A DAY IN BEAUTIFUL VERONA.

An Omaha Girl's Impressions of the Historic Italian City.

THE TOMBS OF ROMEO AND JULIET.

Picturesque Costumes of the Natives—Buffalo Bill Well Known There—Politeness and Generosity of Italy's Sons.

VERONA, Italy, Nov. 10.—Our guide in Verona was a jovial, lauching young man, who lived upon the few lires he could extract from the foreign tourist, by showing him the principal sights, and giving information on the monuments. He had traveled some, had spent a year or two in Germany, and had learned enough, in that language, to make himself understood. The Italian has always an eye to business, and is ever awake to an opening for himself. The Germans are traveling very much now in Italy, and an intelligent interpreter, who is anxious to serve them, during a day's sightseeing, can earn several francs per day in such capacity if he but watch his chance at the station upon arrival of the express trains. The cicerone who approached us and politely offered us his services had all the beautiful qualities of face, quick perception and grace of manner which one is accustomed to seeing in this lovely nation of the south. His appearance and refinement of manner at once predisposed us in his favor. We engaged him on the spot and started off on our tour of the city. Giovanni, for this was his name, set his hat jauntily on one side of his head, gave an extra twirl to his black mustache, and, with an air of pride begot by success, started us off victoriously.

Once within the walls of the town, we felt ourselves again in Italy. Following a long stretch of street were men and boys lying on the ground, under a burning sun. Bareheaded women in gay colored dresses stood at their fruit stalls crying their wares. Here were pyramids of great green watermelons, piled high like cannon balls, limes and lemons, figs, green and purple, rosy-cheeked peaches, golden apricots and white grapes, all in tempting banks before us. Water criers with their cans of ice and acqua prisca went about calling their drink, while dark eyed children with dark olive skins played at games around the picturesque groups. Giovanni smiled as we passed the scene and asked if we liked his people. Our reply satisfied him, for surely if the forestieri could return to his country for the sixth time there must be strong attachments and attractions. Once away from the chattering fruit vendors I suggested to our guide that we wished to see, before all else, the tombs of Romeo and Juliet and the house of the Capulets. "Si, si." He knew this of course, all the English wished it, and he would take us there at once.

"Ah, Gott! how often have I shown these, and that window where Juliet talked with her lover." He half closed his eyes, and I almost expected to see him weep, but I was mistaken, for the next second his expressive face lighted up as he thought of something else not in the least pathetic. "Buffalo Bill has been here, he gave three performances in the arena, and—" but I would not permit him to proceed, for I was wounded. Yes, wounded, for I was in Verona on my way to lay my flower at Juliet's shrine, and here was America's most prominent citizen coming to take the place of sentiment. It was nothing short of sacrilege; it was cruel.

"Is the balcony still intact?" I ventured to ask, hoping to change the current of his thought and eager to pass on toward the casa.

"No, the window alone remains; the balcony has fallen. Buffalo Bill gave 5,000 lires for the use of the arena, and made 30,000 lires out of it. A good business investment."

O, what madness seized me at that moment! I wished to cast him from me into the river we were crossing, or throw him into that same arena which he insisted upon recalling.

"The buffalo and Indians were fine, and the bronco horses which would not go"—and, as the vision of the bucking ponies flashed across his mind, he gave vent to such a childish, ringing laugh, that it was impossible not to join in it. Yet, on onepoint, I was firm. I would not listen to another word about a certain important personage. My entire attention was centered upon Juliet, whose house and tomb we were about to visit. I was not willing to have my mind disturbed by conflicting elements. The balcony scene was before me, in imagination, and I could picture Romeo in all the beauty of his southern blood talking sweet words to his beloved.

"Giovanni," I said, assuming a serious tone and manner, "if you wish to serve us, I command you to remain silent upon that Wild West performance and not mention a certain name again. We are in Verona for rest and pleasure. We are peaceful citizens when not aroused to action, but when enraged we become as savages. Let us hear you mention Buffalo Bill again and we will throw you over this parapet." Having delivered this threatening speech, I turned my attention to some pointed arched windows of the twelfth century, in one of the ancient palaces, giving Giovanni time to recover himself. We walked on for some distance in silence, when I cast a side glance at our guide, and saw him preparing for a coup. His eyes were dancing with merriment, and his whole countenance was wreathed in smiles. Stopping before a high stone building, darkened by time, and with every indication of neglect and decay going on about it, Giovanni made a sign of satisfaction and exclaimed "Ecco!" On a marble slab let into the facade, over the entrance, we read the inscription. In this house lived Juliet.

