BLUE ABOVE THE CRIMSON,

Yale's Burly Guards and Fleet-Footed Bushers Victorious Over Harvard.

NEG HAVEN BOYS CAN K CK AND RUN BEST

Last Summer's Defeat on the Thames Amply Compensated for Yesterday at springfield, Mass .-Other Sporting News.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.-The great game is over and Yale has won the day, Fully 20,000 people saw the blue wave victorious in Hampden park today, and when the great contest was over it was the unanimous conviction that the better team had won,

The field was in the best possible condition and pronounced by hundreds of old players to be the finest field in the country. The day was a perfect one. The story of the game is simply one of the supremacy of Yale over Harvard, and it was not difficult to see wherein the crimson lost.

Harvard's weakest point proved weaker than the supporters of the crimson had feared, and Yale's strongest point was much stronger than the most sanguine had hoped, The mighty Heffelfinger and the doughty Bliss were an invinciple pair, and to then chiefly belongs the credit of Yale's victory. Harvard's rush line was fatally weak, and of little assistance to her half backs, while Yale's line was almost perfect in its guarding of their backs. The crimson rush line played as individual men while Yale's line worked like a solid column.

Work of individuals

The great Heffelfinger fairly eclipsed his reputation, and easily proved nimself to be the greatest guard in the country. Mackie was no match for him and was poweriess to hinder his effective work. Big Stanley Morrison was little inferior and played all around Dexter. In the center Yale's strength was not appreciably affected by the absence of Stillman and Sanford proved himself a strong man. Behind the line McClung proved much the weakest of the Yale men and his work was greatly inferior to the game he has played in the two previous games in Hamp-den Park. McCormick showed nimself to be a great ground gainer and did some telling

work.
But for general all 'round work behind the line, Bliss carried off the honors of the day. His tackling and rushing were phenomenal, and in punting he was a good match for the Harvard captain. Yale's fine blocking off alone made it possible for the backs to gain ground, and in this work Heffelfinger was a

ower of strength? Behind the line no word of criticism can be charged to Harvard's team, but without any support they were helpless against Yale's fine tacklers. The blocking off was wretched and the Yale rushers were down on the backs

before they could start.

Much brilliant individual work was done by Harvard, but the lack of team work neutralized it. At quarter Gago made several bad fumbles and showed a decided ten-dency to lose his head. Trafford rushed the ball but little Bliss' great punting did much toward keeping down the score.

How the Game Was Won.

It was a kicking game throughout. After Yaie had scored the first touch-down in four minutes, Harvard began to punt and con-tinued these tactics during the rest of the game. In the first baif the ball was in Harvard's territory most of the time. In the second half Harvard forced the playing much of the time, and Trafford twice had a chance to try for a goat from the field, but failed both times.

The game was called exactly at 2 o'clock, Ysie having the ball and the south goal. Yale was formed in the wedge and made a short gain. The ball went to Bliss who made two short rushes, the first around the end and then through the line. McCormick then started on the first long run of the game. ocking ne dodged through almost the entire Harvard line, and was not downed until he had reached Harvard's tenyard line. By bucking the center the Yale backs carried the ball by short rushes inside the five yard line, and the ball was pushed over the line, Morrison scoring the touch down in four minutes play. The ball was brought out, and McClung failed on an easy

goal, score 4 to 0. During the remainder of the first haif Yale bept the ball in Harvard's territory most of the time, but was unable to score again. Harvard was on the defensive most of the

Time was called for the first half with the Yale's forty-five yard line. Score:

Yale, 4: Harvard 0

Hot Work in the Second.

The second half opened at 3:13 o'clock. Harvard formed the wedge and made little gain. Trafford made a fine punt, carrying the ball to Yale's twenty-five yard line McClung tried to go around the end, but lost ground and Bliss was forced to punt. Trafford soon returned it and Bliss caught th Newell on the Yale twenty yard line. Harvard braced and held the line in better shape, and Bliss was forced to punt. When the bail was passed back Blirs broke through the line and led Corbett finely. Trafford punted again and the bail was downed on Yale's twentyyard line.

McClung took the ball, but lost ground Bliss punted and Corbett missed the catch and Wallis got the ball. Bliss found a fine hole in the line and gained fifteen yards, which McCormick followed with another run of twenty yards. Harvard held for four downs and got the ball. Trafford punted again, and the same play was repeated after getting the ball again on four downs. Bilss again tood advantage of a fine hole the Yate rushers made for him and broke through the whole crowd, and was only prevented from scoring by the fine tackle of Lake.

Harvard got the ball in a scrimmage and Trafford punted, bringing the ball back to center field. Hallowell got through finely and got the ball. Cortet then made a good run, but received no assistance from his rushers, there being no one there to block off Yale got the ball and after bucking the line for several short gains, lost the ball on four downs.

Harvard's Last Struggle.

Corbett took the ball again, but there was to interference and he was downed with ittle gain. Harvard began to try the wedge no interfer little gain. tactics and made short gains. Gage made bad fumble and the ball want to Y on four downs. Bliss punted and ofter Trafford had bucked the center for five yards, the ball was passed to Cornett. He was finally tackled by Hinckey and in falling lost the ball. Bliss was on hand and caugh the ball on the bound and with a clear field scored the second and last touchdown McClung kicked the goal and the score was

Little time remained and Harvard began to play desperately. The ball was forced by short rushes well down into Yale's territory and Traffors tried for a goal from the field, but his rush line failed to hold and his kick was blocked by the Yale rusher, but Hallowell recovered the ball finely. Harvard continued to force the ball, and when Yate's fifteen-yard line was reached Trafford tried again for a goal from It was an easy drop kick, but he missed it, and the tast chance for scoring was lost. Yale now bruced up and in the remaining time forced the ball up the field.

