drafted before the fire. Several witnesses corrob-orated certain details of Whyte's testimony, and attempts were made by the defense to show that Whyte was in the employ of the insurance company to make the expose in order that the company might get back the noney paid on the loss. They also moved for a warrant for White's arrest as a selfconfessed criminal.

The Fire Record.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16 .- The ice house, malt houses and elevator of the Ziegele Brewing company were entirely burned this morning The total loss is \$150,000, with \$100,000 insur

Boston, Nov. 16 .- Fire was discovered today in the hold of the steamer Venetian about to sail for Liverpool. The compartment contained 300 bales of cotton and 200 barrels of oil which were badly damaged. The sail-ing of the vessel will be delayed three or four

Ears, Pa., Nov. 16.—This morning the factory of the Eric rubber company was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000, insurance

PIERRE Dak, Nov. 16 -The buildings of the Cheyenne river agency, at Fort Bennett burned this morning, with a large amount of Loss, \$90,000. It is supposed to be incendiary.

Driving Horses Exhibited. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The chief interest in the fat stock show was centered in the ex-

hibition of driving horses which occurred in the evening. H. J. McFarland, Charles Swartz and Potter Palmer drove into the ring about 9 o'clock, each one holding the reins of four magnificent steeds. The turnouts were all magnificent. The judges awarded the first prize to Charles Swartz, the second to Potter Palmer and the third to H. J. McFarland. The attendance was the largest since the opening of the exhibition.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16 .- Thomas Green, who is correspondent of the Cincinnati Com mercial Gazette, shot and killed Lew Baldwin, of Nicholasville, this morning. The men met and had a controversy over the re ports sent out about the recent election, in which Baldwin and others are charged with unlawfully conducting an election in Jessa-

A Bulldozer Quieted.

mine county. Steamship Arrivals. LONDON, Nov. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—Arrived—The British Queen,

from Boston. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 16. - Arrived - The 'eruvian, from Baltimore. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Arrived-The Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

Swine Breeders in Convention. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-The National Swine Breeders' association met here to day and elected officers for the ensuing year. The report of the executive committee said the past year had been the most prosperous ever experienced, and that losses from swine diseasess had been much less than usual.

Will Reduce Their Forces.

Curcago, Nov. 16.-The sash, door and blind manufacturers of the northwest met here to-day and affirmed the old scale of prices and decided, after December 20, to reduce their factory forces one-third and work-Vore presented and referred favoring the re- | ing hours to eight.

A RATE WAR THREATENED.

The Santa Fe Likely to Meet the

Burlington's Cut. DRNVER, Colo., Nov. 16 - Special Telegram to the BEE !- From all indications a railroad war on rates is about to be inaugur ated at Denver. The Santa Fe folks will meet the cut in rates instituted by the B. & M. A call at General Agent Flynn's office illicited this information: "The rates we proposed putting into effect between the Missouri river and Denver are less than those published by the Burlington, but having no desire to demoralize things in Colorado, we are disposed to submit the matter to our competitors. In any event our rates will not be higher than those of any other company, but on the contrary, if it can be effected without demoralization, our rates will be lower. Our people are present at the rate meeting being held in St Louis now, and the matter will probably be arranged there."

Your representative called on Union Pacific officials this morning and submitted the following question: "What are your people to do about this rate cut advanced by the Burlington!"

"Well, I haven't heard a word yet

"Well, I haven't heard a word yet

and don't know as anything will be done at all. We have so much to attend to just now that we hardly know which way to turn. The fact is, we are overrun with business. There is one thing, however, that you can say. That is, that our folks can run freight into Colorado just as cheap as any other road, and when it comes to friendship, we have as friendly a feeling for Colorado as any road entering her confines." "Do you think there is liable to be a rate

war!"
"No, there is no need of it. The railroads don't want it. The most of them have their winter's stock of goods already ordered over some route so there would be no actual benefit to be gained at this time."

FIXING FREIGHT RATES. Those to Illinois Points Reduced-

Soft Coal Tariff Raised. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The railroad committee appointed to arrange the reduced tariff of freight rates to Illinois points has reached an agreement and will report to the managers Saturday. The rates to be made will

average about 25 per cent lower than those

now in force, and will make a difference of about \$3,000,000 a year in the revenues of the state's roads. state's roads.

