FOUND DEAD IN HIS CELL

Manley Morris Hanged Himself to Avoid Prosecution for Attempted Murder.

BED CLOTHES USED AS A ROPE

Few Facts in His Life Recalled Before Taking the Fatal Step-Knowledge of Former Misdeeds Believed to Have Troubled Him.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Manier D. Morris, who attempted to kill his wife near the Burlington bridge jast Friday morning, had his preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which he was committed to jail. He committed suicide in his cell last night by hanging, making the tope out of the sheet on his bed.

He was 30 years of age. His parents live at Big Laurel, N. C. He left a letter to his wife asking her to forgive him.

On a slip of paper found in his cell was written: "I have been married once before and left her. My present wife knows it. I always wanted to be somebody, but now it is I have done all my meanness since I came to this country in 1885."

Persons acquainted with Morris say he had a wife in North Carolina from whom he had never been divorced or else he had killed her, and it is thought this trouble is the cause of his strange action, as he was constantly in a deep study.

Wilber's Opera House Burned. WILBER, Neb., Feb. 9.- [Special to THE Ber.]-The Wilber opera house was totally destroyed by fire vesterday. It was a substantially built frame structure 120x44 feet in dimensions, situated on the east side of the railroad track and was considered one of the largest and best equipped places of amusement in this section of the state. The building belonged to the Brabec estate and together with the lots was sold at referee's sale a couple of weeks ago to a Mr. Anderson of Chicago for \$3,000, subject to a mortgage of \$1,200, but the sale had not yet been

The front part was occupied by Shary & Shafranka, the lesses, as a saloon. Most of their stock and fixtures were saved. There was \$1,500 insurance on the building in the Underwriters' agency, and the loss to the saloon stock and fixtures is fully covered by insurance in the German of Freeport. The fire was kept from spreading beyond

this one building. The cause of the fire was

Hanged Herself While Insane. Elkhorn, Neb., Feb. 9- Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- The pody of Mrs. Christina Bachuus, wife of Claus Bachuus, a farmer residing four miles south of this place, was found banging in an outhouse about 9:30 this morning. Mrs. Bachuus was 67 years old. This morning she get up at the usual time and prepared breakfast for her husband and son. She appeared to be in unusually good spirits, although she was suffering a slight attack of the grip at the time. She had suffered considerable sickness during, her life, and at times was morose and despondent and had frequently expressed the

wish that she were dead.

Coronor Maul was notified. He arrived from Omana this evening and held an inquest on the body. The jury found that the deceased came to her death by her own hands while temporarily insane

Nebraska Mortgages.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 9 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Buffalo county comes to the front again with a good financial showing. The report of instruments filed and released in January in the county clerk's office shows Farm mortgages filed, \$34,700; released, \$36,777; city mortgages filed \$94,099; released chattel mortgages filed, \$60,496; re

It is well known that a great many chattel mortgages here are released, but not put on record. Those who cried down the financial condition of Buffalo county some time ago can perhaps get a little consolation out of the January report. This county was never before in such a prosperous condition. Every indication points toward another prosperous year, and wide-awake farmers are alive to

In the Sixth District. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 9.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The only early arrivals of the executive committeemen are A. L. Field of Box Butte and E. G. Houghton of Sioux county. They say without any hesi

tancy that Hon. F. M. Dorrington, register of the land office at Alliance, is a full-fledged congressional candidate from the Sixth dis mated that the alliance vote will be cut down 30 per cent this fall. Another candidate for congressional honors is Hon. J. S. Keck of this city. A full attendance of the committee is anticipated. The committee will convene for business tomorrow. For the Relief of Veterans.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The soldiers' relief commission held its annual session yesterday at the court house, and organized by electing J. O. Moore chairman, D. W. Hershey secre-tary and Fred Neu treasurer. The commission estimated the amount needed for the ensuing year at \$1,000, and asked that the commissioners make a levy of two tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation of property in the county to raise that amount.

Pender Barkeeper Arrested. PENDER, Neb., Feb. 9 .- | Special to THI BEE. | - United States Deputy Marshal George Harris made his second trip to Pender ves terday and this time took John A. Cronk, the barkeeper in the saloon, back to Omaha with him to answer to the charge of selling whisky to the Indians. Cronk has always borne a good reputation as a citizen and it is believed he will be able to prove himself no

Spoopendyke's Troubles.

Have I got a cough? Do you think I'm an omnibus and can't cough? Well, of all the dodgasted women I ever saw-here I've coughed for seventy days and you want to know if I've got a cough. Now Mrs. Spoop-andyke, I want that bottle of Haller's Sure

Cure Cough Medicine-you hear! BLAND'S FREE COINAGE BILL.

It Will Be Reported Favorably from the Committee.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The silver issue of the Fifty-second congress has been defined and the Bland free coinage bill is to be ordered favorably reported to the house from the committee on coinage, weights and measures tomorrow morning. This been formally decided upon by the free coinage members of the committee and the result of the series of conterences of the free comage men was slosed today. It has been determined that not only shall the Bland bill tomorrow be ordered favorably reported, but the speedy consideration of this measure shall be enforced in the house.