Why was it that a sense of disappointment stole over me at that moment, and I failed to be as enthusiastic as Giovanni evidently was anticipating I would be? Was it because at Juliet's window there was no balcony? The Italian with that quick perception so common among these intelligent children of the south, seemed to comprehend what was going on in my mind; he saw the look of disappointment come over my face and hastened to assure me that in Juliet's time there was a balcony, but being made of wood it had succumbed to time and fallen. This was reassuring. Only a few steps from the house stands the two beautiful gothic tombs of Romeo and Juliet, rich in sculpture and exquisite in design. They stand alone in an old court, with ivy clinging to the pedestals; doves fly in and out among the arches of the chapel canopy, while the two figures in marble lie silent in effigy beneath.

The arena is in a fine state of preservation, and from it can be obtained an excellent idea of the old Roman amphitheaters. Tier above tier of stone seats extend the entire circumference of the building, and its restoration has been well done, which is, unfortunately, not always the case with these ancient monuments. The people in Verona believe in utilizing the theater and thereby get some revenue out of it. With this idea in view various sorts of open air performances are given here, and it was thus that the enterprising American showman was able to secure the historical spot for three performances.

Giovanni bade us adieu at the hotel and extracted a promise from us that we would remember him should we return to Verona, which he hoped would be before 1893, as he was contemplating a visit to the Chicago exposition. I wonder if there will be an Italian left in his own country in that year, for I have not yet spoken to one who has not assured me of his determination to go to America, for that great event. I may say, here, for the benefit of those who don't know the Italian character, that they possess an imagination not unlike that of the colored people in the south. Barring this slight defect, and one or two other weak points, they are a delightful people to live among. They are intelligent, and artistic to an unusual degree, are generous and kind hearted and willing and anxious to oblige one in every way, do you but know how to manage them. They are simple and not unlike children, in many things, and require proper handling. A smile and a few kind words will produce an abundance of kindness and politeness, in return; while a hasty word or frown will oftentimes be disastrous and cause no end of trouble. One must not lose his temper with the Italian, for he will be sure to be the loser by so doing. One must be patient, and if not pleased with their methods, there is always a way out of the difficulty. From a long residence among them I may say with truth that I prefer them to any nation in Europe to live among. They are uniformly kind, polite, generous and of remarkable intelligence. Their country is the most beautiful and at the same time the most restful in the world. One sees little or no intoxication in Italy. They drink moderately of the plainer wines of the country and strong drink is almost unknown. They are moral and are good laborers and workmen. It is only in Naples that one sees idleness and much begging, and that is due to the hot climate.

NETTIE W. COLLINS.

HAS TAKEN OFF THE DUTY.

Secretary Blaine Officially Informed of the Fact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Secretary Blaine today received a cable from United States Minister Reid, dated Paris, December 5, confirming the press reports of the removal of the prohibition on American pork.

Republican Senators' Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The republican senators were in caucus for a short time this afternoon after the adjournment of the senate. Senator Sherman was elected chairman of the caucus to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Edmunds' retirement.

The purpose of the caucus was to provide for the assignment of senators to committees, and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of nine senators to prepare a committee list. As the chairman was not ready to appoint the committee immediately the caucus adjourned without further action.

Later in the day Senator Sherman announced the committee. It is as follows: Senators Cullom chairman, Cameron, Plumb, Sawyer, Hale, Hawley, Teller, Mitchell and Carey.

Harrison to Proctor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The president, in accepting the resignation of Secretary Proctor, says:

In severing our official relations it gives me great pleasure to remember that they have been unclouded by anything approaching disagreement or distrust. You have had my full confidence, and your discharge of official duty my approbation. I am glad to know that your public service is not terminated, but only transferred to another and I hope higher, field of usefulness.

With the warmest personal regard, I am very sincerely, your friend,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

On His Death Bed a Murderer Tells His Story.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News reached here today that Frank Miller who died Friday at his home in Washington had made full confession of the murder of his father-in-law, L. Billings. The crime was committed in this county in August 1875. Bilings was riding in an unfrequented path through the woods when some one in ambush shot him through the head. Miller was finally acquitted. The trial was one of the most celebrated in Iowa's history.

Imitating Omaha's Councilmen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Whenever proceedings become dull or monotonous in the city council meeting, Alderman Smith may be relied upon to enliven matters. This was the case today, when the report of the fire committee was read that Mr. Riggs had been appointed a member of the fire department in place of Mr. Finn. Then Alderman Smith, a member of the committee, arose and in words that were more forcible than polite stated his opinion of the matter. As a member of the committee, he thought he should have been notified, and anyway he was opposed to the appointment.