The general managers of the Chicago & Northwestern, the Burlington and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads held a conference and compromised the war on soft coal rates. By the new agreement rates are advanced from ninety-five cents to \$1.75 a ton from Spring Valley, the Braidwood district, Streator, Minonk, Canton and La Salle.

AGRICULTURAL BOARDS.

They Meet in Chicago and Transact

Important Business. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The state boards of agriculture of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesetn, Nebraska and Wisconsin met here to day. The date for the state fairs of 1888 were fixed as follows: Iowa and Wiscousin September 3 to 8, Minnesota and Nebrasica September 10 to 15; Indiana and Kansus September 17 to 22; Illinois September 24 to 29. The date for the St. Louis fair was set for October 1 to 6. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the American Farm Stock show, the American Horse show, the American Dairy show and the American Poultry show held annually in Chicago under the nuspicious of the Illinois under state board of agriculture, are worthy of the honest and hearty support of all liv stock and kindred associations in the United States. It is suggested to the state board of agriculture that the scope of the above ex hibitions be enlarged so as to include breed-ing animals of all recognized breeds and of domestic animals of record, and that the combined show be known as the "American Live Stock show." The representatives of the different associations present individually pledge their earnest support to the proposed American Live Stock show, and will heartily co-operate in establishing such show and making the exhibitions of the greatest possible benefit to all interested in the breeding

Discussing the Press.

The Baptist pr tional congress to-day listened to a paper on "The Secular Press," by Robert J. Burdette It was discussed at length and although some speakers took exceptions to some features of the daily press, it was maintained that the net effect of newspaper influence was for good and that they were the power in the re-formation of the evil. "The Religious Press" and other papers were also duscussed.

The National Fishers' Association. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- At a meeting of the National Fishers' association to-day resolutions were adopted demanding the recog nition of the fishery industry as an important national affair which should be placed on an equality with other industries by the importaion of foreign fish, and securing equal right for fishermen in foreign ports accorded to foreign vessels in our harbors. The resolution disavows any desire of a right to fish in

The "American" Party's Boom.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- An interview with the leading member of the new "American" party is published in which he says the latanarchist agitation has given his organiza tion a great boom. He says cards for signs tures to the platform are being signed so fast it requires three clerks to register them The main object of the party is to restrict immigration by keeping out paupers, an-archists and socialists.

Cashier Crecilius Indicted.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.-The federal grand ury late this afternoon returned to the United States court an indictment against Charles E. Crecilius, ex-cashier of the de funct Fifth National bank. The indictment has six counts, all of which charge him with falsifying the accounts of the bank

The Death Record.

PPILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16 .- Rev. James W. Paul, vice president of the Universa Peace union, died at the Episcopal hospital this morning, aged eighty-nine.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Sir William McArthur, ex-lord mayor of London, died in a carriage of the underground railway to-day.

The Weather To-day. For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable. For eastern and central Dakota: Colder,

followed by slightly warm, fair weather, light to fresh variable winds. Princeton's President.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 16 .- The Evening News announces that the Rev. Dr. Francis S. Patton, professor of geology at Princeton college, will succeed Dr. McCosh as president O'Brien's Value to Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 16 .- Michael Davitt at Lim-

erick to-day, said O'Brien's life was far too precious to be sacrificed in a dispute about clothes. If he died in jail his countrymen The Northern Pacific's Fast Time. WINNIPEG, Nov. 16 .- The Northern Pacific

with a view to meeting prospective compe

tition from the Canada Pacific has decided to put on a fast train to the Pacific coast reduc ing the running time by twenty hours. It Was Murder. Dunian, Nov. 16 .- The verdict for willful murder against George Freeman and eight emergency men for shooting old man Kin-zelia lat Coolgranny, County Wexford, Sep-tember 28, has been confirmed.

A Fatal Explosion. HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 16.-The packing house of the Hancock chemical works was blown up this morning and six men killed.

