BLAND BADLY BATTERED

Progressive Men of Both Parties Attack the Retrogressive Silver Bill.

DUESTION ONE THAT WILL NOT DOWN

Harter of Ohio Hits it Hard-Coinage Ratio Must Be in Close Accord with Market Ratio-Denounced by Eastern Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.-The dodate on the Bland free silver bill opened in the house this afternoon. Bland, the author of the bilt, led the debate in its favor. Williams of Massachusetts, the antifree coinage democrat, made the opening speech in opposition.

Bland, in opening the discussion, said the bill proposed to take the matter of coinage back 100 years to the double standard initiated by the wise founders of this gov-They provided for ernment. free coinage of both gold and silver alike, and that the silver dollar should consist of 371.04 grains, precisely the same as called for in this bill. To maintain this equality the necessary silver would be put on the same plane, as to the issue of cortificates at the mint, as gold. Bland presented a letter from the director of the mint saying that \$15,000,000 could be coined every year. Bland, continuing, said that to maintain this equality the bill provided that com notes assued on deposit of gold bullion might be redeemed in silver, or vice versa, as the treasurer might prefer. Bland said he would move an amendment Bland said he would move an amendment providing that coin notes shall be issued as rapidly as the mints found it practicable to coin bullion. He then explained the tast section of the bill, providing that whenever France opened her mints to free coinage of silver at a ratio of 15½ to 1, the United States should adopt that ratio, and called attention to the act that for seventy years France had. to the act that for seventy years France had by her open mints, fixed the price of both metals and kept them on an unvarying parity of 15 4 to 1. To aliay any apprehension that

of 15½ to 1. To allay any approach to the might arise because of the French ratio being 15½ to 1, while ours was 16 to 1, it was proposed that the United States should adopt the ratio of 15½ to 1 whenever France

Deceiving Themselves and the Country. Continuing, Mr. Bland declared that the action of the government of the United States on the silver question had been an invitation to Europe to go upon the gold standard. We began silver demonetization in 1873, and in all our offorts to restore silver we had been defeated by limitations. When a free coinage bill was passed in the house in 1875 by a two-thirds majority and sent to the scrate the same idea of an inter-national agreement was injected into the question, and meanwhile we provided for the purchase of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a month. The last congress passed an act to purchase \$4,500,000 of silver monthly and its friends proclaimed that it was done in the interest of silver. In the interest of silver he opposed that bill and said the continuer were deceiving themselves and the country and that silver could not be brought to par in any such manner. The law of 1878 com-pelled the coinage and use of the silver dollar. The law of the last congress used dollar. The law of the last congress used the bullion for what? As mere dead capital in the treasury, which might as well be at the bottom of the Potomac. Was the United States to be frightened by the action of other nations? Because they were demonetizing allver and going to a gold standard, must the United States follow suit? This silver question was one that would not down, because it was one that the American people cause it was one that the American people

well understood. [Applause.] In conclusion Mr. Bland said the gentlemen on this floor to lay aside every idea of party exigency, every idea but that idea of party exigency, every idea but that which is right and just, and to cast their votes according to the dictates of their own consciences and to the pledges they made to the great productive musses of this country. If they do that this bill is safe, this cause is won." [Applause.]
Mr. Williams of Massachusetts (dem.

forcibly opposed the measure.

In the opening remarks Mr. Williams said he was acting in behalf of a cause which, so far as he knew, knows no party, but is more a question of patriotism on both sides. He said many members of the house would feel obliged to vote for free coinage, although they did not believe in it, because their constituents had so instructed them. Considerations which now weighed with members would not weigh in local conventions and local committees. He believed that an appreciating standard was better than a flu ting standard, better than a constantly fall ting standard, better than a constantly falling standard. It had been said that as we had free sliver coinage before '73 without disastrous results, why should disaster now follow this bill! He desired to remind the American people that the monetary conditions of the world had entirely changed since 1873 and were now beyond our control. Gold is the standard of nearly all the nations of Europe. When we declare for the free counage of all-When we declare for the free comage of su-ver, gold will go to a premium. Premium on gold is discount on silver. The rest of the world will fix a depreciation upon silver ac-cording to the markets of the world and our standard will then be 70 cents to the dollar That means repudiation, throwing this courtry into a dishonest settlement of every det contracted upon its present gold basis. [Applause.] In concluding Mr. Williams presented the substitute bill of the minority, providing for an international monetary con

Harter Hits it Hard.