Representative Pierce of Tennessee, one of the prominent leaders of the free coinage movement in this congress, secured the adoption of a resolution by the committee some weeks ago which fixed 11 o'clock to morrow as the hour when the final vote shall be taken by the committee on the free coinage bill. The bill favored by Mr. Pierce and which his free coinage colleagues of the committee today decided should be favorably reported tomorrow, is the last measure introduced by Representative Bland, the free coinage advocate and chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

Will Vote Down Opposition.

The men who have decided to vote in com mittee as a unit for the Bland bill tomorrow and promptly vote down all amendments offered by the opposition, are Representa-tives Bland of Missouri, Pierce of Tonnessee, Rorbertson of Louisiana, Kilgore of Texas, Epos of Virginia, Williams of Ohio, demoprats; Bartine of Nevada, republican, and

McKeighan of Nebraska, farmers alliance. As there are but thirteen members of the committee of course these gentlemen will have their own way, and promptly vote down all amendments and substitutes and force the Bland bill out of the committee at to-

morrow's meeting. Chairman Bland has been today framing the favorable report which is to accompany his bill, and hopes to have it completed in time to admit of the bill and report being presented to the house tomorrow and at once placed on the calendar. The free column men claim that of the 235 members of the house they will have 200 votes in favor of the Bland bill. Ten or eleven of these, they say, will be republicans and the remainder demo crats. Of the opponents to the free coinage about forty will come from the democratic

The Bland bill, as amended by himself, and as it will be reported to the house is as follows:

Full Text of the Bill.

Section I. The unit of value in the United States shall be the standard silver dollar as now coined, consisting of 412's grains of standard silver or the roll dollar of twenty standard silver, or the gold dollar of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains standard gold; that the standard gold and silver coins of the United Stares shall be legal tender in ply-ment of all debts, public and private. Any holder of gold or silver buildon of the value of \$100, or ore of standard fine-ness shall be entitled to have the same struck into any authorized standard coinage of the United States free of charge at the mints of the United States, or the owner of the buildon may deposit the same at such mints mints of the United States, or the owner of the buillon may deposit the same at such mints and receive therefor coin notes equal in amount to the coinage value of the buillon deposited and the buillon thereupon shall become the property of the government; that the coin notes so issued shall be in denominations not less than \$1, nor more than \$1,00 and shall be a legal tender in like manner and invested with the same monetary uses as the standard gold and sliver coins of the United States.

ates.
Sec. 2. That after the passage of this act, it sec. 2. That after the passage of this act, it shall not be rawful to issue or reissue gold or silver certificates or treasury notes provided for in the act of July 14, 1899, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver builton and the Issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes." That all such certificates and treasury notes when received in treasury shall be canceled and destroyed and coin notes, provided for in the first section of this act, shall be issued in lieu of the certificates and treasury notes so canceled and destroyed, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to change, no iffy or after the legal character of such certificates or notes now issued.

Issued.

Sec. 3. That the coin notes herein authorized may be reissued, but the amount at any time outstanding shall not be greater or less than the value of the coin and the ouilion at a certain value held in the treasury. That the said coin notes shall be redeemed in coin on demand at the treasury, or any subtreasury of the United States, and the builion deposited shall be coined as fast as may be necessary for such reaemption.

Sec. 4. That any holder of full legal tender gold or silver coins of the United States to the amount of \$10 or more may deposit the same at the treasury or any subtreasury of the United States and receive therefor coin notes herein authorize I. 3. That the coin notes herein author-

erein authorize L. Sec. 5. That the act of July 14, 1890, herein

before cite !, be, and the same is hereby re pealed. Sec. 6. That, so soon as France shall reopen Sec. 6. That, so soon as France shall reopen her mints to the free and unrestricted coinage of silver at her present ratio of fifteen and one-half pounds of silver to be worth one of gold, troy, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to Immediately issue public proclamation of that fact, whereupon the said ratio shall be the legal ratio in the United States, and thereafter the standard silver dollar shall consist of 400 grains of standard silver, and the law relating to the standard silver shall consist of 4125 grains of standard silver shall be applicable to the new dollar of 400 grains standard silver. That the silver dollars of 4125 grains then in the treasury, or thereafter coming into the treasury, shall immediately, and as fast as practicable, be comed into dollars of 400 grains standard silver. Any gain or selznorage arising therefore whell becomed into dollars of 400 grains standard silver. silver. Any gain or selenorage arising there-from shall be accounted for and paid into the

treasury. Sec. 7. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and required to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this action. Chairman Bland on the Bill.

"The bill introduced by me, and which the majority of the committee will order to be favorably reported," said Chairman Biand to the Associated Press reporter tonight, "is different from all other bills in troduced in one particular. It contemplates the converting of all our silver money, silver certificates and treasury notes issued on bullion, and gold certificates issued on gold. into coin notes redeemable in coin, thus con-verting our paper into bimetal paper instead of keeping up the distinction between gold and silver in our paper issues. This conforms to the idea of coining both metals on an equality, gold and silver free. The coin notes are redeemable in coin, and, of course, in whatever coin it may be most con venient for the government to redeem them old and silver be have the privilege of waiting until their bullion is comed and having the coin returned to them, or they may deposit the bullion and receive coin notes at the coin value of the illion deposited. The bullion then becomes e property of the government and is coined as fast as may be necessary for the redemption of any notes presented for redemption. It obviates the expense of coin ng all the bullion at the time it is depos

"The people seem to be desirous." resumed Chairman Bland, "of using poper money in-stead of coin itself—to prefer paper to coin— and for that reason coin notes may be issued and bullion had for coinage to be coined only when necessary for redeeming notes. A man holding a con note will not know whether it is a gold note or a silver note, for if he deposits gold bullion or gold coin he gets a coin note, and if he deposits silver bullion and sil-ver coin he gets the same kind of a coin note. It abolishes the present distinction between our coin notes."