Resigned. Paris, Nov. 16 .- The minister of justice has Licensed to Wed.

The following marriage licenses were granted by Judge McCulloch yesterday: Name and residence Anna Diedrich, Omaha......19 Nathan D. Haley, Omaha......47 Emma M. Smith, Omaha.... Charles S. Bell, Omaha......34

Broke His Thigh Bone. A little seven-year-old son of Hugh Seger, living on South Seventeenth street, between Dorcas and Center, while trying to clumb on top of the cottage by means of a timber lean ground, the piece of lumber falling on top of him and breaking his thigh bone. The bone was set, and a careful examifation showed no other injuries outside of a few bruises.

Vandalism.

Some miscreant, minus all sense of de ency, has of late caused considerable annoyance by smearing the railings on the stair ways leading to the Eleventh street viaduct with coal tar. This action was repeated early yesterday morning. A strict watch will be kept for the scoundrel and when apprehended a few feathers and some of the mixture he carries may be applied.

Drilled Last Night.

The new military company recently organized met at Potter & Cobb's last night and adjourned to their temporary armory on Farnam street. The squad, under the command of Sergeants Lowe and Webster, were drilled for an hour and a half, and conducted themselves very creditably for green ones. Next Monday night the company will again meet at the Farnam street armory, when they will be drilled by Captain Sharff.

New Locusts. The new police clubs have arrived and were put on last evening for the first time. They are of hard wood, neatly turned, and are stained a dark brown. On the handle is a handsome silk cord that keeps the club from slipping from grasp when handled. They are worn at the side in a short sheath attached to a belt and they give the officers a

Preparing the Credentials. Yesterday County Clerk Needham was busy preparing credentials of election for the successful candidates in the late election.

Personal Paragraphs. F. L. May, of Kansas City, is in the

J. M. Edmiston, of Lincoln, is in the R. D. Muir, Lincoln, is at the Mil lard.

John W. Hoffman, of Lincoln, is at the Millard. Architect Meyers, of Detroit is at the Paxton. John Mitchell, Des Moines, Ia., is at

the Paxton. J. J. McDuffie, of Le Mars, Ia., is at the Millard. G. B. McMorris, of Douglass, Wyo., is in the city.

H. H. Robinson, of Kimball, Neb., is

in the city. J. C. Crane, of Rawlins, Neb., is at the Cozzens. E. H. Shear, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the Cozzens. James Segeer, of Seward, Neb., is at

the Windsor. J. G. Armstrong, Rushville, Neb., is at the Paxton. C. A. Rawson, of Des Moines, Ja., is at the Paxton.

J. D. Kilpatrick, of Beatrice, Neb., is at the Paxton. G. W. Paine and wife, of Carroll, Ia. are at the Millard.

J. W. Shalleross, of Glenwood, Ia., is at the Windsor. L. C. Hawkins and wife, of Chicago. are at the Windsor.

F. H. Parker and wife, of Florence, are at the Windsor. R. E. Jones, Kansas City, is regis-tered at the Millard.

Judge Brewer, of the United States court is at the Payton. O. C. Sabin, of Beatrice, Neb., is registered at the Paxton.

Thomas Douglass and wife, Dillon, Mont., are at the Windsor. G. P. Short and wife, of Kansas City, are stopping at the Cozzens. Lew Helesley, of Creston, Ia., was reg-

istered at the Cozzens yesterday. Messrs, M. Ellimore and J. Downey, Dallas, Texas, are at the Cozzens. Colonel James O. Broadhead, of St Louis, and wife are at the Millard.

Judge Mitchell, formerly of the su preme bench of Iowa, is at the Paxton. John T. Walker and wife, of Sioux City, Ia., are registered at the Millard William Miller, a well known light in life insurance, of New York, is at the Paxton.

Edwin Rothert, of Keokuk, In., is the guest of his whilom college chum, W F. Wappich. Hon. G. M. Hambertson and C. A.

Atkinson, of Lincoln, are registered at the Millard. Edward F. Swift, of Chicago, took supper at the Paxton last night and re turned home.

Dave Wells, of the county clerk's office, starts this morning for a few days sojourn in Chicago.