Time was called with the ball in Harvard's Score: Yale, 10; Harvard, 0

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1 816.	Positions.	Harvard
Hincky	Left End	Es mons
Wenter	Left Tackle	Waters
Heffelfinger.	Left Guard	Dexter
	Center	
Morrison	Right Guard	Mucklo
Wallis	Richt Tackle	Newell
	Right End	Hallowell
	Quarter Back	
McClung	Half Back	Lake
Bliss	Half Back.	Corbett
McCormiek	Full Back	Trafford
Refferee: 1	noffatt of Princeton	31-2-31-31 F-96-96-024-58
	offin of Wesleyan.	
reconfinence: es	COURT OF SECURE OF SECURE	

TOWA AGLINST NEBRISKI.

State University Foot Ball Teams Will Play Here Thursday.

The foot ball teams of the Nebraska and Iowa State universities will collide in a match game for the championship of the two

sharp. It will be an exciting struggle, that is an assured fact as both teams are in excel-lent fettle and the intensest rivary exists between them. The came will be played under the management of Mesars. Patrick and Sheldon, of the Omana Young Men's Christian association team, and it is to these enterprising gentlemen the lovers of this rigorous outdoor sport will be indebted for

The lows 'varsity team is unquestionably a strong one, and the Nebraskans must put their best foot forward if they expect to corrain victory. The lowers are big, strong, tiest of foot and decidedly crafty, and will overlook no artifice in the play to subvert their doughty rivals from this side of the river. Both teams are used to success, and there will be much humiliation for the side that goes down Thanksgiving afternoon.
The Lincoln boys are particularly strong in
their rush line, and flushed with repeated
victories, will come here determined to do or die, The Iowa City crowd, too, hardly knows what disaster tastes like, and as they are well fortified in every position, a close and exciting battle may be confidently looked

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П	Hyde Right tackie Elilo
ч	Skiles Right end
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	Fitppen Quarter back Piero
-1	Pace Right half back Ferre
91	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
11	Church Left half back Germa
	White Full back Dutch

In the regular Sunday sporting department it is announced that the Omaha Athletic cub team will play at the ball park also Thanksgiving day, but owing to the game of the two state 'varsity teams this will be postponed until the following Saturday, when they will meet the Young Men's

Christian association.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special to The Bre, J-Manager Chandler and Captain John-ston of the Nebraska team were seen this afternoon and both spoke enthusiastically over the forthcoming match. Captain John-ston expressed regret over the fact that his team will go into the contest with insuffi-cient preparation, but says his boys will give the Hawkeye team plenty to do. T. U. Lyman, late of the Grinnell, Ia, team, ar-rived in Lincoln yesterday and has taken charge of the club. He says the Nebraska team will not weigh in quite as heavyily as the lowa boys, the latter averaging 168 bounds, but he hopes to make up in head

work what he lacks in avoirduoois.

The coming Thanksgiving match will be the first interstate contest the Nebraska boys have engaged in and they are in hopes hat enough interest will be taken to lead to he formation of an interstate league.

Manager Chandler has also made arrange-

ments for a game with the Kansas City team at the latter place on December 5. He will also endeavor to arrange for a contest the Minneapolis team in the near future.

The Case of Dad Clarke. Harry Wright, manager of the Philadelphia League club, evidently wants to sign Dad Clarge, Yesterday Hal McCord, who acted as general overseer for the Omaha team after its reorganization, received a letter from the veteran manager, asking him to intercede in Clarke's behalf toward his reinstatement. Mr. McCord, however, is of the opinion that there are no mitigating cir-cumstances in Clarke's case, as Wright claims, no more than there are in the cases of the balance of the blacklisted Lambs, and he communicated as much to the Philadel-phia magnate. Mr. McCord, however, is mistaken. Clarke's case was an exceptional

one, and he is entitled to every leniency.

He has written several letters of a solicitous character to the base ball editor of THE BEE, who will make every endeavor to show Mr. McCord, President Young and the balance of the powers, just why he should be restored to his former footing in the ranks. Tom Flanagan's Stolen Super. Tom Flanagan, who finished the past season as first baseman for the Omaha base ball team, was relieved of a valuable gold watch while promenading Farnam street one Saturday night in July last, and for weeks vas badly broken up over the loss. He will be tickled to death to learn that his handsome super was recovered yesterday by one of the city desectives at a Tenth street book shop,

where the light fingered apostle who swiped it, soaked it a few weeks ago. "Spud" Far-rish, the ball player's friend, has the ticket

and has written Flanagan at his home in Lowell, Mass., and soon as he hears from

him will forward it. Athletic Club Notes.

The new scales are daisies. The membership is exactly 600. Lee Spratlin punches the bag daily.

Prof. Brookner has a few locker keys left. The running track is all that is claimed

The class in Indian club work is progressing nicely.

There is a good deal of interest taken in he fencing class. Yesterday's attendance in the gymnasium

was the best of the week. All the latest and best periodicals can be found in the reading room.

SPEED RING.

Another Record Smashed. STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 21.-Another world's record was broken on the Stockton kiteshaped track today. The yearling filly Fausta, by Sidney, was driven a mile by Millard Sanders in 2:2515, breaking the world's record of 2:28%. It was a wonderful performance, as the filly was never paced before, having trotted last Tuesday in 2:40. The filly was well rated and made a splendid finish, coming the last quarter in 35 seconds. She went to the quarter post in 37%, to the half in 1:13%, the three quarters in 1:50% and the mile in 2:25%. It is predicted by horsomen that Fausta will go this fall in 2:25.