France and Silver Coinage. "My bill also differs from any other bill that has been introduced, in providing that when France may resume the free and unlimited coinage of silver at her present ratio of 151/2 to 1 and the president shall make a proclamation to that effect, the ratio shall then become our legal ratio and our coin shall conform to it. It is claimed that France will not resume free coinage now because the difference between our ratio of 16 to 1 and the French ratio of 15% to 1 would cause all of our silver to go to the French mint, which would be embarrassing probably to France to some extent and very much so to our solves. We wish to retain our silver mone as well as our gold coin, hence there is very good reason why our ratio and that o European countries should be the same. At any rate, there can be no pretext on the part of France for refusing longer to coin silver free because our ratio is different from hers. Personally, I care but little for this, but there are many people who think we ought to have a common ratio, and I have no ob-jections to it, and consequently am willing

to conform to what must be public senti-"Have you your report prepared to accompany this bill, so that it can be presented to the house immediately after the action of the committee tomorrow?"

"My report is nearly ready, and will be ready on the following day at the latest."

The People's Preserence. "The people of this vicinity insist on hav ing Chamberlain's cough remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop of Portland Mills, Ind. The reason is because they have found it superior to any other, especially for the grip and the cough which so often fellows an attack of the grip. and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Before buying that typewriter, why no look at the best (the Caligraph)

A Canine Beggar.

One of the most persistent beggars in Portland, Me., is a collie dog which is very fond of doughnuts. The collie, in company with its mistress, visited bakery one day last fall, and, perceiving ome doughnuts in a showcase, he sat down and pleaded, by means of short, sharp barks, for a treat. The clerk generously fed the smart dog, but now he wishes that he hadn't, for every day since the collie has appeared to beg for more doughnuts. If the shop door is closed he will wait outside until some one opens it, and then dodge in to get his regular free lunch.

The Golden Tide

The exports of gold from New York last year were \$76,221,155, and the imports \$31,585,067, making the excess of imports \$44,636,088. The production of gold in the United States was about \$30. 000,000, of which, it is estimated, about one-third has been used in the arts. The excess of imports of gold at San Francisco up to December I was \$6,628,664, so that the net loss of gold for the was probably not more than \$8,000,000. The exports of silver for the year were \$21,145,000 and the imports \$3,509,866.

BALLOTS AND BULLETS MIX

Argentinians Get an Election and a Revolution Badly Tangled Up.

POLICE SHOOT BETTER THAN THE MOB

Two Killed and Seven Wounded to One Riot-Other Fierce Affrays-Votes Will Be Counted When Peace is Restored.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] BUENOS AYBES, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.) Feb. 8. - By Mexican caple to the New York Heraid-Special to THE BEE. |- The congressional elections, which were held in all the provinces yesterday, resulted in a complete victory for the coalition party. They were accompanied in the parishes of Santa Lucia and Piedad by roiting, resulting in the killing of several persons and the wounding of others.

In this city the coalition party obtained a majority of 1,900. This leaves out the vote in Santa Lucia and Piedad parishes, where the rioting led to such confusion that the ballots have not yet been counted, and each political faction claims to have won.

Started by a Radical Club. The feeling of slarm was so general throughout the city that strong guards of armed police were stationed at each polling place. In the evening the radical Union Civica club held a stormy meeting in the Calle Cangalio, Santa Lucia parish. The members became so excited over the disappointing results of the voting that they ran to the windows of the club house and upon the roof and opened a brisk fire upon a body of police that was patrolling the street in front of the building. The police promptly fired back, and with much better aim than their assailants. Two members of the club were killed and seven wounded. Several of the injured are reported to be

dying. As soon as they discharged their fire arms the police dispersed the mon that had surrounded the club house and set siege to the building keening prisoners the 600 rioters gathered there. This state of affairs lasted until 2 o'clock this morning, when, at the urgent request of President Pelligrini and Dr. Irigoyen, the police withdrew.

Two Smaller Riots. In Piedad parish the police" were also attacked by the radicals, but repulsed them, Several persons were wounded. A riot likewise occurred at Rosario, but it was quickly suppressed.

In the province of Buenos Ayres the coalition party gained an almost unanimous

vote. Another account states that an armed mob of radicals marched up and down the streets in Santa Lucia parish last night, threatening it would attack the police. The police dispersed the mob in front of the Union Civica club house. The city is now comparatively quiet again. "Frod," to Be Sure.

The party supporting Generals Roca and Mitre has 1,400 majority over the radicals in this province. The latter, however, claim that their defeat is the result of corrupt work at the polls in Santa-Lucia. The general vote throughout in the provinces is a decided triumph for the Junristes and Roca combination. The former are adherents of Saenz Pena for the presidency.