Mr. Harter said that since 1873 we have in the eighteen years minted \$729,000,000 in gold alone, an average of over \$40,000,000 per year. Now, under the Bland bill this would cease, and free coinage would drive out our gold and leave what remained merchandise, as wheat, corn and cotton are. Unlimited as wheat, corn and cotton are. Unlimited coinage of gold and silver on the basis of 16 per cent of silver to 1 of gold would drive out the gold, because it would undervalue it. Gold sells in all parts of the world for 22.86 times its weight in silver, and if, under free coinage, we only give it a value of 16, all human experience shows we would have no gold in circulation after the president signed a free and unlimited coinage bill. This bill is called a free coinage bill. It is not such in any proper sense whatever and it is, pure and simple, a bill to compel the people of the United States to buy the entire product of a most prosperous and flourishing interest, small in the number to buy the entire product of a most prosperous and flourishing interest, small in the number of its members, but very rich in dollars and cents, at a price which gives them on the cost of the production, if stated in the language of ordinary production, a protective tariff or bounty of over 143 per cent. [Applause.] Not content with this enormous burden which the bill places on the 63,000,000 of curpeople in no way interested in owners of sitwanten the oil places on the os,000,000 of our people in no way interested in owners of sli-ver mines, it proposes to make us the virtual purchasers of all the silver produced in the world and at 129 cents per ounce, while much of it costs not over 37 cents per ounce, and a great deal of it, after deducting the profits on the lead products not even 5 cents to 20 on the lead products, not over 5 cents to 20 cents an ounce.
"I submit that an equally mad proposition

ever secured the assent of any legislative body in the world, and if it passes this house, now that its provisions are laid bare, it will be a record which will come back to plague and shame its members down to the hour when they go into their coffins. If we are to have coinage and free coinage we must follow law coinage and free coinage we must follow law and precedent. We must aim to do as this country has always done before, and as every other nation has done, and that is to make the coinage ratio in close accord with the market ratio. [Applause.]

Bankruptey the Prospect.

"We would, but for this Bland discussion be getting over from Europe \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 of \$20,000,000 of gold per month, but instead of this Europe is sending back our stocks and securities by the ream. Her purchases of a quarter of a century past are coming back by every steamer, and instead of gold reaching

our shores it pours out and away through every channel. Continue this wild craze for free silver and fair crops in Europe next year will bankrupt the United States. Neglect our present great opportunity, and who can tell when it will come nity, and who can tell when it will come again! Let us counsel and compel wise and prudent action now, today, instantly, and those who come after us will praise our wisdom and bless our memories. Neglect this opportunity and the names of those whose votes fasten ruin on our land will rot. I beg to be forgiven if I have said a word that hurts the feelings of any member of this house. It has not been by intention or wish to utter a syllable which would fall harshly house. It has not been by intention or wish to utter a syllable which would fall harshly on any ear, but I have been so wholly absorbed in the fearful consequences to my country which must follow this class of legislation that I may have forgotten men while

islation that I may have forgotten men while denouncing the measure." [Applause.] In the course of Mr. Harter's speech a rather laughable incident occurred. He was scienking of the silver interests taking the public by the nape of the neck, and as he completed his sontence he brought his hand down unon Mr. McKaig of Maryland, who visibly retreated from such a practical illustration. Mr. Harter apologized for his unintentional violence, but thought better to move a few feet forward so as not to insult the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. Raynor, also a democrat, said that the

Mr. Raynor, also a democrat, said that the mine owners, who were given \$18,000,000 a year more profit than he was now making, could well afford to inundate congress with whole libraries of literature and employ a best of lobbyists to advance and promote this scheme. Who would get this money when the mints were opened and 70 cents could be coined into a government dollar! Would the people recive any of it! Not a clipping of an eagle, Every dollar of profit, instead of going to the government and through the government to the people, as it did now, would go down into the pockets of Nevada and Colorado millionaires. | Applause. |

It's Senator Mills Now.