Sanders drove McCarthy's Cupid, by Sidney, against 2:19 and made the mile in 2:18

3:12, but will not go against his record till next week. Going at Guttenberg. GUTTENBERG, N. J., Nov. 21, -The weather

ect was worked out for a mile in

was fine. First race, six and one-half furlongs: Tom Hayes won. Sir George second, Gloster third. Pime: 1:24%. Second race, selling, five furiongs: Gonzales won, Uproar colt second, Millie Davis third.

Third race, one mile: Blitzen won. Vortex second, Miss Belle third. The: 1:44%. Fourth race, five furionss: Early Blossom won, Buateel second, Sir Georze third. Time: Fifth race, selling, five furloags: Little Fred won, Rialto second, Lucy third. Time

Sixth race, selling, mile: Mable won, Mountain Deer second, Puzzler third. Time: 1:465

NASAVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The closing day at West Side park races witnessed a rainy day, sloppy track and a small crowd. Girst race, five furlongs: Tom Kart won Maud B second, Abandon third. Time: 1:0714. Second race one and one-sixteenth miles; Josephine Cassidy won Critic second, Tom Karl third, Time: 1:12. Third race, one mile: Hominy Bill won. Hydy second, Lady Blackburn third. Time:

1:489, Fourth race one and five-sixteenths miles: Tom Elilott won, First Lap second, Reuben Payne third. Time: 1:415, Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of an mile: Leta B won, Teaset second, Josie O third, Time: 30.

Keeley's Imitators. The public should beware of the numerous

so called "gold cures" for drunkenness and other habits that are springing up in this as well as other states. The wonderful success of Dr. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold cure has opened the way for these frauds and impostors to fleece their victims, and it usually falls on those who can ill afford to stand the loss. Their money is extorted from them while under the influence of liquor and they are compelled to take the worthless treatment or lose the money paid. Several persons who intended to take the Keeley treatment have, while under the influence of orink, fallen into the hands of these sharpers Worthless guarantees are sometimes given to each victim. People who intend to take the Keeley treatment, or in sending their friends who are ant to be under the influence of drink, should send their names and neces-sary money for expenses direct to the Keeley institute. Blair, Neb., who will receipt for all money received and look after the patients after treatment is commenced. The Keeley states next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock | treatment is the only one that produces a cure.

FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.

Haunted by Reporters to Whom He Shows an Unusual Affability.

PREMIER DE GIERS IN PARIS.

HIS VISIT IS A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Parisians Didn't Receive Just What They Expected-No Alliance Signed-An Official Dinner at the Presidential Mansion.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pagis, Nov. 20. - New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-Since last night the Parisian reporters have been dogging a grey whiskered, elderly and rather haughty looking gentleman of 60, who hides his real reserve beneath a show of affability. This gentleman, who wears an ugly felt hat, and who reached Paris from Stuttgart yesterday by the Orient express, is M. de Giers, the Russian minister. The reporters have got nothing for their pains; nor have the politicians been much more fortunate. The fact is, M. de Giers has not come here to talk, but to attend to business. He spent this moruing at the Russian embassy. This afternoon he called on M. Carnot, the president of the republic, M. de Frevcinet, the French premier, and M. Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs,

There is reason to believe that M. Carnot received him coldly. M. de Freycinet, as usual, was more sociable, while M. Ribot was

What the Minister Said.

I have excellent authority for assuring you that in speaking to the president M. de Giers paid a high compliment to the French navy. In his interview with the two ministers he seems to have confined himself to discussing the atrocities committed in Bulgaria, and hinting at the possibility of a Franco-Russian treaty of commerce. I have also reason to believe that certain plans for the reform of the Russian finances, which would facilitate future loans, were also talked of.

But, contrary to the general belief, it is not true that a France-Russian alliance will be signed tomorrow. M. do Giers will not take that all-important document to Berlin with him when he leaves Paris. Perhaps it would have meant too much-or too little, and perhaps, too, it was needless.

This evening M. de Giers dined privately with President Carnot at the Elysee. A few privileged guests were invited to meet the czar's envoy, among them the baron von Mohrenheim, the Russiau ambassador to Paris; the comte de Montebello, the coming ambassador to St. Petersburg: M. de la Boulave, the ex-ambassador, and the ministers of foreign affairs, war and marine. Display in Dress.

While Russia maintains her reserved atti-

tude, France is doing her utmost to spread the impression that an alliance has been con cluded.

It was M. de Giers' origininal intention to don a very showy uniform at the dinner, but on hearing that M. Carnot affected ordinary evening oress, like all who are attached to the Elysee, he abandoned the idea and drove off to the presidential palace in a swallow tail, wearing the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. M. Carnot wore the grand cross of the Russian order of St. Andrew, with which he was lately invested by the czar. The ministers were Russian decorations.

DINNERED WITH CARNOT.

M. de Giers Officially Eats at the French President's Board.

Copyrigh ed 1891 by James Gordon Bennet Paris, Nov. 20 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. | -General Saussier, Admiral Gervais and son and M. de Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, dined today with President Carnot. M. de Giers sat on the right side of Mme. Carnot and on her left was the baron von Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador. The following is the menu:

Potage Tortue, Bouchee aux Huitres. Truites, Sauce Crevettes. Filiet de bonef. Rossint. Salmis de Sarcellis. Cotolettes Chevreniis. Cotelettes Chevrenis,
Marrons, Pomard Russe.
Sorbets. Truffes, Chanfroid,
Calile. Asperges, Gaces.
Dessert.

The conversation was as lively as it was possible for an official dinner. After dinner M. de Giers had a long interview with President Carnot in the smaller drawing room, where they were left quite to themselves. M. de Giers leaves on Sunday for Bertin,

where he will be received on Tuesday by Emperor William, and will dine at the On Thursday a grand official banjust will be given in his honor, at which Count von Caprivi, the chancellor, will be This last bit of news had a bad Bad news comes from the coal pits at Pas

e Calais. The number of the striking nivers has been increased, and this morning they attacked a train, which they stoned fears are entertained concerning JACQUES ST. CERE. Landery.