At a late hour it is claimed the election will be declared invalid on account of frauds. There is further excitement because of proposition by the ragicals to hold an armed

neeting to discuss the frauds, not only in this city but in all Argentine provinces. Advices just received from Montgrideo report a revolt of troops. Details are meager. The Sunday elections at Rosario wound up

with a number of street fights.

HE WAS CRUEL TO HIS WIFE. Baroness De Steurs Tells the Story of Her

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 8.—The de Steurs livorce case began this morning, baroness de Steurs and Count Seborowski being in court. The paroness was put on the stand and quite won the hearts of her hearers. She said her husband was always druel and irrit able with her; called her a "savage American," and in the presence of people said she did not know how to act as the wife of the Netherlands minister at Paris. Often at state dinners he would become angry at her and shout out, "I wish to God I had never married

a delicate commercial treaty, he asked her to play the coquette with the minister of comnerce and make him think he could do what he liked with her. This base proposition she indignantly rejected.

The baron attributes all the trouble he had with his wife to her peculiar nervous affec-tion, which has baffled the best medical skill. He declared that she smoked digarettes in spite of his objections, and even gave them to her children. When the king of Holland was ill she complained that he took too long

to die, according to her husband.
At the evening session of the court the at torneys road depositions and make argu-ments, when the case was turned over to the judge with the understanding that deposiions now on the way will be received. Num rous exceptions to the court's rutings were made and in case a divorce is granted an anpeal will be taken.

Bank Cashier Bound Over

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 8.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The preliminary trial of Charles G. Lincoln, cashier of the Hill City bank, charged with embezzlement, was concluded this morning. Lincoin was bound over to the grand jury, which meets next month, bail, which was immediately fur nished, being placed at \$350. The small ball required simply emphasizes the general feeling here that Lincoln will be acquitted, but sensational developments regarding others are looked for at the trial. No defense was No defense was offered at the preliminary trial.

WILL GROW OLD IN THE FIELD.

Garza Writes r. Letter of Explanation to President Harrison SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 8.-Garza is still in the field and apparently undaunted by the

vigilant but thus far vain search that is being made for him by the troops of both The latest reliable news of the revolution st is contained in El Chinaco, the first number of a local Spanish paper, which has just

appeared as the avowed organ of the revolu-

El Chinaco publishes a copy of what purports to be a lengthy letter sent by Garza to President Harrison. It is written under date of January 31, at La Sierrita, state of Tamaulinas, Mexico. Garza's letter explains that the purposes of the revolutionists are to restore a republican form of government in Mexico, and condemns the press for having him in the light of a pandit and violate of the neutrality laws while a resident of American soil. He claims that when he con-ceived the idea of a revolution he went straightway into Mexico, and the fact of his journey with this intention does not constitute an offense. He regrets the persecution by the wise and liberal American government of some of his fellow citizens, whose only offense is a desire to throw off the tyranny of Diaz and begs that the president will not be misled into further co-operation against him. The letter is in diplomatic form, full of cordial and high sounding phrases and concludes with the statement that he (Garza) will grow old in the field with his troops before be will make or accept any proposition compromis-ing the principle of his cause.

Salt Lake Liberals Win. SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Feb. 8.-The city election was held today. The liberals carried | wasle in the world.

their ticket as the heaviest plurality ever known here, probably 1,500. Much dissatisfaction was reacted and almost a riot by the throwing out of liberal votes in the Fourth precinct, made possible by the Urah commission giving minority parties two out of three standards are governed in the city. ston giving minority parties two out of three election 1 dges at every poil in the city. The majoray party (Hierat) had no redress when two out of three judges refused to receive balloss. Heavy suits are threatened and criminal prosecutions will be instituted against election judges.

MEMPHIS SINGED.

One Million Dollars Goes Up in Smoke and Phime in a Few Hours.

MEMPRIS, Tenn., Feb. 8.-At 9:30 tonight the building at No. 320 Main street, occupied by the Bruce Bridge company, dealers in hats, caps and straw goods. was discovered to be on fire. The entire rear portion of the six-story building, basement to top, seemed to be ablaze in an instant. The fire quickly communicated to the front portion, and by 1 o'clock the firemen were forced back from the roaring furnace. At 10:15 the building collapsed. The firemen were utterly unable to cope with the flames, and at 10:30 the Levy trunk factory adjoining was a total wreck, and Leuhrman's hotel, probably the finest "stag" hotel south of the Ohio river. was in flames, and it, too, soon became i total wreck.

Shortly after midnight the fire got beyond control of the firemen and the "Ruby" saloon and a large harness factory and an other building are burning and will probably be a total loss. It is thought that there were no lives lost in the Leubrman botel, as the guests had ample opportunity of escaping before the fire communicated to the hotel The loss cannot be approximated at this hour out it will foot up in the hundreds o

The hotel was magnificently furnished and there had been added but recently a splendid bar outfit of the most costly design. The loss to the hotel will be \$100,000. At this uncture the breeze had changed the course of the fire and it began to sweep eastward. The firemen were forced back at every point by the resistless fury of the flames and in a short time the Ruby saloon and the saloon of J. G. Mayer, adjoining Leuhrman's, was de-

Eastward and to the south of where the blaze started, the fire went. Soon Lemmon & Gales' wholesale dry goods store was a mass of ruins. H. Wetters' hardware store and William Jacks' china store were next to be destroyed, and W. N. Wilkerson's whole ale drug store was next reached. hought this splendid structure, with its well known fireproof walls, would prove a barrier to the flames, but the fire crept in upon the tock of inflammable drugs from the side and ear, and it was soon blazing fiercely.