Mr. Abner Taylor of Illinois then took the floor, but yielded to Mr. Tracey of New York, who announced to the house, amid loud applause, the election of Roger Q. Mills to the senate. The tariff men were particularly enthusiastic in their applause.

Mr. Taylor then offered an amendment that all pensions shall be paid in gold. He said he represented the only party that was opposed to this measure, the republican party. He admired the democratic party for the facility with which it could get on both sides of a question. He denied the right of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Walker) to speak for the republican commit-Walker) to speak for the republican commit-tee on coinago, weights and measures. When the bill reached the other end of the capitol and was up for a vote the gentle-man would probably be nominated in Chicago (Hill) who would likely be in the cloak room or out on an excursion. [ter.] Then the democratic party stradule the question. The gentleman from Missouri would tell his people that he was for free coinage and his mugwump friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Walker) would tell his people that he was against free coinage. Such was the facility with which the democratic party got on both sides of a ques-

ion. Mr. Lind of Minnesota, rising to a point of order, said that the gentloman from Illinois had referred to a colleague as "a mugwump." He suggested that this was out of order according to a report of the committee on print-ing submitted yesterday. [Laughter.] Mr. Boutelle of Maine sarcastically intimated that the chair might not have heard

The speaker pro tom., Mr. Richardson, sus-

The speaker protom, Mr. Richardson, sustained the point of order, and Mr. Taylor acquiesced in the decision.

Continuing, Mr. Taylor said that the bill was designed to make 70 cents' worth of silver equal to a dollar. This would enable the wealthy class to pay its laborers 70 cents' worth of silver for a dollar's worth of toil. If this measure were ever enacted into law it would have a greater effect upon the finances of the country than any bill that had ever been previously passed by congress. He congratulated the house and the country that at last the intention of the framers of this bill had been discovered. The majority report showed conclusively that their purpose was to place this country on a silver basis, and let it stand side by side with India, Mex-

Different from Twenty Years Ago, Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that if the demonetization act had been a mistake that demonetization act had been a mistake that was no reason why this congress should to-day remonetize silver. The conditions of this country were adjusted to a gold standard, and he knew of no greater catamity which could befall the country than that this bill in its present form should be enacted into law. The silver question was an entirely different question may from what it was in 1873. The remonenow from what it was in 1873. The remone-tization of silver would benefit only two classes—the rich silver mine owners and the bullion holders and speculators. During the Fifty-first congress it was demonstrated that it was a syndicate of these mine owners which estab-lished a literary bureau in Washington and sought to create a sentiment in favor of the white metal. One of their stock argument was that more money was needed for busi ness, and owing to poor crops this argument ness, and owing to poor crops this argument found ready attention in the west. He had taken pains to analyze this argument. In 1860 we had \$15 per capita of money, and every one would admit that that was a pros-perous business year. Since then there had been a great increase in the circulating medium, until we had more money per capita than England, rich as it was. France was pointed to as a country with more money per capita, but France had no such banking facilities as ours, and checks were almost unknown. We should take need of the experience of the Argentine Republic, which had a set of states on the same calibre as the democratic financiering. Its protested against the bill as a hardship to the laboring men and also to the soldiers and sullors on the pension list. By this legislation the democratic party in the house proceed to scale down the perin the house proposed to scale down the payments to pensioners \$28,030,000 and he was not sure that he would not see pensioners protesting against this kind of legislation.

Mr. Compton offered an amendment to the bill to restrict free coinage of silver to that produced by mines of the United States—the American coinage proposition.

the American coinage proposition.