A. A. Richardson, civil engineer and contractor, of Lincoln, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Knoxville and Charles City. Ia., where he is putting in a system of water works. Mr. Richardson has a number of other large contracts on hand.

F. C. Thomason, of Cheyenne, and Misses Minnie and Annie Thomason, of Paris, are at the Millard. These are the brother and daughters of the late Zachary Thomason, of this city, who was recently interred in Chicago. The young ladies will make their home either in this city or Chicago.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocatio while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defile the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermin and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immu-nity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many reme dies and physicians despair of relief or cure. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phas of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, per-

manent in curing, safe, economical and neverfailing.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarria. Solvent and one improved inhales, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for \$1.00. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON,

PAINS AND WEAKNESS Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Certoura ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain-subduling Plaster especially adapted to Cure Female Pains and Weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters yet prepared. At all discretific Verents, five for \$1.00, or, postage free, of Partial Dang AND CHEMICAL CO Boston, Mass.

ROMANCE OF AN ANARCHIST

How Albert Parsons Made His Escape.

HIS TRAGICAL SURRENDER.

How Captain Black's Enthusiasm Brought the Refugee Within the Tolls - A Pretty Note Bearer.

Chicago Herald: The true inward-

ness of the sensational surrender during the anarchist trial of A. R. Parsons has never been printed. It is an interesting story. Parsons, it will be remembered, was the only one of the anarchists who ran away the night of the massacre on the Haymarket. Schnaubelt, who, it is said, threw the bomb, ran away also, but not until the police had taken him in and dismissed him for some unaccountable reason. Unlike Parsons, he did not return, and his whereabouts has never been discovered. When the anarchist left town he left no trail behind for the astute detectives to follow. It was one of the eleverest escapes that has ever been made by any man. The police, o make use of an exagerated expression, 'turned heaven and earth" in their fort to find Parsons. First they got a "tip" that he was in concealment at Waukesha, Wis., but investigation proved that he was not. Then came a story that he was on a ranch some-where near Omaha, and Jim Bonfield went west to investigate, but he did not find Parsons. The latter has said this "tip" was the correct one, and he asserts that he frequently passed Jim Bonfield on the street of Omaha. There are people, however, who seriously doubt in the police ever got on the right trail during their long search, because they believe that Parsons never left the city at all. These people are probably correct, as the following incident of the great tragedy will show The Saturday afternoon before the trial of the anarchists began, Attorneys Foster, Black, Salomon and Zeisler, of the defense, held a meeting in Salo-mon's office on La Selle street to plan a line of action for Monday. Mrs. Par-sons was present, and half a score of sympathizers of the reds were waiting outside ready to offer advice or lend any assistance that might be required. The conference had continued nearly an hour, when a pretty woman, of petite ligure, entered the office. Her face was flushed and her eyes shone with sup-pressed excitement as she turned to Mrs. Parsons and beckoned her into a corner. The lawyers ceased talking to look at the pretty intruder, and the astonishment her sudden entrance had caused was increased when she drew rom her bosom an envelope. This she handed to Mrs. Parsons, who opened it and silently read its contents.

"Where did you get this?" Mrs. Parsons asked, in sharp tones, holding the letter aloof.

"I got it from John -, who got it from him. It was handed me in the street half an hour ago, and I hurried here as fast as I could to give it to you." This reply, coupled with the few words which the little woman whispered into Mrs. Parsons' car, seemed to satisfy' the latter, and she turned round and

faced the wondering lawyers.
"This letter," she said, deliberately, was written by my husband, and he has taken this means of sending it to me rather than trust to the mails. He wants to know whether or not, in your opinion, gentlemen, he ought to come and give himself up—whether he ought to stand trial with his comrades."