He gave the other members of the committee, Rollings and Tone, a roasting and grew profane. The mayor called Smith to order several times. Rollins, Tone and Lane made preparations for leaving the council room. Smith became more demonstrative and swore and called several memoers liars. The mayor told Deputy Marshal Johnson to remove Mr. Smith from the room and keep him out as long as he was in that temper, and the officer approaced Mr. Smith and laid a hand on his shoulder. Then there was a brief conflict. Mr. Johnson rebelled against the manifestations of Mr. Smith and forcibly ejected him.

While He Held the Baby.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Michael Monahan has filed an information against Anna Monahan, his wife, charging her with larceny. He claims that while they were out shopping and he was holding the baby, she appropriated $15 from his pocket and also kept two railroad tickets worth about $30. He is about 50 years old and she is not 20.

Died of Strychnine Poison.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Miss Kate Monahan, keeper of a boarding house on West Eighth street, died this afternoon from the effects of a dose of strychnine probably taken with suicidal intent. The motive is unknown. She was only about 20 years old.

Catholic Church Burned.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Dec. 7.—The Fibe Catholic church at St. Paul, fifteen miles northeast of this city, burned last night, caused by the falling of the chandelier. The loss is $45,000, insurance $5,000.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Judge Cessna of Hastings was in the city yesterday and visited THE BEE.

E. S. Rood of the Albright Land and Lot company has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., accompanied by his family.

Mr. Ed. B. Williams and family left yesterday for Florida where they will spend the winter. The trip is taken for the benefit of Mr. Williams' health.

W. W. Green, cashier of the Orleans bank, Orleans, Neb., accompanied by his wife, is visiting the city and residing at Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kent's, 1915 Capital avenue.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic.

New York's dynamiter has been identified again, this time as Prof. Denton of Brooklyn, N. Y.

People from Manitoba recently say that the fall of snow in that section has been very great.

Secretary Foster is reported to be a little better, the fever having somewhat subsided. He is now resting easily.

The United States supreme court has postponed scoring in Fielden and Schwab's case, the Chicago anarchists, until the second Monday in January.

An indictment has been found against United States Marshal E. Parsons of Salt Lake, U. T., for maintaining a house for immoral purposes.

Judge Edwards of Albany, N. Y., has granted writs of mandamus in the contested senate district election cases, and they will go at once to the general term on appeal. Thus the cases are now at rest in the court for an injunction.

The women of Madison, Kan., a short time ago raided a liquor selling druggist's establishment and demolished it. They have been threatened with prosecution and have applied to the governor of the state for some blank pardons, to be used in the event of their convict on.

Duke Hubbard, colored, was assassinated at a dance near Franklin, Tex., Saturday night. A number of negroes, among them Hubbard, were gambling contrary to law, and took oath to kill whoever of the party should divulge the names of the guilty. The party was arrested and Hubbard made a full confession. Frank Abney was selected by lots to kill the confessor and did so by firing on him through a crack in the door.

Foreign.

Russia is preparing to declare a protectorate over Corea.

The English court will go into mourning for one week for the late Dom Pedro.

The body of Dom Pedro will be taken to the Church of St. Madeline tomorrow and placed on a catafalque.

Thirty-four persons were killed and many injured in a railroad collision near Calcutta. The trains in collision were mail trains. All the Europeans who were passengers on either train escaped death.

The prince and princess of Wales entertained the duke and duchess of Tek and their children at lunch at Marlborough house. Princess Mary and Prince George, recently betrothed, were greeted with thunderous cheers by the crowds as they drove to Marlborough house.

Are you a lover of champagne? Do you wish a superior article? Try Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It is fine.

TO IMPROVE THE SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Fitzpatrick Has Several Little Schemes He Wants to Try.

TO REGULATE ENTRANCE OF PUPILS.

Once a Year for Beginners and Twice a Year for High School Candidates—Routine School Work.

Nearly every member of the Board of Education appeared to have his pockets full of resolutions last night, and the last regular semi-monthly session but one of the present board proved to be a very long one. Mr. Gibson, member-elect, sat the meeting through, taking points upon the proceedings. The only absentee was Kelley.

The usual batch of routine bric-a-brac was ground through and then the secretary read a communication of some length from Superintendent Fitzpatrick, in which he submitted a number of recommendations with reference to the management of the schools. The leading points touched upon by the superintendent were the large number of small classes, the impracticability of the present plan of admitting pupils to the first grade three times a year, and the advisability of the admission of pupils from the grammar schools to the High school twice a year instead of only once.