Mr. Epes of Virginia, a member of the committee, supported the bill. The majority had great respect for foreign governments, but were not willing to regulate the rights of the people of this country by a rule to be laid down by foreigners. He asserted that there had been a long series of impoverishing fluancial acts of which the worst was the demonstization of silver at the instance of the foreign money lenders and American millionaires. These rich men were

the country. Mr. Stevens, Massachusetts, said this bill excited in the minds of the people he represented and as far as he knew in the minds of all the people of his state and the community from of his state and the community from which he came, a profound apprehension. It was unsound finances, would bring commercial disaster, industrial prostration and moral culpability. It was a democrat speaking from a democratic standpoint that he felt obliged to raise his voice against this measure which proposed one of the most stupendous propositions ever presented to an American congress. The public credit was to be used to enable a ring of silver specu-lators to unload their products upon the American people. [Applause.]
The house took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for debate on the silver

IN THE SENATE.

Mississippi and Columbia Rivers Navigation

Bills Walthall and Woods.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The credentials of Mr. Waithall of Mississippi for the term beginning March 3, 1895, were presented and placed on file. Mr. Turple, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the newspaper re port of an interview with Judge Woods of Indianapolis, in which Judge Woods spoke of Mr. Turpie in his opposition to his confirmation, as playing the part of a hypocrite, he (Mr. Turple) having always borne himself toward him as a personal friend and having

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WILL GO TO THE JURY TODAY

Final Scenes in the Yocum Murder Trial at Hastings.

strong Appeals Made for the Life and Lib erty of Van Fleet's Stayer-How the Jurymen Were Affected-Gen-

eral Nebraska News Notes.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 22 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | — The district court room was not large enough to hold the immense crowd of people who wished to hear the arguments in the Yocum trial today. The morning audience was placed at 600 by competent judges and at 700 in the afternoon. Hundreds were turned away at the afternoon session unable to get even within hearing distance of the speakers in the court room. About a tenth of the audience was composed of ladies, who sat together in one corner of the room. Inside of the railing sat Mrs. Van Fieet, the widow of the victim of the homicide, his son, his brother Henry and two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Henry Van Fleet and Mrs. Byers. Near Captain Youam sat his wife and his daughter and his brother

BEx-County Attorney John A. Casto first addressed the jury for the state. Mr. Casto spoke for over two bours, reviewing the testimony adduced by the state. He ridiculed the plea of insanity of the defense and the story Miss Alice Youm told her father on the right before the tragedy.

the night before the tragedy.

J. G. Tate, master workman of the Nebraska Ancient Order of United Workmen, pleaded for the defendant. As he said in the beginning, his plea, which was interrupted by the noon recess, was directed to the sympathies of the jury. In the afternoon Mr. Tate's plea moved many of the audience to tears and evidently moved the jury much.

General A. H. Bowen made a twenty-five minute argument also for the defense. W.

P. McCreary was the sixth speaker, the third for the prosecution. While he argued for the fulfillment of justice he made a touching plea on behalf of the widow and orphan of the deceased which had the effect of bringing moisture to the eyes of both jury nd audience. General C. J. Dilworth, commander of the

Nebraska Grand Army, dwelt at length on the mistake Gant made in his testimony and pleaded strongly for the upholding of virtue by punishing the slanderer. General Dil-worth concluded his speech after 6 o'clock and an adjournment was taken until 9

J. B. Strode of Lincoln will close for the defense tomorrow and Judge Batty for the prosecution. The case will probably go to the jury by tomorrow noon. The keenest interest is taken in the result of the trial and business is suffering much in certain lines in consequence of the large attendance at the trial.

Lincoln Odds and Ends. Lincoln, Neb., March 22 .- | Special to THE BEE. !- The State Journal company brought suit against R. S. Brown for \$207 in district court today.