The announcement caused a sensation

among the lawyers. For several min utes not one of them spoke. Mr. Foster was the first one to break the silence.
"I do not think," he said, "that it would be advisable under the circumtances for Parsons to return here now. Public sentiment is all against these men, and it would be ill-advised for him so come here and face a community that s ready to put a rope around his neck.' "Well, gentlemen, you have to decide now what ought to be done," was the cool reply of Mrs. Parsons. "My husband is in a safe hiding place, and he will not come back unless I send him

word. For my own part I do not know "Glorious!" shouted Captain Black springing out of his chair. "Parsons is brave man to think of this. What a grand thing it would be for a man inlicted for his life to come back and voluntarily face his accusers in open court and say to them: 'Gentlemen, I am innocent.' Have him come back by all

neans. Captain Black's eyes glistened with genuine delight. equally enthusiastic, but Mr. Foster insisted that the step would be unwise. Zeisler said nothing at all, but listened attentively to the arguments of his associates. Once Mr. Foster turned to him and asked him what he thought about the matter, and he replied that he did not have an opinion, at least none that he would express. Finally the lawyers' conference was brought to a close, and Mr. Foster was about to leave for his own office when Mrs. Parsons accosted him with the query: Captain, what had I better do-tell

my husband to come or to remain where

"Tell him to remain where he is, was the prompt reply, and the lawyer proceeded to give his reasons for the advice. He drew largely from his own experience as a lawyer for his argument. "I have seen cases," he told her where men accused of crime, of murder, could not escape the gallows while public opinion was strung up to a high pitch, but when the excitement wore off and another kind of sentiment set in they could be sure of a fairer trial this present case public against the defendants, while in a few months from now it will be sure to change. At any rate, if your husband is in a safe place he had better stay there. He cannot do any better than remain where he is. The others must stand trial, and he cannot do his own or their causes any good by joining them while public sentiment remains as it is. After the trial is over he can come back and ask for a trial, and if one is given him he is sure to be treated better than he would be if he comes now.'

This argument seemed to settle Mrs. Parsons's doubts, for when she parted with the lawyer she said her husband would remain where he was. Later in the day, however, she met Captain Black and Saloman again, and Parsons letter was discussed at length. Captain Black pleaded hard for the return of the anarchist, and Salomon supported him so ably that Mrs. Parsons consented to write her husband a note instructing him to come out of his hiding place. The result is known. Monday after-noon at 2 o'clock, the day the trial

opened, Parsons and Captain Black were driven up to the Michigan street entrance of the criminal court building, and three minutes later Parsons was facing Judge Gary, demanding to be tried with Spies, Engel and the others. Of course it was all sensational and Parsons and Captain Black were satis-

THE ARIZONA DIAMOND FIELDS. Wherein a Million Dollars Was Won

by Cunning and Fraud.

In the year 1883, in my capacity as a

newspaper correspondent, I found my-self in a little village of New Mexico. It was a pleasant spot and I rested there a few days. Naturally in so small a second day of my stay a lad came to me with the strange message that Jim Hag-gerty was dying and wanted to see me. I went to the small adobe pointed out, but death had preceded me. The dead man was indeed "Old Jim," as he was familiarly called. I had known him well some years before in California, where he was a noted mining prospector, but had not met him since. His worn and haggard face recalled vividly to my mind "the great diamond swindle," of which he was a projector. I had reported the affair at the time of its occurrence, but briefly because, great as was its magnitude in the mighty flood of speculation which then engulied the Golden State, it was but an episode in the passing show. The story of the swindle has never been written in full, I think, and its recounting fills one of the most interesting pages in the history of mining barons of California.

share of the California bank, of which he was president, was the exploiting of mines in the Pyramid range of mountains close to the border line which divides Arizona from New Mexico. This was in the early seventies when speculation was rife and the discovery of bonanzas an every-day event. Among the employes of Ralston in the Pyramid mines was one George Arnold, a man of meager education but bright and ambitious. In his shanty on the wild mountain side and over his bacon and beans, he was ever dreaming of some plan that would bring Dame For-tune at his waiting feet. He saw men making fortunes by a single cast of the die, and losing them by a single throw. While yet dreaming his dream of wealth there came to him the bright

colored stories of the great diamond

discoveries at Cape Colony. His teem-

ing brain at once devised a scheme

which, in its, way, equaled Low's South

Among the countless schemes to

which the great banker Ralston, who

loved to be called the "financial king

of the Pacific coast," devoted no small

Sea Bubble. He had grown unscrup-ulous in his desire and had become to believe that with him, at least, the end justified the means. The soil around the Pyramid district was rich in color and had character enough to inaugurate any mining scheme, however wild and impracticable. So, with a comrade, Jim Hag-gerty, with whom he had long been issociated, Arnold made long tours over the surrounding country. After a few weeks of this kind of work he resigned his place in the mines with the given intention of seeking the fairer fields of Mexico.