Cause of Small Classes.

The superintendent recommended that pupils be admitted to the first grade only in September and during the last two weeks in March. Speaking of the present custom of admitting them three times a year he said:

"Though the number of small classes in the schools has greatly diminished, yet the chief cause of these small classes still remains with us. I refer to the practice of admitting pupils to the first grade three times a year. To change this will not be a hardship upon any one, it will create one reasonably large class of beginners, entering school in the spring, in place of two relatively small classes now entering school each spring, and will make economic and efficient work more attainable."

Referring to the practice of admitting pupils from the grammar to the High school but once a year Mr. Fitzpatrick said:

"This break in the onward movement of classes produces two evils, the one a crowding of children who are in the Seventh B class forward, compelling them to do the last half year's work of the Seventh grade and all of the work of the Eighth grade in one year, thus unduly stimulating the brighter pupils and unduly depressing the average pupil. The other evil is the dropping of the Seventh B pupils back into the Seventh A class, causing them, at an important time in their lives, to lose an entire year in their school work.

Justice to the Pupils.

"I therefore recommend that pupils be admitted to the High school, when properly prepared, at the middle of the year, thus having regular admissions to the High school twice a year, in February and in June. This is no experiment. Over twenty of the leading cities of the country have adopted this plan. Of the 350 pupils now in the ninth grade in the Omaha High school, but about 210 can be expected to be present in the Tenth grade next year. About 140 will drop out. Something like 33 per cent of this number will drop out on account of family reasons, and the other ninety-five pupils will probably drop out on account of a failure to do the work prescribed in the course. These facts have all been demonstrated repeatedly by experience. This state of affairs is by no means a criticism upon the teachers in the High school. The same phenomenon is observed in the freshman classes in our colleges.

"With the proposed plan, however, at least half of these ninety-five can drop into a new class at the beginning of February, and go over the places in their respective studies where they are deficient and thus be enabled to overtake their more fortunate classmates.

Also to the Teachers.

"Economically speaking, the change will admit of a more profitable employment of the teaching force in the High school. The corps of teachers is assigned in September upon a basis of the attendance during that month, but by the end of January the number of pupils has dropped 15 or 20 per cent. The admission of sixty to eighty pupils in February will, therefore, restore the equilibrium, profitably employ the teaching force, and when the adjustment is properly made below, will save the people the money necessary to teach these advanced pupils in the grammar schools. In this manner the teaching force in the lower grades will be enabled to take care of the incoming First grade pupils. Professor Lewis concurs in this recommendation."

The superintendent also recommended that the rules be changed so as to do away with the written examinations for promotion of pupils from class to class and from grade to grade, and substitute some plan based upon the recommendation of the teachers and principals. He said this plan had been adopted in New York, Brooklyn, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Denver, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Paul and other large cities.

The communication was referred to the committee on classification.

Superintendent Fitzpatrick also reported that he had transferred some pupils at Dupont and at Pacific and had closed two rooms.

Give and Take.

City Treasurer Rush reported the following funds in the treasury to the credit of the school district: General fund, $38,728.61; sinking fund, $5,518.33; site and building fund, $4,130.62.

Fred Mengedoht was awarded an estimate upon the Kellom school building of $1,606.

George Meredith applied for a position as janitor at the Monmouth Park school. Mr. Hegeman, Mr. Charles W. Bauer and John Reagen also announced the fact that they wished to be janitors.

Miss Harriet M. Squire was granted a leave of absence of two months without pay.

A communication from Mr. Jaynes relative to the interest due on some lots which the board had purchased from him was referred to the attorney for the board.

A young man named Cannon, living at Bellevue, was granted the privilege of attending the High school.

The Apollo club was granted the privilege of announcing the appearance of the Austrian Juvenile band next Saturday at the Coliseum in the city schools.

School district No. 49, Dodge county, presented a request for some of the old school desks not in use. The request was granted.

Easy Road to Wealth.

The Thompson-Houston Electric Light company presented a communication proposing to place a dynamo in the High school to run the manual training machinery. The company offered to furnish a five horse power dynamo with pulleys and belting necessary to run the machinery for $500 and charge the board $50 a month for power. The communication stated that this would do away with the employment of an engineer who is now paid $75 a month and also do away with the expense of the high pressure engine now in use. The board would save the first year $600 after paying for the dynamos by adopting the dynamo plan; referred to committee on manual training school.

And then the question of paying the teachers without necessitating the personal application of each teacher at the board rooms was taken up. A resolution was presented authorizing the secretary of the board to deliver to the principal of each school the warrants for the teachers of the respective buildings, the principals presenting written orders from the teachers for the warrants; referred to committee on finance.