The case brought by Ambrose Eddy against the Farmers and Merchants Insurance company to recover on a policy on his house on Twenty-fifth street, which was destroyed by fire some time since, was settled and dismissed this afternoon. Extensive preparations are being made for the ropublican rally on Thursday evening, at which time Hon. John M. Thurston of

Omaha will deliver an address.
Charles Webster, the Highland township farmer who has been arrested several times within the past week upon warrants sworn out by his wife, was arrested again today upon

Deputy Sheriff Hoagland was this afternoon engaged in disposing of some 200 lots in Cottage Park addition under orders of the district court.

Railway Employes Organize. NORFOLK, Neb., March 22.-[Special to THE BEE |- The Norfolk Railway Employes club was organized here under the supervision of Henry Knodell of Omaha, state or gauizer. The club starts out under most favorable auspices with 105 charter members, which will be doubled in thirty days. The order is composed of the rank and file of rail way employes of all roads, all those above agents and general foremen excluded. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Frank Roach; vice president, J. A. Willey; secretary, W. B. Paulson; treasurer, H. J. Letford; executive ommittee, B. F. Dunn, Robert Craft, J. C. Aid; state delegate, H. C. Matran.

New Hotel for Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., March 22 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-An important meeting of Beatrice capitalists was held at the Audi torium this afternoon to consider the projec of building a large hotel at the corner of Ella and Fifth streets on the site of the old and Fifth streets on the site of the old opera house. The meeting was largely attended and there was every evidence of determination to make the project a fact. It is proposed to erect a five-story structure with seventy feet frontage on Fifth and 150 feet on Ella street. The hotel will comprise eighty rooms and will be thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience. equipped with every modern convenience.

Improving the B, & M. SEWARD, Neb., March 22. - | Special to THE BEE. !- The B. & M. is making arrangements to change its lines of road at this place, so as to avoid the necessity of heading or backing into the depot, which has been done for several years. Tobe Castor is here looking after the right of way, and the engineers are going over the line for the last time. Work will begin as soon as the weather will permit. The proposed change will necessitate the building of new depots.

Seward's New Enterprise. SEWARD, Neb., March 22 .- | Special to The BEE. |-The cob pipe factory of Greenwood will be moved to Seward in about two weeks. Seward citizens furnish a new building 24x Seward citizens furnish a new outling 54x 60, two stories high, for the use of the com-pany. George T. Alden, one of the best of business men, takes a half interest in the en-terprise, which will employ a force of about thirty people.

Nebraska's Death Roll. BEATRICE, Nob., March 22 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Andreas Penner, the leader of the Menoninte cotony of this section and an old resident of southern Ne-brasks, died here today of allments incident to old age. The deceased was 80 years old and was a native of Prussia. Grand Island Burglars Captured.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Last night a Union Pacific car was broken into and goods to the value of \$160 stolen. The parties were caught and will be tried tomorrow morning. Litigation at Nelson. NELSON, Neb., March 22 .- (Special to THE

BEE. !- District court convened here this morning with Judge W. G. Hastings on the bench. There are 116 cases on the docket. York's New Daily. YORK, Neb., March 22 .- [Special to THE

BEE. |- York has a new daily, the Daily

Press. It is edited by Casper and Rawalt

and will be strongly democratic. Captured a Kentucky Outlaw. MIDDLEBOROUGH, Ку., March 22. The sheriff of Beel county, with a posse, has captured Berry Turner, the actorious outlaw of the Turner faction, at the point of Winches-

Reapportionment Unconstitutional. Manison, Wis., March 22,-The supreme court declares the assembly, senatorial and

congressional apportionment by the last legislature unconstitutional. The law is declared unconstitutional because the districts as laid out do not conform with the provision of the constitution that districts shall be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines.

AFTER NINE YEARS.

Documents Discovered in a Denver Ware-HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE house Will Make Some People Rich. DENVER, Colo., March 29.-Albert Poole, purchaser of auction and unclaimed stocks, living at 1814 Central street, has in the direct line of his business brought to light a fortune for somebody. As a result of this there is trouble in the mountains for somebody else.