He next turned up in San Francisco in the fall of 1871. He immediately found Ralston, and even astonished that bold operator by revealing that he had discovered in Arizona rich diamond fields as extensive as those of Cape Colony. From the gripsack he had brought with him he poured forth a wondrous display of rough diamonds which had been washed from the yieldsoil of the new find. Ralston, ever ready for a venture, es-

pecially one which promised such daz-zling results, entered at once into a proposed exploration, OF THE NEW DIAMOND FIELDS. He introduced Arnold to several leading capitalists who at once became enthu

siastic over the new Golconda. With the rapid action peculiar to Californians the clique who had been let into the secret immediatly determined to visit the mines, and if found to be all right to urchase Arnold's claims and titles for the modest but snug sum of \$1,000,000. Arnold reluctantly accepted the offer. In due course of time the party of capitalists interested left San Francisco for the promised land. At Camp Ralston, the headquarters of the Pyramid mining speculation the eager capitalists were met by Arnold and Haggerty, the latter being introduced as a sort of a side partner, like the silent marines of the admiral of "H. M. S. Pinafore." The two worthies were to conduct Ralston and his associates to the diamond zig-zag as a snake fence and as rough as a corduroy road. Part of the way was along the Gila river to where the Rio

fields. The party was led by a route as Prieto empties into it. At this point the eyes of the jaded capitalistic visitors were carefully blindfolded and their animals were led by their guides for some distance further. When they were permitted to see daylight again they were in the midst of a clump of trees which stood on the river's bank They were given shovels and told to dis anywhere about the clump of trees. Each of the visitors did so and each in turn brought forth one or more of the precious stones they sought for. They vere everywhere, and the millionaire miners wiped the clinging soil from off their hands softly, as though it was a sacred deposit.

On their return to San Francisco the capitalists wished to form a company. In ten days it was accomplished. nold was paid his \$1,000,000 and made superintendent of the new mines. He at once made known the LOCATION OF THE DIAMOND FIELDS.

and they were visited by several stock

holders in the company. Diamonds were found by each and all of them, and all went merry as a marriage bell until Arnold skipped for the east. It was then thought best to call in an expert, and Professor King, the wellknown geologist, was selected. He first discovered that the ground around the clump of trees on the bank of the Rio Prieto had been cleverly "salted," with refuse diamonds, such as may be cheaply bought in the marts at Amsterdam. was also found that the diamonds found

by the capitalists had been "tried" at

Amsterdam, and, as Professor King

said: "While diamonds may exist in Arizona, it is hardly to be expected that nature will produce them partly cut or polished. The members of the new diamond company were thunderstruck and indignant, and steps were quickly taken to bring Arnold to justice. He was at his home in his native Kentucky, and the machsnery of the law was brought to bear upon him there. He was arrested, but was never taken out of the blue grass country for punishment. In some manner he secured his release and

entered upon a life of wild enjoyment.

His excesses were of short duration, and after five years of feasting and rioting with ill gotten wealth his life went out How much his side partner, Jim Hag-gerty, received for his share of the plunder was never known, although it must have been a considerable amount. He was looked upon as a friend and tool, rather than as a bad sinner, and was left unpunished. However, as be fore stated, he died poor and miserably. Yet it is doubtful if one of the victims of Arnold and Haggerty's duplicity would wish the future abode of the clever swindlers in even so warm a climate as that in which they had le cated the famous Arizona diamond fields.

Fine selections in suitings and overcoatings cheap. G. Svanson & Co., Merchant Tailors, 1116 Farnam st. SOUTH OMAHA.

A Reporter's Visit to That Interesting Suburb of Omaha.

New Houses Everywhere-The New Packing Houses Almost Ready for Occupany, Etc., Etc.