Again the wind veered to the west and the fire started eastward to Second street. Jones, Huhn & Co.'s printing establishment was reduced to ashes in a short time. The Lilly Carriago company on Second street was next caught and the rear portion of their factory, with part of the stock, was destroyed. The firemen on Second street meanwhile gained a foothold and began to keep the fire within the block. The wind died out about this time, which probably saved the W. S. Bruce carriage factory and one or two smaller buildings, which alone were left in the block. The block destroyed is bound by Main, Union Second and Monroe streets and is in the heart of the business district of the city. The loss will reach \$1,000,000. The Peabody hotel, northwest corner of Main and Monroe, and the Louisville & Nashville ticket office, on the opposite corner, were on fire several times, but by hard work on the part of the hotel employes, guests and by-standers pressed into service of the firemen, were saved. The fire at 1 a. m. is burning fiercely, but is under control. As far as known at this hour so lives were lost.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

LITTLE ROOM Ark., Feb. 8 .- Saturday morning while customers were waiting at Salton's mill; at Bethel, five miles south of Paragould, to get their grain ground, the boiler exploded and killed four persons out-right. The higher are Thomas Woods, James Woods and son and B. Waugh. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled and scattered, one of them being cut in two and the lower limbs wrapped around a post.

BICHLORIDE OF SUSPENDER.

New Specific for Tremens Discovered by Peter Lester, A Swede who gave the name of Peter Lester was arrested last night for being

drunk. Shortly after he arrived at the station delerium tremens developed and a time the prisoner snakes and alligators, much to the annovance of those confined in the adjoining After Lester had swallowed several loses of "snake medicine" he quieted down but as he could not sleep he decided that it was better to die, so he tried to hang himself

in the cell. He removed his suspenders, fastened one to a steam pine which crossed the ceiling of his cell, and then standing on a bench tied the other end about his neck. When all was ready Lester called to his cell mate and warned him not to call for help, else if he carried he would leil him. urvived he would kill him,

Before the temporarily insane man could ump the cell mate called and Jailer Havey responded. He found Lester in a dazed condition and just ready to make a jump, which yould have meant a fall of nearly three feet. Havey cut the man down, quietly remarking as he did so that if there was any hanging to be done he would do it. Lester begged hard to be permitted to die, but his pleas were in rain, for the lailers hustled him off to th lark cell with his hands securely handcuffed n order to avoid any more suicidal attempts.

Demand Increased Wages St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 8.-Committees from the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors me here today to formulate demands upon the Grand Island and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs roads. The de mands in general are three in number.

First. That the railway passenger conductors be paid \$125 per month, instead of \$101. Second. That the freight crews be paid full time while going out after freight trains. Third. A revision of the mileage schedules, so that trainmen may earn better wages. It is believed the demands of the men will be duly granted by the management of the

Steamer Arrivals. At Southampton-Aller, from New York At Glasgow-State of Nebraske, from New

At Antwerp-Friesland, from New York. At Lizard-Passed-Lunia, from New At New York Steamer Nederland, from Antwerp. At Dunnethand Passed -Nordland, from Philadelphia for Leith.

Miging Suit Decided. Boise City, Idano, Feb. 8.-The superior court of Idahesteday decided the case of the Mammoth Mining company against the

ackawanna mine at Wardner, Idaho, in favor of the Mainmoth claim. The suit in-volves the ground claimed by the Sullivan mine and the decision is adverse to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company and in favor of John M. Burke & Co., owners of the Mammoth mine.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 8.—Stephen D. Poole, one of the managing editors of the Times-Democrat, died tonight of pneumonia.

The Emigration Question. A Swedish newspaper, the Ostgoten, akes a somewhat novel and striking view of the emigration question. It says that during the past ten years 375, 000 persons have left Sweden as emigrants. The education of each of these persons cost at least 1,000 crowns, about 270, making about \$101,250,000 in all. and as they emigrated when they became old enough to turn their education to account and return some service to their country, the money spent for their edu-cation was a dead loss to Sweden, from a national point of view. But looked at from our point of view it means a clear gain of about just so much to this coun-We got the fruit without the cultivation. It ought to solace the Swedes to reflect that thus there is no actual

PRICES ON THE PARK TRACTS

Question of Value of Omaha Outside Realty Very Thoroughly Discussed.

MANY OPINIONS ON THE MATTER

Do the Owners Ask Too Much from the City in Exchange for the Land?-What Well Posted Men' Think of It.

Resolved. That this meeting is in favor of he issue of the bonds for the purchase of parks and purchase of property therefor, but that we recommend that the council take due care to protect the city's interests either it the purchase of the property recommended or other tracts equally available.