The committee on High school reported a schedule for the regulation of salaries of High school teachers. It contemplated the establishment of four classes of teachers, and that the salaries should be regulated according to the class. The salaries were to run as follows: First class, $1,500 per annum; second class, $1,300; third class, $1,200, and fourth class ranging from $800 to $1,100, depending upon the experience of the teacher. The report was referred to the committee on salaries.

Some Routine Work.

Mr. Finlayson was allowed an estimate of $2,248 on the Hitchcock school.

Bills for current expenses for November, amounting to $30,002.80, were reported all right and recommended for payment. The report was adopted.

The bond of William Lyle Dickey & Co., furnished as a guarantee that the new furnaces for the Pacific and the Pleasant schools should be put in according to contract, was presented and approved.

On motion of Mr. Coryell the board decided to request the city to order a sidewalk constructed from some street having sidewalk to the new school on the Hitchcock site.

Mr. Corvell also offered a resolution requesting Chancellor Canfield of the State university to place the Omaha High school upon the accredited list; carried.

A resolution offered by Mr. Coryell authorizing the discontinuance of gymnastic exercises at the High school was adopted. The reasons given for this action were to the effect that the gymnastic exercises were interfering with the recitations in adjoining rooms.

The secretary was authorized to purchase one load of sand at $8, for the use of the moulding class of the manual training department.

The board decided, upon resolution of Mr. McConnell, that the Christmas holiday vacation should begin on Wednesday afternoon, December 23.

Resolutions Discussed.

Mr. McConnell had another resolution which created a good deal of discussion. The resolution set forth that the sentiment of the board favored the building of the new central school somewhere in the area bounded by Twentieth street on the east, Twenty-fifth on the west, Douglas street on the south and Chicago street on the north. It was referred, after considerable discussion, to the committee on boundaries.

Mr. Smyth brought up the matter of employing Attorney McCoy for the year beginning September 15, 1891. He said that the matter should have been attended to many weeks before, but it had been neglected. He offered a resolution to authorize the employment of Mr. McCoy for one year at $500.

Mr. Morrison, Mr. Coburn and Mr. McConnell said they were in favor of employing the attorney up to the time that the new members should take their seats, and let the new board employ the atorney after the first of the year. The resolution was carried by a vote of 8 to 4.

The matter of paying the judges and clerks of election was brought up by Mr. Wehrer on a resolution favoring the payment of $6 to each. The attorney gave it as his opinion that $4 for each clerk and judge would be about right. Mr. Wehrer held that the board would be compelled to pay $6 to every man before the bonds would be registered at Lincoln.

Mr. Poppleton said that the payment of the judges and clerks had nothing to do with the validity of the bonds. He believed that $4 was about right.

Mr. Coburn said he thought the board was making a mistake. The law fixed the amount to be paid to the judges and clerks and the Board of Education had no right to fix the matter arbitrarily. The only proper thing to do, he maintained, was to refer the matter to the committee on judiciary and have it decided according to law. The resolution favoring the payment of $4 each failed to carry, and the matter was then referred to the committee on judiciary.

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Garfield Results.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Garfield park results:

First race, five-eights of a mile: Eugenie won, Pat Conley second, Eno First Lap third. Time: 1:21.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile: Antoinette won, Joe Gunter second, Guess Not third. Time: 1:37¼.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile: Ruby Payne won, Sunnybrook second, Adeline third. Time: 1:34.

Fourth race declared off.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile: Hanselle won, Profligate second, Linguist third. Time: 1:35.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile: Winslow won, Mary Mac second, King Richard third. Time: 1:32¾.

Going at Guttenberg.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Dec. 7.—The track was in very bad condition.

First race, six furlongs: Lilly K won, Enola second, Claymore third. Time: 1:21½.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs: Spendoline won, McKeever second, Double Cross third. Time: 1:13½.

Third race, six furlongs: Little Fred won, Tioga second, Ruth third. Time: 1:18½.

Fourth race, one mile: Tenano won, Trestle second, Lonely third. Time: 1:48½.

Fifth race, five furlongs: Triangle won, Eclipse second, Lillian third. Time: 1:05½.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs: Once Again won, Sparling second, Repeater third. Time: 1:26¾.

Bought Templar.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Dec. 7.—Miller & Sibley today sold to Charles Thompson of St. Paul the trotting stallion Templar, son of St. Bell, out of Nora Temple, for $12,000.

Tips for To tay.