It was reported several days ago that the South Omaha Land Company and let the contract for the erection of 3,000 houses in South Omaha, hearing of this our reporter made a visit to that busy city and found things generally on an immense boom. The new packing houses are almost ready for occupancy, and when complete will enlarge the killing capacity to almost 10,000 hogs per day. In every direction there are evidences of the boom, new houses are being built everywhere. While strolling around on his mission the reporter dropped into Dave Edens place on Twenty-sixth street, the proprietor. Mr. David Edens, was busy dispensing liquid refreshments to the thirsty customers. On being accosted by the reporter, he greeted that individual with a cordial grasp of the hand. "Yes, said he, "we are having a boom here, and will soon be packing as many hogs in South Omaha as they do in Kansas City. I have just returded from a trip up to Omaha, and feel like talking. I was up there to the office of Drs. McCoy and Henry. Those physicians have done for me, in one month, more than all the doctoring I have done for almost four years. I have been afflicted for that time with catarrh, and have tried a number of doctors, but have obtained no relief until I went to their office about one month ago. I think I must have got the catarrh while working in Texas. I worked there a long time, and came here to South Omaha, and since being here I have suffered ferribly. I had an awful dizzy feeling, had night sweats every night, slept poorly, would hawk and spit almost all the time, had a distressing cough and a miscrable trickling in the back of my throat from my nose. I was all broke up generally, and felt about as miscrable as a man could feel. I saw Drs. McCoy & Henry's advertisements and called on them. They told me I had a pretty bad case of Catarrh, but said they could cure me, but it would probably take three or four months. Well, I commenced on their treatment, and only a month has passed, and I feel so good that I feel like sying all I



The subject of the above sketch is proprietor of Dave Edens' place on Twenty sixth street, South Omaha, where he will corroborate the above to anyone who will call on or address him

Cov and Henry is made upon good authority:
"Since these entirent physicians have been in the
west, they have breated and cured over six thousance, see of catarrh and chronic throat and lung
troubles, and of these cases 40 per cent had been
declared and pronounced incurable."

CATARRH DESCRIBED.

The Symptoms Attending that Disease

Which Leads to Consumption. When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time—the patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection—and the disease has been left uncured, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air into the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the nucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plugged up, so sweiling and the inucous arising from catarrh, and, in some instances, become plugged up, so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in wealth. The patient has also hot hashes over the body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a duil character, felt in the chest, behind the breast bone or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go—last a few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes on at intervals, hacking in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night, and it may be in the first evidence of the disease extending into the lungs.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the tough nuncus so violent as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised is found to contain small particles of yellow matter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy sub-

fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, entit a bad odor. In other cases particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicates serious mischief at work in the lungs.

In some cases catarrh will extend into the lungs in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease attacks the lungs sufficiently to cause serious interference with the general health. When the disease has developed to such a point the patient is said to have catarrhal consumption. With bronchial catarrh there is more or less fever which differs with the different parts of the day-slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening.

SNEEZING CATARRH.

What It Means, How It Acts, and What It Is. You sneeze when you get up in the morning you try to sneeze your nose off every time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullness over the front of the forehead, and a fullness over the front of the forenead, and the nose feels as if there was a plug in each nos-tril, which you cannot dislodge. You blow your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you succeed in getting up a very red nose, and you so irritate the lining membrane of that organ that you are unable to breathe through it at all. This is a correct and not overdrawn picture of an acute at-tack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh," as it is

tack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh," as it is called.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First a cold that causes mucus to be poured out by the glands in the nose; then those diseased glands are attacked by swarms of little gorms—the catarrh germ—that float in the air in a locality where the disease is provalent. These animalculae, in their efforts to find a lodgment, irritate the sensitive membrane lining of the nose and nature undertakes to rid herself of them by producing a fit of sneezing.

When the nose becomes filled with thickened diseased mucus the natural channels for the introduction of air into the lungs is interfered with, and the person so affected must breathe through the mouth, and by such means the throat becomes parched and dry, snoring is produced, and the catarrhal disease gains ready access to the throat and lungs.

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