CONGRATULATING MIJOR M'KINLEY. Wilsonville Republicans Grow En-

thusiastic Over Ohio's Victory. WILSONVILLE, Neb., Nov. 20,- Special to The Bee. |- A meeting was held at Wilsonville Wednesday evening to ratify the election of Major McKinley as governor of Ohio and to rejoice with the republicans of that state over the victory gained and the vindication of the bill which bears his name. John Gillilan acted as chairman and A. W. Hunt secretary. Speeches were made by numerous persons present, and all seemed sanguine of the success of the republican ticket next year. A supper was served after the speaking, at which nothing but tin dishes were The following resolutions were passed:

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, first, That we heartly indorse the principles of the republican party as carried out by the present administration.

Second, That we extend congratulations to Major McKinley on his splendid victory in Ohio, which we believe to be an indorsement of his tariff views, and to the people of Ohio for being so fortunate as to have the opportunity of thus showing their appreciation of his worth and his ideas of tariff reform.

Third, That we heartly indorse the principle of reciprolity as item; to the best interests of American industries, and the laboring classes of the United States.

Fourth, That we feel proud of Nebraska for again falling into the ranks of republicanism.

Fifth, That we congratulate the republicans of "Bleeding Kansas" on the grand victory achieved at the late election.

Sixth, That Wisconville has redeemed herself, and is now known as the stronghold of republicanism in Furnas county.

Seventh, That we regard James G. Blaine, the magnificent man from Maine, as one of the ablest and most ardent workers in the interest of our nation, and we hereby indorse him as our choice for president in 1892.

Eighth, That we congratulate the city of Omaha on redeeming herself from democratic raic, and we recomposed that city as the most convenient place for holding the next republican national convention. republican national convention

Two Bullets in His Head

EURERA, Kan., Nov. 20. - Hunk Rutter, a well known farmer, was found today in the road with two bullet holes in his head. He will recover. Rutter was on his way to town to testify as prosecuting witness in a forgery case. He claims to have been ambushed and shot by persons who sought to prevent him from giving evidence, but there are many indications that the wounds were self-inflicted. Rutter came near dving a short time ago from an overcose of laudanum, which, he claimed, was taken by accident.

Two Grand Island Fires. GHAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 20 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Last night about 10 o'clock

of the fire compasses it was extinguished.

The barn was vidued at \$800, partially insured. The loss to the dwelling is about \$400. The fire is supposed to have been caused by transport. caused by tramps:

At a later hour in the night fire was discovered in Mankins confectionery store but was extinguished bofore much damage had

been done. The loss iff this case did not exceed \$100. No cause for the fire is assigned. PROSPECTUS

Of The Bee Bureau of Claims, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Under the direction of San Francisco Daily Examiner, W. R. Hearst, proprietor, associated with THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, under the direction of OMAHA DAILY BEE, Omaha, Neb.; and Pioneer Press Bureau of Claims, under the direction of the St. Paul Pioncer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Pension, patent, postal, land, Indian depredation and customs claims prosecuted with the greatest expedition at the lowest possible This prospectus relates to pensions. If in-

terested in a claim of any character, send a statement of facts to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, where the same will receive careful consideration and prompt attention. PENSIONS-WHO ARE ENTITLED. Soldiers-All soldiers of the United States

wno incurred disability of a permanent nature, whether wound, injury or disease, while in the service or line of duty, are entitled to a pension at rates varying from \$4 to \$72 per onth, according to the nature and severity of the disability. ADDITIONAL.

Soldiers who draw a pension for one or more disabilities, and are at the same time suffering from other disabilities incurred in the service and line of duty, may obtain ad ditional pension therefor.

INCREASE UNDER OLD LAW. Soldiers pensioned at less than \$10 per nonth, and wholly disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of disability on account of which they are pensioned, are entitled to increase f pension to that amount per month, and if the disability is such that they require the regular aid and attendance of another person, they may obtain pension at the rate of 872 per month.

Any pensioner under the old law, whose disability has increased since date of the issue of his last pension certificate, may ob ain an increase of pension proportionate to the increase of his disability.

ADDITIONAL NEW LAW. Soldiers pensioned at less than \$12 per nonth for disability incurred in the service, who are also suffering from other disability of any nature, not due to viciou; babits, may obtain additional pension under the new iaw. This pension commences from the date of filing the claim and cannot exceed \$12 per month. The new law is of special advantage to this class of pensioners, for the reason that if they have a disability other than that for which they are pensioned, they may obtain additional relief from date of filing claim, and if, in the future, the disability for which they were originally pensioned under the old law increases to such an extent as to entitle them to more than \$12 per month, they may surrender their pension under the new law and resume the pension under the old law at such increased rate as may be proportionate to the degree of disability at that time.

nsioners at less than \$12 per month, desiring increase of pension, will find it to their advantage to apply unser both the old and to \$12 per month will date from the day the claim is filed in the pension bureau, whereas a claim for increase under the old law, will secure increased pension duty from the date of examination, which, on account of the work in the pension bureau being very much delayed is usually some months after the date of fliing the claim.

INCREASE OF NEW LAW PENSION. Any invalid pensioner under the new law receiving less than \$12 per month may obtain an increase of pension whenever the disability on account of which he is pensioned in-creases in severity to a material extent, or he may procure additional pension up to \$12 per month on account of any new or additional disability which he has incurred since his last medical examination or which is not in-cluded in his present possion certificate.