So read the resolution adopted at a largely attended meeting of the Real Estate Owners association last evening, out it was at the end of an animated discussion of two hours' dura-The meeting was presided over by Presi

dent Boggs of the association, and at his request Judge C. R. Scott stated the reasons for which the members had been called to Judge Scott said that he had a public offier to arraign who was a member of the

organization, and after denouncing the dition of the paved streets gave Mayor Bemis public notice that unless the streets were cleaned up at once and kept clean he would be denominated the "mud mayor" of Omaha. He declared that there was a political guillotine, and officials should be made to understand that from this time for-ward all public officers must do their duty on to the end of time or their heads would come off with no further warniug.

Parks and Park Bonds. The chairman stated that several parties

felt interested in the question of parks, and that while some were a little sensitive on the subject and did not think that the association should take up the matter, he had been requested to present it and would take the liberty to do so. He called upon City Attorney W. J. Connell to speak on the question. Mr. Connell said he did not dony that the locations of the tracts were desirable, but no thought the prices asked were excritant. He was of the opinion that unless the price was reduced 25 per cent, nothing should be done in the park matter for some time He touched upon the right of eminent domain clause which was stricken from the city charter by the legislature, as he thought, evidently at the instigation of interested parties. He also called the attention of the association to the fact that the present gas charter would expire January 24, 1893, and unless it was renewed within the year the company would be occupying the streets with no right whatever.

Mr. Joseph Barker wanted to know if the park bonds were logal. Mr. Connell replied that they were legally voted and the mayor and council could order their issuance if they deemed it advisable.

Protection for Taxpayers. Mr. E. Rosewater said that he had always been in favor of parks, and had endeavored for years to get the city charter so framed as to get as much land as possible for park purposes with the means at command. thought that he might be some to blame for the mutilations of the charter by the last legislature. He be-lieved that the taxpayers should be protected, and worked to secure some changes to that end. Representatives of the gas company, and possibly of the water company, together with a number of other parties working for private interests and against those of the citizens of Omaha, had labored incessantly with the legislators and the result was a hodge podge of a charter. thought the eminent domain clause was dropped accidentally, being lost sight of in the general confusion, but he did not think that the amendment of the

paving between the tracks clause in the in-terest of the street railway company was the result of an oversight. Some clauses that passed both houses were left out in the eu-As for the park matter he was in favor of waiting a while, if not irdefinitely. He thought that some of the tructs were priced on and should not be bought but that others were not and might as well be pur-chased at once. He favored the purchase of he gas plant and its operation by the city. Mr. J. N. Cornish asked whether the present legislature could be depended on, in

the event of an extra session, to give the city what it deserved in the way of charter amendment. Mr. Rosewater replied that people who hould go to Lincoln in the interest of publie measures always stayed away, while those who should stay away were invariably there, and it was difficult to tell whether or

not the city would secure needed relief if the isual custom prevailed. Doctors Who Disagree.

John A. Horbach declared that some of the prices that it was proposed to pay for parks were simply outrageous. It was proposed to pay \$800 an acre for land, when adjacent property just as desirable and available within the four-mile limit could be purchased for \$250 an acre. This was true of the Parker and Elmwood tracts. The grounds of the Driving Park association, adjacent to one of the proposed tracts, was bought at

This was disputed by Mr. Hicks, and Mr. Horbach stated that Mr. Berlin, the first secretary of the Driving Park association, had told him that it cost \$250 an acre, and it was to be unloaded on stockholders at double that figure. Furthermore Mr. Berlin would not deny having said so to him.

The Davis farm near there went begging at \$200 per acre, yet it was proposed to pay \$300 per acre for property in the next section to the race track. He said that even in 1886 and 1887, when the boom was on and land was selling for 25 per cent more than it will today, this land would not sell for \$250 an acre cash. He would like to have the charter amended, but he hoped there would be no extra session. He believed in spending money where it would do some good, and me return could be derived, but not in investing it in farm lands at four times a reas-

nable price. Mr. Wiley, one of the donors of Elmwood park as it is today and an owner of a part of the addition that it is proposed to purchase, said that the Davis tract was two miles away and outside the limit allowed by law. He thought it strange that the owners of some of the land that could be purchased for so much less than the offered prices had not made a bid when bids were requested by the

D. C. Patterson maintained that the prices were not too high, and cited two or three sales in support of his position, which called for a few contradictions from the

other side.

Mr. N. A. Kuhn thought that if the rates were a little nigh it would be scarcely any-thing per capita. It would hurt the city to have the impression get out that the park commissioners advertised for bids and could not buy land at a right figure. Mr. Kuhn roasted the material lien law and certain lumber men, who, he said, delivered lumber and thee hauled part of it away again in the night and charged for the full amount. All Favored Parks.

Councilman John Steel said as a member of the council he would sustain the action of the park commissioners.

John A. Wakefield thought the commissioners had done well. He declared that a dog-in-the-manger stood in the way of the city's progress, and that if the real estatemen would stand together and no be afraid that savesheds view would make a dollar the

that somebody else would make a dollar, the city would be bigger and batter off. P. L. Perrine said all the arguments advanced had been known before election and nothing was said about them then. The price was lower than it would be in the future. Mr. Connell said that the trouble with Messrs. Wiley, Parker and Diston was that they were quaking in their shoes for fear the city would not take their property, and re-newed his assertion that they would be glad to take 60 per cent of the proposed price if

five park commissioners had more sense than entire Real Estate Owners association, and he would stay by them.
T. C. Bruner advocated the purchase of the proposed tracts in accordance with the expressed wish of the people as shown by a round majority.