The following horses have been tipped as sure things for the races named:

GUTTENBERG.

1. Surplus—Spendall.
2. Perlita—Marie Lowell.
3. Early Blossom—Mohican.
4. Now or Never—Bitzen.
5. Paragon—Fassett.
6. Pelham—Gloster.

CHICAGO.

1. Gilford—First Lap.
2. Ed E. Shelby—Neautic.
3. Kildare—Duster.
4. Critic—Glenoid.
5. Johnny Greener—Swifton.

Looked Like a Fake Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7.—The boat race between Hanlan and McLean for $500 a side took place in Oakland creek yesterday. The boats were outrigged skiffs. Hanlan gave McLean 100 yards start. The stroke at the beginning of the race was not over thirty to the minute, but Hanlan gained rapidly until at the turn McLean was only two lengths ahead. But after rounding the stake Hanlan stopped pulling, apparently to wipe the perspiration from his brow, and allowed McLean to gain some eighty yards. The pull home was a procession, McLean winning by eighty yards. Time, 23 m, 47 sec. The large crowd present hooted the rowers, claiming the race was an obvious fake.

Spoiling for a Fight.

[*Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Frank P. Slavin had a farewell dinner tonight. He says he intends to remain in America four months and will try to bring off a fight with Sullivan. He is willing to meet Sullivan in any city, bar New Orleans, but will go to Texas or Mexico. Mitchell says he is determined to make Jim Corbett fight, so it looks as though San Francisco would be the place.

Lincoln's Colored Pugilist Wins.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 7.—Dave Gibson, a carpenter of this city, and Leo Harris, a colored pugilist of Lincoln, Neb., fought a finish battle at an ice house above the city yesterday for a purse. Harris, who weighed fifteen pounds lighter than his opponent, possesssed more science and scored a clean knock-out in the third round. The battle was over in just four minutes.

Buck Will Boss the Pirates.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the Pittsburg Base ball club tonight A. C. Buckenburger of Wheeling, W. Va., was elected manager.

Garfield Will Close.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—The Garfield Park club tonight decided to make Saturday the last day of the season's racing.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Neoraska: Original—George W. Richardson, Henry C. Erett, Reuben Booth, John G. McFadden, John Hoban, John L. Nollbenr, George M. Tolle, William H. Keslar, Seth H. Craig.

Iowa: Original—Henry Hayes, Leander McCauts, Theron M. Woodruff, Lemuel Hart. Additional—Jeremiah Driscoll. Original widows—Chloe J. Shields, Mary Tank.

McCool Junction's New Hotel.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The new Commercial hotel was opened today. Everything is new and clean. All the rooms are large and newly furnished throughout. Rube Conry is the proprietor.

Organs from $25 up. Easy terms Hayden Bros.

FRENCH COMMERCE ASSAILED.

Germany Attacking Her Enemy's Trade at Every Possible Point.

ENGLAND'S HAND IN ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

Small Chance for the Removal of Leo from the Vatican — Arrangements for the Burial of Dom Pedro.

[*Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, Dec. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The news of the signature of a commercial convention between Germany and the United States has made a deep impression. People here are asking each other whether Germany, who has already signed treaties of commerce with Austria and Italy, and who is on the point of contracting others with Belgium and Switzerland, intends to combat French trade interests wherever she meets them? The prevailing opinions on certain points has been succeeded by a widespread feeling of disgust. In political circles peace is not thought nearly as probable as it was lately.

According to the reports which the French government has received from its agents, England is taking a lively interest in the movents of radicals in favor of abolition of the Concordat. Making inquiries regarding the reasons of this curious fact, the government has ascertained the fact that England is interested in the attacks of Italy on the vatican. It would seem that England still expects to derive profit from a crisis which might lead the pope to take refuge in Malta. While avoiding all official interference in the matter at issue, she is working by secret and indirect means to bring about this crisis. But she is wasting time, and the departure of the pope from Rome is not within reasonable distance, and if it did occur would do no good to England.

Today we reached the end of a scandalous incident which has lasted much too long. The chamber has ratified the election of the socialist LaFargue who according to his adversaries had no right to take his seat on the ground that he is not a Frenchman. It is clear now that there was no ground for the charge. The basis of many other French political scandals has been quite as flimsy.

Paris is going to have two imposing funeral ceremonies. The late Dom Pedro will have, by order of the president, imperial obsequies from the Church of the Madeleine to the Orleans railway station. All the troops in garrison will be paraded under General Saussier, commander-in-chief of the French army.