NEW LAW. Any soldier of the United States who erved ninety days or more in the war of the ebellion, and was honorably discharged, may obtain pension under the new law if now suf-fering from any disability of a permanent nature, not due to vicious habits. This pen-sion will commence from date of filing the claim, and the rate of pension is from \$5 to tel per month according to the degree of dis-

y for the performance of manual labor, Title to the pension is solely dependent upon a service of ninety days, an honorable discharge and the present existence of a disability, physical or mental, not due to vicious habits, which causes a partial inabil-ity to perform manual labor as a means of live-lihood, equal to the degree of disability required to entitle a pensioner under the old law to a pension of 80 per month or more. It does not matter what the disability is, if not due to vicious habits, whether wound, injury or disease, nor is the time and place of the origin or incurrence of the same in any way

Title to pension under this law is no way dependent upon the soldier's pecuniary cir-cumstances. The fact that he is able to perform skilled or professional labor to such an extent as to enable him to earn a comfortable support, or the fact that he has an income sufficient for his support, has no bear-ng upon his title to bension under this law

The widows of soldiers who died from disse, wound, or injury mourred in the United States service are entitled to \$12 per month, and \$1 additional for each child under the age of 16 years, to date from the day of the soldier's death, except in cases where the death occurred prior to March 10, 1886, when the rate is \$8 per month up to said date and \$12 per month thereafter.

WIDOWS! NEW LAW, The widows of soldiers who served ninety lays or more in the late war and were honor bly discharged are entitled to pension under the new law at the rate of \$5 per month, and 82 additional for each child under the uge of 16 years; provided, that the widow was mar ried to the soldier prior to June 27, 1811, and is now dependent in whole or in part on her own labor for her support.

This pension commences from the date of filing the application therefor, and is payable whether the soldier's death was caused by isease or injury incurred in the United States service or not.

Widows may obtain pension under the new law pending the settlement of their claims to pension under the old law without losing

If a widow receives a pension under the new law, and afterwards establishes her right to a pension where the old law, she will receive pension for the whole period from the date of the soldier's death, less the pen-sion which has been paid to her in the meantime under the new waw; in other words, she will receive an auditional \$4 per month for the whole of the period during which she drew pension under the new law, and in addition thereto, pension from the date the dier died to the date of the commencement of the new law pension.

Whenever a soldler or sailor of the late war dies from causes originating in the serv-ice and line of duty, leaving no widow, his children under sixteen years of age are en-titled to all the pension to which the widow

would have been entitled were she living, up to the date the youngest becomes 16 years of age. In case of the remarriage of a soldier's widow the pension which she has been drawing or to which she would otherwise be entitled, is payable to the children under 16 years of age at the date of her remarriage and continues until the youngest child reaches the age of 16 years Children have the same rights under the new law, no matter what the cause of the soldier's death, provided they have not sufficient income from sources other than their own labor for their comfortable support, ex-

until the date of filing a claim therefor PARENTS. The parents of soldiers who died in the service or aftorward from disease or injury, or any cause originating in the service and line of duty, may obtain nension at the rate of \$12 per month, throwled, that the soldier left no widow or child surviving him. and that the parent is now wholly or in part dependent upon his or nor own labor for sup-port. The remarriage of the soldier's mother does not bar nor from pension under the new | dict causes much dissatisfaction.

cept that the pension does not commence

the cid Dean fivery barn was burned to the ground. A dwelling on the some lot caught fire but by the united effort of several. The fact that the soldier did or did not contribute to the support of his parents dur-ing his lifetime, and the fact that the parents

were or were not dependent upon the soldier at the time of his death, has no bearing upon their title to pension under the new

DEPENDENCE.

The department has held that a widow, child or parent is "dependent" within the meaning of the law, if obliged to labor in any manual capacity for the purpose of obtaining a living, or is not in receipt of an income of \$400 or more per year from sources other than their own labor.

The new law provides that the pension of

children who are permanently helpless shall continue during the period of such helpless-ness, or the lifetime of the child. This provision extends to cases of children who are already on the pension roll under either law.

MEXICAN WAR. Survivors of the Mexican war who were

employed in the military or naval service of the United States for a period of sixty days, or were actually engaged in any battle in said war, and honorably discharged, and who are now over the age of 62 years, or are subject to any disability for the performance of manual labor are entitled to a pension of 88 per Widows-The widows of survivors of the

Mexican war are also entitled to pension at the rate of \$5 per month, provided that they bave not remarried, and are over the age of 62, or if under that age are suffering from any physical or mental disability, or dependent upon others for support.

LAND WARRANT.

Every soldier and sailor employed in the ervice of the United States for the period of fourteen days, or engaged in any battle in any war of the United States prior to March 3, 1855, are entitled to bounty land warrant for 160 acres, provided they have not received the same, or if they have received warrant for less number of acres, then they are en-titled to a warrant for such number of acres as wil make in the aggregate 169. In case of the death of the soldier or sailor without receiving such bounty land warrant, the widow is entitled thereto if she is not married. If there be no widow, or if the widow has renarried and her husband is now living, title o the above bounty land warrant will vest in he children who were minors on the 3d day

f March, 1855. There are thousands of ex-soldiers, widows of soldiers, children of soldiers, and parents of soldiers who are entitled to pension under the provision of the present pension laws, which are more liberal and more generous than at any time herotofore. The claims of such will receive careful and diligent atten tion, and may be presecuted to settlement with the least possible delay by

THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

HOW TO APPLY FOR PENSIONS. The Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims was originally organized for the special purpose of affording claimants under the Indian depredation act of March 3, 1891, the means of relief from the exhorbitant charges of unscrupulous agents and attorneys who had been charging their clients from 30% per cent to 50 per cent of the amount of their claims, but so many ex-soldiers and the widows and orphans of soldiers offered their claims for prosecution that it became evident that the field of usefulness of the bureau was not confined to the interests of claimants on account of the depredations of Indians, and the scope and plans of the bureau have been enlarged to meet the constantly increasing emand for its services in behalf of the sol

dier public. The bureau does nothing by halves, and as soon as it was decided that the claims of sol diers and their heirs must occupy a large share of its attention an effort was made to secure the services of an expert and thoroughly re-Hable attorney to whom could be safely entrusted the delicate and important interests of its soldier clients, and whose work would meet their expectation. In this the bureau has been eminently successful, having se-cured the services of Mr. Carroll D. Judson, inte special examiner of the pension bureau, who resigned his official position under the government to take charge of the pension claim business of The Bea Bureau of Claims Mr. Judson has spent nearly balf a life the pension bureau gained through his official

position therein Whenever it is found that any applican for advice is justly entitled to pension or any idditional allowances from the government, the proper papers will be prepared for execu tion and forwarded to him by return mais

without charge. If the applicant then desires the services of the bureau in the prosecution of his claim, he will execute the papers sent him according to instructions, which will be mailed there with for his guidance, after which he will return them to the the office of the bureau and upon their arrival there the claim wil be promptly filed in the proper department and prosecuted to completion at the earliest practicable date and with the utmost care

and diligence.
No charges will be made in any pension claim until the allowance of the same, and then only the legal fee fixed by law.

In claims for increase of pension, the fee charged by this bureau is only \$2, payable only in the event of the allowance of the claim. In other claims the amount of fee varies according to the nature of the case and

the law upon the subject. Whenever the statement of facts presented fails to indicate the existence of a just and valid claim, the applicant will be so advised. THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS has for its ob-ect the securing of "justice to veterans" and heir heirs and will undertake no claims that re manifestly without merit or illegal. If anyone to whom this circular come wishes a copy of the same for the information of any comrade, neighbor, friend, or any number of them, the same will be cheerfully mailed to each person whose name and post office address he sends to The Beg Burgar

CLAIMS for that purpose.

Thousands of deserving, and In many in-stances, needy ex-soldiers, veterans of many fierce battles, and the widows and orphans of such, have often felt themselves justiv en-titled to renef and assistance at the hands of the government which they so nobly fough for in the hour of peril, yet have not applied for pension or other allowances due them for the simple reason that they were not familiar with the "rad tape" requirements of the government, and were not personally acquainted with an attorney or an agent in Washington or elsewhere, who was in possession of the technical knowledge necessary to enable him to transact the business properly, and were unwilling to entrust a matter so delicate and important to any of the thousands of agents and attorneys whose pretentious circulars they were receiving constantly; while many others equally deserving and to whom a pen sion would be at least a partial relief from th burden of arduous daily manual labor, per-formed under the difficulty and pain incident to disease and advancing age, have failed to apply for the pension which is justly due them, because they were not aware of their rights and privileges under the pension laws. It is for the benefit and aid of the above classes in particular, as well as for the assist ance of any and all ex-soldiers and their neirs that THE BER BUREAU OF CLAIMS has added its business the prosecution of pension claims. widows, children and parents of soldiers is invited to the article entitled "Pensions— Who are entitled," which they are requested to read and consider carefully. Any interested person who desires advice as to bis or her rights under the law, is also invited to forward to the principal offices of the Ber Bureau or Chauss, Bee building. Omaha, Nebraska, a full statement of the facts in the case, and of the nature of the claim, when the merits of the claim will be carefully investigated and a thoroughly reliable opinion given as to the title of the sender to pension or increase or additional pension.

Address all communications to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS.

Murderer Declared Insane HARLAN, Ia., Nov. 20 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- At the September term of court Elmer Terrell was convicted of murder n the second degree, the verdict being a compromise. A doubt was raised concerning the prisoner's sanity. The question of his sanity was tried at this term and the jury, after being out forty hours, decided today that he is insane. Although a number of experts were called, the evidence was not positive, and far from conclusive as to Terrell's

insanity.
He shot and killed his uncle, Burke, last August while the latter was sleeping with his wife and child. The ver-

TRACY ON STANFORD'S HORSE.

Secretary of the Navy Talk's About the Performance of Palo Alto.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE RECORD.

Thinks Arion Will Yet Go in 2:05-Word from the Winter Race Courses-Other Sports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20 .- "It is absurd to claim that a mile trotted over a kite track is equal to a performance over the same distance on an ovat or regulation track when it is conceded that the former is from one to two seconds faster." said Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy this evening when discussing Palo Alto's remarkable mile at Stockton on Tuesday last.

"You might as well make a comparison," he continued, "as far as the full merits of the performers are concerned, with a straightaway course for a mile. saying this much, however, I do not wish to be understood as assuming hat Senator Stanford's stallion did not accomplish a great feat. It was a wonderful performance. Certainly no one east of the Rocky mountains thought the stallion record won by Allerton a few weeks since was in any particular danger. Nevertheless, I maintain that Palo Alto's performance of 2:08%, is not as great as that of Maud S, made at Cleveland seven or eight

years ago.
"As for the 2:05 trotter, I should not be surprised if Senator Stanford's 2-year old, stallion, Arion, would eventually two in that time if his wonderful performances have not njured him."

SPEED RING.

Gloucester Results, GLOUCESTER, N. J., Nov. 20.-Today's

races resulted: First rare, a mile and one-sixteenth, selling; John Jay I the favorite won, Sam D second, Charles Reed third, Dalesman and Billy Har-ris drawn. Time: 1:59. Second race, three-fourths of a mile, 2-year-Second race, three-fourths of a mile, s-year-olus, maidens: Knapp (the favorite) won. Coronet second, Ted Greeg third. Time: 1:22. Third race, seven-eighths of a mile: Young Grace (the favorite) won. Brayo second, Goodly third, Crispin and Morristown drawn. Goodly third, Crispin and Morristown drawn. Time: 12034.