"Voice of the People." Mr. Rosewater said he had heard good deal about the voice of

people and big majorities. That might mean something or nothing. He knew that the speaker who preceded him and several more of the real estate agents of the city were the very ones who had tam of the city were the very ones who had tam-pered with legislators and thwarted the will of the people a few years ago when they pre-vented the very thing that they are now working so earnestly to bring about, and but for which action the city would have enjoyed a continuous boom. If the price that it was proposed to pay was too high it was manifestly the duty of the council and mayor to see that the rubble council and mayor to see that the public money was not thrown away, regardless of the action of the Park commissioners. The city could not be boomed by artificial means.

A high price for park tracts would not sell adjoining land at an unreasonable price except to gudgeons.

The talk that a drop in real estate values

ollows. He urged that time be taken and the scheme not rushed through at undue speed. Finally All Were Through. Mr. A. P. Turey couldn't see why the question was raised. It was a question of values, and bids were the best way of getting at the facts. Bids had been submitted and there was nothing to do but go ahead.

would hurt outside was nonsense. Folks already know about boom towns, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Denver as

well as Omaha, and that a depression always

D. J. O'Donahoe thought the association made a mistake in discussing the question and that the time could be better devoted to fluding out why the Metropolitan Street Railway company had steed with unlimited capital at its back knocking so long at the door of the city council and could not get a chance to come into the city. Frank G. Patrick touched or Omaha reography and located the center of the arker tract on the four-mile line.

C. J. Greene said that the question of real any two men, and if it was intended to wait for that the time would never come. urged action and the carrying out of plans that had been entered upon.

M. Donovan moved that it be the sense of the meeting that the bonds be sold and land

bought, including Syndicate park.
And right there Syndicate park was subjected to the roughest treatment that has been accorded it since it left the hand of nature. It was badly roasted and dropped out of sight as soon as the gladiators, who all seemed to want a crack at it, would allow

t to drop to the floor. Dr. S. D. Moreer reviewed the situation and made a piea for inside parks, declaring that those farther away were of little benefit to the poorer people, for whom they were intended, as it cost too much to reach them. He favored parks so near that they could be cached by walking, and would be visited evenings as well as days. He thought it better to develop the parks aircady owned and the new ones should be near at hand to meet wants of people now living and not plan for the next generation. Everybody who wanted to talk seemingly had had his say, and the resolution printed was adopted unanimously, and 128 more or

FIVE ROUNDS FIXED HIM

less park-enlightened men started for their

Young Mr. Gallagher's Vigorous Compliments Paid to Young Mr. Mahan. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8. -- Billy Mahan of San Francisco and Neilly Gallagher of Oakland met at the Occidental club tonight in a fight to a finish for \$1,000. Gallagner was the ex-amateur lightweight champion of the coast until his defeat by McCann, and was considered well nigh invincible. Mahan's record is well known and sufficed to

make bim a favorite tonight at odds of ten to eight. Joe Actor refereed the fight. The fight opened with a rush by Mahan. Gallagher countered with his left. Maharushed with right and left and was sent to ground with a right. Mahan's mouth was bleeding as he rose. Gallagher then repeatedly countered on the jaw with the right and a hot round closed with Mahan looking like a beaten man.
The second round opened with hot infight-

ing, Gallagher sending Mahan down twice with his right, despite the latter's two-hand swings and clinches. Gallagher took a lot of punishment about thehead, but his left on Mahan's jaw took lots of fight out of him. Toward the close of one of the hottest rounds ever seen in a local ring. Mahan got in a good right on Gallagher's mouth that caused the latter to slow up somewhat.

In the third round Gallagher was much cooler and came up with his long left elever and shoulder work saved him. Mahan's wild left swing on the Oakland man's wind caused Gallagher to stand away and the round was tame. Mahan was freshening. In the fourth a couple of lefts too low in Gallagher's wind raised the latter's ire and he rushed with left and right sending Mahan to the floor twice. His seconds had to carry

him to his chair. Gallagher punched Manan completely out in the fifth and last round, sending him down with his left. Gallagher was scarcely marked. Mahan had to be carried from the

Gallagher was the lighter of the two and his friends state he was obliged to take a Turkish bath to come to weight. His left hand punches were remarked by many spec-

tators to be very powerful for a lightweight.