The funeral of the late M. Alphand will be conducted under the dome of the central exposition, 99 Champs de Mars, which he built. The cortege will pass from there across the quay and Champs Elysees to Notre Dame. It will go right across Paris which he has done so much to beautify. Paris honors itself in doing homage to the late emperor, who was a philanthropist and to the engineer and man of talent.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

CHILIAN AFFAIRS.

Troubles of the Revolution Are Not All Over Yet, it Seems.

[*Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

SANTIAGO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 7.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta has issued a circular which is to be sent to Chilian representatives in all foreign countries which states that the total number of prisoners made after the downfall of Balmaceda was 564. Of these 224 were released, 257 are at liberty under bonds and 83 are still in confinement. Indictments have been found in congress against the judges of the courts under Balmaceda for their alleged unconstitutional actions.

A communication was sent to United States Minister Egan Saturday by the president of the chamber of deputies requesting permission to serve citations on the refugees now in the American legation. Mr. Egan wrote to Minister Matta asking him by what authority the president of the chamber of deputies sent such a communication to him. He was, he said, accredited to Chili, and did not recognize the right of the president to officially communicate with him in any way except through the foreign office.

Senor Matta apologized, but made a similar request, to which Mr. Egan replied that the request was not admissable, unless he received specific instruction from the United States government, as the refugees were in the legation under extra territorial rights.

Despite the efforts of the government it transpires that 1,000 revolvers are missing from the artillery barracks at Santiago, and it is feared that a conspiracy is on foot. The soldiers here are confined to their barracks. The marine artillery men in the forts at Valparaiso have been replaced by sailors from the fleet, and such of the soldiers of Balmaceda as are now in prison have been placed in solitary imprisonment and are not permitted to hold any communication with the outside world.

It is said that General Halley will not resume his place as minister of war. Augustin Edwards has the portfolio temporarily.

A banquet was given last night in honor of Senor Alego Barrios, mayor of Valparaiso, by the liberal alliance. Many patriotic speeches were made.

The valley of the Aconcagua river is inundated and much destruction of property is reported. The latest advices from Calera and Quillota say the river is subsiding.

Don Francisco de Boja Solar is dead.

FESSELS IN DISTRESS.

Severe Storm Raging on the French and English Coasts.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—It is reported that the channel steamer Victoria struck the pier at the entrance of the harbor of Calais tonight and was unable to make the harbor. She was, therefore, obliged to put to sea again.

A terrible storm is raging all along the French coast. The herring smacks at Fecamp are in extreme danger. One has already foundered and her crew of twenty-four persons drowned. Anything like assistance tonight is impossible.

The Victoria had twenty-one passengers on board. Some time after she put to sea she was was again sighted to the northeast of Calais. She was showing signals of distress and it was thought she has sustained serious damage in her collision with the pier. Several tugs were despatched to render her all assistance possible and to try to tow her into the harbor of Calais.

Rockets were being sent up from a vessel in the Mersey tonight, and lifeboats were sent out to assist her. It is supposed she has struck on Burbo bank.

A barge has gone down at the mouth of the Thames and her crew perished.

A vessel has been stranded at Shoreham, but her crew are safe.

Thousands of acres of land are under water in Dorsetshire. In the Fermer district trees have been uprooted and houses unroofed.

ELEVEN HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.

Chinese Insurgents Defeated and Slain by Government Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent reports that the rebels have met a complete and crushing defeat.

The report has been confirmed. Eleven hundred rebels were slaughtered on the field, and those which were overtaken and captured were immediately executed. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Manchooria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7.—News from China brought by the Belgic states that the North China Daily News of November 7 says the emperor has issued a favorable decree, in which Christianity is referred to in the most satisfactory terms. High officials have been spurred into unwonted activity in the preservation of order and have taken precautions against the recurrence of riots.

Panama Liberals Victorious.

[*Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PANAMA (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 7.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Acting President Holguin sends word this morning from Bogota that Nunez has gained a victory in every department of the republic save Antioquia and Panama, and denying the rumors of a revolutionary rising in the interior of the republic. The results of the election in the department of Panama has not yet been officially declared, and cannot be known for several days yet on account of the lack of telegraphic communication.

The Chiriqui-Cocoastry-Liberal combination won here. Later advices from the interior claim that the departments of Cauca and Santander gave liberal majorities.

SIGNED THE TREATIES.

Germany, Italy and Austria in a Commercial Union.

ROME, Dec. 7.—The new commercial treaties between Italy, Germany and Austria have been signed here.