Fourth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Maggie A gelding won, Maid of Richland second, Binckwood third, Nettle (the favorite) ran unplaced. Barthena. Oakview and Belshazzar drawn. Time: 504.

Fifth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Climax (the favorite) won, Lita second, Owen Golden third. Time: 1:284.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling: Repeater won, P. J. H. second. Tyrone third, Slumber (the favorite) ran unplaced, Ossa,

Slumber (the favorite) ran unplaced, Ossa Bonnie S and Catherine colt drawn. Time Good Weather at Guttenberg. GUTTENBERG, N. J., Nov. 20 .- The weather

vas pleasant and track in good shape. First race, selling, six furlongs: Cynosure won, Tloga second, Apolio third. Time: 1:18. Second race, five furlongs: Florinare won, Caymore second, Lillie K third: Time: (1304).
Third race, selling, six and a half-furiongs:
Found won, St. James second, Rambler third,
Fime: 1:24½.
Fourth race, selling, mile and a sixteenth:
Esquimaux won, Sandstone second, Virgie
hird, Time: 1:30½.
Fifth race, five furiongs: Abundance colt
won, Uncle sam second, Gambler third, Time:
1:0137. Sixth race, selling, seven furiongs: Pelham ron, Firefly second, Mary D third. Time:

On the Nashville Track

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20. - Weather cool, rack good. claim business of The Ber Bureau of Claims, Mr. Judson has spent hearly half a lifetime in prosecuting claims of ex-soldiers and heirs. He brings to the clients of the Bureau, the fruits of many years' experience in the prosecution of their claims, and a thorough knowledge of the practice and methods of the pension bureau gained through his official hird. Time; 1994; Fourth race, one mile: Sam Farmer won, reland second, J T third. Time: 1:461; Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile: Henry

enkins won, Pearl Rivers second, Frank Phil-ps third. Time: 59. Mud at Gerfield.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20.-Garfield park Track muddy. First race, five furlongs. Ingo won, Governor Whee er second, Swifton third. Time: 1:96. Second race, half a mile. Jennie S won, Han-nah Moberly second. Umatilia third. Time: 202. Third race, six furlongs, Duster won, lagenic se ond, Oakdale third, Time: 1:10. Fourth race, five furlongs, Wheeler T won, Voodpecker second, Maggie Jordan third, line: 1:05.

Time: 1:03. Fifth race, six furlongs. Falerna won, Specator second, Miss Patton third. Time: 1:10/2. Sixth race posiponed.

SPARKS OF SPORT. High Point Dog Races. HIGH POINT, N. C., Nov. 20. - In the bench

show for dog races run in this trial the Lorillard menal for the pest deg was awarded to Roger; the winning bitch was Daisy Hunter. The result of All-Aged stakes: Orlando irst prize, Daisy Hunter second price and Antevolo third prize.

The Champion stake will be run tomorrow and will probably be completed. This will close the trials. PROTESTANT EPISCOPALS. Proceedings of the Last Day of Their

Congress. Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.-The general subject of discussion at today's session of the Episcopal congress was "The True

Policy of Diocesan Missions.' The first invited speaker of the morning was Rev. J. T. Zorn of Morristown, N. Y. The church, he thought, should not claim to be one of the dozen methods, all of which are good. It was the one and only true way. The second and last invited speaker of the session was Rev. George C. Foley of Williamsport, Pa. A serious fault to be found with things as they are is the continuance of stipends for years in places where there is no possibility of spiritual and churchly growth. Mission work has been defined as the ng of the gospel at the expense of the sender. As it should be, it is the spread of the gospel

As it should be, it is the spread of the gospel at the expense of the receiver.

The volunteer speakers of the morning were: Rev. James Mulcahey, D.D., of New York, Rev. Mr. H. H. Nichols of New Haven, Rev. Accidence Moran of Maryland and Rev. S. Gibbons of Nova Scotia, a full-blooded Esourgany. Rt. Rev. O. W. Whittaker of Philadelphia read the only paper at the afternoon session, his theme being "Personal Religion." Several brief addresses were made on the

Bishop Dudly closed the last day's session a a brief address. Remains of W. J. Florence. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20.-The body of W. J. Florence was taken to New York this evening in a special car attached to the 6:50 express, over the Pennsylvania road. The body was accompanied by several relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Florence, and Cotonel Clayton McMichael, editor and proprietor of the

arrangements here today for the transportation of the body, and together with A. M. Palmer of New York will attend to the various details of the funeral. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-The remains of the dead actor are now lying at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

North American. Colonel McMichael, who

was a triend of Mr. Plorence, made all the

Steamer Arrivals. At London-Sighted: Umbria, Bohemia, biorado and Pennsylvania from New York.

At Bremerhaven-Eibe from New York. At Boulogne-Workendam from New At New York-Britannic from Liverpool.

Silkworm Experts Held. TOPERA, Kan., Nov. 50.—The preliminary hearing of Miss Margherita alius Aloysia Palmer and Miss Minnie Moran, the silkworm experts, was concluded before Justice

held and Miss Moran discharged because of lack of evidence. Miss Palmer's bond has not yet been fixed.

CHANGED THEIR POLICY.