HIGH PRICED HORSES SOLD. Many Valuable Trotters Change Hands in One Day at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.-Fifty-three iorses at Woodard & Shanklin's sale today brought \$156,735, and average of \$2,957. The following are the horses which brought the best figures: Palo Alto Bells, bay mare, by Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bell by the Moor; J. B. Perry, Lexington, \$15,100; Meg Merriles, Merriles, bay mare, by Elec-tioneer, dam Young Gypsv by Mambrino Pilem, T. Jefferson, Lexington, \$1,200; Mae S, black mare by Nutwood, dam Alicia by George Wilkes, Mambrino Nutwood, dam Alicia by George Wilkes, Miller & Sibley, \$7,600; Dolereta, bay mare by Nutwood, dam Sue Weeks by Red Wilkes, Miller & Sibley, \$3,000; Noresa, brown mare, by Nutwood, dam Frances Medium by Happy Medium, Henry Exall, Dallas, Tex., \$3,000; Alaska, brown mare by Aleyron, dam Winona by Curtis Hambletonian, W. B. Crawford, Lexington, \$1,000. Book. nona by Curtis Hambletonian, W.
B. Crawford, Lexington, \$4,000; Berkshire Belie, brown mare, by Alcyron, dam
Belle Brassfield by Cripple, W. H. Wilson,
Cynthiana, \$4,010; Palo Alto's yearing colt. ay colt, by Alcanta, dam Palo Alto Belle by Slectioneer, J. R. Perry, Lexington, \$3,000 Alline's yearling colt, brown colt, by St. Bel, dam Alline by Belmont, J. L. Whitworth, Nashville, Tenn., \$5,000; Berkshire Belle's yearing colt, dark bay, by Chimes, dam Berkshire Belle, J. T. Tolbert, Millersberg, Ky., \$1,000; Lizzie Mac, cnestnut mare by Nutwood, dam Lucinda by Cuyler, A. H. Morris, Philadelphia, Pa., \$5,000; Barnhart, Morris, Philadelphia, Pa., \$5,000; Baruhart, bay horse, 5-year old, full brother to Allerton, by Jay Bird, dam Gussle Wilkes by Mambrino Boy, H. S. Henry, Morrisville, Pa., \$15,000; Dextell, bay colt, full brother to Axtell, by William L., dam Lou by Mambrino Boy, Budd Doble, Chicago, \$7,500; Judge Rider, 2:26, by Billy Wilkes, dam Miss Bemis, C. A. Smith, Chillicothe, O., \$6,600; Mary Marshall, 2:12%, bay mare, 7-year-old, by Billy Wilkes, dam Bonnie Snyder, J. B. Perry, Lexington, \$12,850; Finnin, brown colt, yearling, by Al-\$12.850; Finnin, brown colt, yearling, by Allerton, dam Bauff. by William L., same \$7,000.

Dr. W. F. Galbraith sold the great Ralph Witkes (2-year old, 2:18), today to George Leavitt, Boston, Mass., for a fancy price The doctor states that the price was larger than that paid for Constantine. Constantine sold for \$27,000. It is understood that the sold for \$27,000. It is understoo price paid for Winkes was \$30,000.

Results at Gloucester. GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 8.-Weather lear, track heavy.

clear, track heavy.

First race, six and one-fourth furious, selling: Defendant won, Elma second, Blackburn (the fivorite) third. Time; 1:274.

Second race, three-quarturs of a mile, selling, three-year-olds; Knapp won, Jarsey the favorite second, Selah third, Pretender and Uproar cold drawn. Time: 1:25.

Third race, one mile, selling: Judge Nelson won, Pilarin, second, Blue, Grass, third, Bohendan and Burnside drawn. Time: 1:554, Fourth race, syven-eigths of a mile, selling: Bohendan and Burnside Grawn. Time: 1334,
Fourth race, seven-eights of a mile, solling:
Brown Charlie won, Penzance (the favorite)
second, G oster thirl. Time: 1:35.
Fifth race, nine-sixtenths of a mile, selling: Guard (the favorite) won, Slience second,
Red Elm third. Time: 1:31.
S.xth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling:
Sam D won, McGinuls second. Charles Reed
third. Harzburg (the favorite) ran unplaced.
Time: 1:394. hey could not get more. Councilman Specht said he believed the

> GUTTENBERG, N. J., Feb. 8.-Track in excelient condition. There was an average attendance. First race, six furiones: Vagaband won: Marty B second, Crab Cider th rd. Time: 1:22 second race, six and one-half furiongs:

Fielding of the Pacific slope tonight in eight rounds. The contest took place in private before 100 members of the Columbus Athbefore 100 members of the Columbus Ath-letic club, and was for a purse of \$2,500 a Fielding was matched as an unknown

side. against Gorman. Gessler's MagicHeadache Wafer cures all headaches in 20 minutes. At all druggists.

Arrael won. Lupa filly second, Broadway

hird. Time: 594.
Third race, five furlongs. Torchlight won, ilmlex second, Glaucus third. Time 1.09.
Fourth race, six furlongs—Radeocas won, W. Cook second, Mabelle third. Time 1.29.
Fifth race, mile and sixteenth: Virgle on, Sandstone second, Smuggler third. Time 1.30.

Sixth race, six and one-nalf furlongs: Yazoo, won, Maggle second. George third. Time 1.29.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. S.-Ed. Gorman, the

Columbus lightweight, knocked out James

Discovered an Unknown,

My Nerves Are All Right And I have gained 10 pounds in C months,

as the result of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. says Mr. B. H. Rose of the firm of Rosa & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y. "I had almost

Chronic Dyspepsia My digestion being very bad, and I was broken down from overwork so that I could

not sleep nights. But my stomach is now in perfect condition, and for all the above benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla." "Water-Brash And dyspepsia troubled me for 10 years, and

after trying various things I concluded to take

Hood's Sarsuparilla. The effect is murvelous as I seem to be almost entirely cured." J. M. Johnson, 427 10th Street, Toledo, Ohio. Indigestion

Or dyspeptic troubles try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It gently tones and stimulates the stomach,

assists digestion and creates an appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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