The German and Austrian commercial treaty has been signed in Vienna. The remaining treaties will be signed during the coming week. They were discussed by the bundesrath Saturday. Minister von Boettcher presided. There is no doubt that the reichstag will ratify the treaties. America will derive the greatest advantage from it. The Boersen Courier says that the duty on corn will be reduced from 50 to 25 shillings per ton. America's favored nations position depends upon the Clay treaty of 1829. Russia, excluded by the favored nation clause, will be adversely affected by the new treaties and will be virtually compelled to make overtures to Germany to prevent the total exclusion of Russian grain from the German market.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Russian Miners Meet a Terrible Death in a Colliery.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.—A terrible catastrophe occurred in the colliery at Nifka, Russian Poland, in which it is reported that 180 men and forty horses were killed.

Jurgens is No Fugitive.

[*Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Ernest Jurgens, late manager of the Eden Musee, is in London. He told me today that he had just read the Herald of Saturday, November 28, and was very much surprised at the statements therein. He denies that he is an absconder or fugitive. He left New York with the full approval and knowledge of President Hellman for the purpose of attending to personal business in Europe which would have taken him several months, but in view of the article in the Herald he will return at once and stand ready to meet the directors in anything they may desire.

CAME HOME IN A HURRY.

Sixty-Five Miles an Hour Not Too Fast for Johnson.

Mr. J. J. Johnson, of Johnson & Co., was at Savannah, Ill., yesterday, when telegrams regarding the financial condition of his firm were received. Mr. Johnson at once made arrangements for a special train over the Milwaukee road to bring him home as fast as wheels could be turned. General Manager Sterling gave orders for a clear track, and the fast run commenced.

The run from Van Horn to Perry, 111 miles, was made with Engineer George Nettles at the throttle in two hours, making the usual stops for railroad crossings, and arriving at 5:55 p. m. Leaving Perry at 6:10, Engineer Bruce pulled the train into Omaha, 130 miles, in two hours and fifty minutes, arriving at the depot exactly at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson was seen by a BEE representative shortly after his arrival, and was well pleased with the fast run the train had made. He said: "It was absolutely necessary I got home as soon as possible, so I arranged for the special. While we ran very fast, sometimes over sixty-five miles an hour, there wasn't a hitch or an incident on the whole trip. Of course you know I hurried home on account of my business affairs, and not on account of sickness in my family, as I heard stated. In regard to the business troubles I can say nothing, as I have been away so much lately that I do not know how things have been running. However, I will get at the affairs in my office tomorrow and see what can be done toward straightening things out. If there are to be any developments in the case the press will get them in good time."

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Straight Tip."

The current farce comedy is not a thing of beauty, but it tickles a class of theater goers whose money is as good as anyone's, and that is its excuse for being. Among the successful shows of that kind is "A Straight Tip," which began another engagement at the Boyd last night. James T. Powers is as funprovoking as ever, and he has clever assistance from John Sparks, Peter Daly, F. T. Ward, Albert Hart and Oscar Schoening, not to mention a bevy of attractive girls.

Magic and Mystery.

The Farnam Street theater barely had time to announce last night's attraction in yesterday's afternoon papers, but it is an attraction calculated to please the patrons of that house. The program opens with a series of sleight of hand tricks by Benedict, followed by Tyrene in Spanish dances. Then comes a mystifying act in which a man is manacled by neck, hands and feet to a board, a committee from the audience fastening the locks. A curtain is drawn, and in five minutes the man walks in at the front door of the theater, while a woman is found in his place on the board. The program is rounded out with other specialties.

ROBBED AN OHIO BANK.

Two Thieves Make a Haul—One Reported Shot.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 7.—A bank robbery is reported from Marion, a hamlet just west of here. About noon Saturday two strangers entered the Farey bank. The older of the two engaged in conversation with the teller, A. C. Edmundson, who was alone. The elderly man wanted a draft cashed on a bank in Dublin, Ireland, and while he was talking the young man took $2,200 from the counter without being observed by the teller. The two gentlemen then left, saying they would secure identification from Rev. Dr. Hall. Shortly after their departure the money was missed, but they had cleared the town. A rumor has reached here that one of the robbers had been caught at Kenton, and had been fatally shot by a policeman. The report says that over $1,000 was found on his person.

Steamer Arrivals.

At Philadelphia—Ohio, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Lord Gough, from Philadelphia; China, from Baltimore.

At Liverpool—Wilkommen, from Philadelphia.

At Copenhagen—Hekoa, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Hulda, from New York.

At Antwerp—Waesland, from New York.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. J. C. Howes was tried in police court yesterday for practicing medicine without being registered. The complaint was filed by Dr. Allen of the State Board of Health. Judge Helsley will hand down a decision