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LONDON, Nov. 20. - The liberal leaders have

English Conservatives Experiencing a New Light-News Notes.

decided to incorporate in the platform approved at the Newcastle conference an English tenants' rights bill. This decision is one of the most important steps that the responsible chiefs of the party have ever taken. The question of ameliorating the position of British farmers by giving them greater security for their capital and freedom from harrassing covenants imposed by tandlords has long been recognized as ripening toward iberal egislation. The magnitude of the liberal victory in South Moulton, and the conviction that the capture of the rural vote by the liberals will lead them to overwheiming suc ess in the general elections, have lifted the measure in favor of tenant farmers into the front of liberal proposals. This resolution on the part of the liberals has been fustened by the movement of the conservatives in the same direction. The history of the conservative party presents no change more surprising or more sudden than that which has occurred on the English jand question under a dread of what would happen to the landiords' interests through an uprising of laborers and the liberal banners. Ameliora ion of the British tenants condition was the subject of the speeche at an informal meeting of influential conservatives at the Carlton club on Wednesday, It has since been communicated to Lord Salisbury, that English land legislation precede everything else at the next session of parlia-ment, and a measure be presented acceptable o the agricultural interest, triumph, instead

to the agricultural interest, triumph, instead of disaster, will be the result of the government's appeal to the country.

The British government will send a delegate to the international conference on emigration, which opens in Paris on Wednesday next. Major Fred Brackett, special foreign agent of the United States, will attend the conference uniter orders. conference under orders from the Treasury department at Washington. Secretary Fos-ter sinstructions to Major Brackett in defin-ing the position of the American govern-ment state that the government and the people of the United States are not averse to the immigration of meritorious self-sustaining persons. He suggests some method of effective inspection of emigrants, and that any proper measure for preventing the immi-gration of undesirable classes will receive the

hearty co-operation of the United States.

The attorney general in opening the session of the Society of Arts appealed to manu facturers in their own interests to be fully represented at the Chicago fair. Both British trade and British prestige would suf-fer unless the display of British goods fer unless the display of Britisl rivalled anything shown at the fair. The prince of Wales passes many hours at the bedside of his son, Prince George, who is ill with typhoid fever. The fact that

Prince George has gained the thirteenth day of his illness without suffering delirium is much in favor of his rapid recovery Queen Victoria will go to Florence in March. From there she will go to visit ex-Empress Frederick at Kronsberg, Afterward she will be a guest of Emperor William 2t Coblentz.

Fate of Fiatists.

Copyright d 1891 by James Gorston Bennett 1 VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 20.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE,]-Procurator Fiscal vesterday filed suits against Senator Jose Ereina, lately a member of the Balmaceda congress, for the sum of \$45,000,-000, the amount of notes issued by that body, and which have since been declared illegal by the government of Chili. Similar suits have been entered against all the members

of Balmaceda's congress. The new government has granted con-cessions to John Pender, the telegraph man, to construct a line from Valparaiso and Santiago to the Chilian frontier, there to connect with the projected new transandean wire from Buenos Ayres. The work is to be com-

pleted in two years.

Short of Arms. BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 20 .- All advices re ceived here from the disturbed Brazilian state, Rio Grande do Sul, tell of the difficulty the insurgent leaders experience in securing sufficient arms to supply the 50,000 mon mo

A dispatch received here announces that General Osorto, who commands the insurgent forces in Rio Grande do Sul, has issued # mifesto in which he threatens to march on Rio Janeiro.

THE DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

The experience of THE BEE CLAIMS BUREAU has brought out the fact that many of its subscribers do not understand that the Indian depredations act passed by the last congress annulled all previous contracts for collecting claims under it. This is a fact that they should know for their own protection. When the act was signed all contracts with agents were made void by its terms. The holders of claims were then free to make such bargains with their agents as they

pleased, or could refuse to make any bargain at all. The framers of the act found it necessary to take this step for the protection of the claimants. At the time when there seemed little chance that such an act would be passed hundreds of claimants had contracted with agents to pay outrageous fees in case the money could be collected. Cases are known in which the claimants had contracted to give up to the agents over one-half the amount collected. Cases in which one-third was promised were not at all uncommon. To allow these contracts to stand would make the law not an act of justice, but an act of extertion for the benefit of the claim agents. The clause was inserted annulling all the contracts, good, bad and indifferent, and limiting the percentage to be charged by agents to 15 per cent, with an extra 5 per agents to 15 per cent, win an extra 5 per cent allowance for special cases. The claim agents naturally objected to this, asserting that it was beyond the powers of congress, but the best opinion of both houses was that contracts made to collect claims under a law that did not exist could be annulled in the

manner. On the 4th of March, therefore, the claim ants who had signed contracts were as frefrom obligations to agents as those who had not. If they were satisfied with their agents and wished to sign a new contract within the limit of compensation fixed by the law, it was their right, but none of them were under any legal obligation to do so. The more unscrupulous of the agents naturally represented to their clients that they were ound to renew their contracts, with merely the substitution of the terms named by law for the outrageous commissions at first de-manded. Cases have been brought to the attention of This Bes in which this policy had been tollowed successfully by unscrapulous agents. They had in a word builted the claimants into hiring them when if the claimants had understood that they were free of obligation, they would have chosen other representatives. As others are being worked upon in the same way, the facts of the case are set forth for their protection. If they are satisfied with the men they first chose they are right in re-engaging

them. If they are not satisfied, they are free to engage anbody they choose. THE BEE CLAIMS BUREAU was established solely for the protection of the public, was established on account of the complain of its subscribers, who thought they we being unjustly treated, and those, still more numerous, who applied to it to find a reliable agent. It will collect the claims at only such charges as will pay the expenses of the cureau. It is expected that it will rarely happen that the limit set by the law will be needed to pay the expense of collection. Many of the claims can doubtless be collected for 5 per cent of their face. The bureau is at the service of the subscribers and public at large. Those who take advantage of will save money by it. Those who do not place their claims in its charge will save money, too, for it has put a check on the rapacity of the agents who would otherwise feel free to take the last point; the law al-lows. It is the privilege of a great news-

Sawed His Way Out. INDEPENDENCE, 18., Nov. 20.-[Special Telegram to Tun Ban | - James Franklin, a one armed burglar, sawed his way out of the

Cheaney this morning. Miss Palmer was county jail last night, and is at large.