The reason of it all is that Colonel Henry

Altman came to Colorado in July, 1857, and from a number of mining deeds, pre-emption certificates and other mining papers he is supposed to have engaged in speculation in mines. It would also seem from these papers that he had amassed considerable property and also that he was an exceedingly careful man as to the records of all his movements. His every action is distinctly traceable from these papers in the possession of Mr. Poole, dated from the time he arrived in Colorade, in 1857, up to time years ago, when seven boxes and one trunk arrived in Denver en route to Maysville, this state, and here remained, owing to the failure of the owner to make his appearance or orders to further forward them. The boxes have therefore been in the storage rooms of the Denver & Itio Grande wafetouses for nine years, and were put up at public auction on the 24th day of February, 1892, by the railroad company. Ninety days is the limit of holding baggage before selling at auction, and it is somewhat remarkable that this particular property was held for a period of nine years before selling. Poole bought in this collection of household goods for the sum of \$10. By far the most important part of the purchase is about 200 pounds of documents and letters which will apparently establish a claim to Colonel Altman's heirs, who are said to live in Pennsylvania, to a large fortune. Among them are deeds for mining claims situated for the most part in the Nevada mining district, Gilbin county, and certificates of stock in valuable properties, situated in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. These constitute a part of what Poole has already opened, but there are bundles which have as yet not have disturbed since Colonel All man ret not been disturbed since Colonel Altman bound them together over nine years ago.
The oil stocks mentioned, and which are regarded as exceedingly valuable to the owners, are now believed to be worth some \$100,000.
There are 7,000 shares in the Continental Oil There are 7,000 shares in the Continental Oil company, now consolidated with the Standard Oil company. Among the papers is a mining contract with an English company representing \$400.000. Many of the mining deeds are in the name of W. H. Altman, Colonel Altman's brother, who has already been found and communicated with.

Henry Altman seems to have engaged in all sorts of business enterprises in the west.

all sorts of business enterprises in the west, railroad construction among other things. It is believed he was lost on his last trip across the Atlantic. Certain it is that his death must have been sudden, or some one of his relatives would have been apprised of the whereaboute of the property. Even the left. this relatives would have been apprised of the whereabouts of the property. From the letters found it appears that he was the head of a considerable family, the children of which must now be men and women. The turning up of the heirs and relatives will very probably furnish some interesting facts.

War Ships of Three Nations. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 23.-The cruiser Yorktown entered the harbor today from Callao, which port she left March 4. She will leave for San Francisco tomorrow. Commander Evans states that the cruiser Boston is also on her way up, and is ex-pected to arrive pere within five or six days Captain Evans also reports that the French man-of-war Champlain and the English flagship Warsprite are to be expected in a lew days. The Champlain will remain for some

Colorado's World's Fair Delegate. DENVER, Colo., March 23.-Hop. F. J. V. Skiff, who was a member of the state board of World's fair managers and the Colorado representative in the national committee, sent in his resignation some time ago and it was accepted, though he did not resign his position as chief of the mining bureau. On Saturday last the executive committee held a meeting and ex-County Clerk Joseph Smith of this city was appointed to succeed

Caught Smuggling Molars, CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.—Smuggling false teeth into the United States is the charge laid against Dr. Emma Helwig, upon whose domicile today two federal officers descended. Over 5,000 of the contraband molars were found in her apartments. The accused is a widow of middle age/who has a shingle out as a physician. She admitted having sold some of the teeth, and an investigation of the possibly extensive frauds is being made.

Cronin Case Recalled. CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.-A divorce suit was begun today by Mrs. Ella Burlingham, wife of the Oak street druggist whose departure for Europe during the Cronin excite ment caused much comment. The couple came to Chicago in 1874 with only \$500, and now Burlingham is worth \$75,000. Belief that defendant is about to start for Europa with another woman is the ground advanced in the wife's bill for divorce.

Chicago's Deprayed Youth. CHICAGO, Ill., March 22,-The depravity of some of Chicago's youths was made eviden when the police descended on a pool room which for some time has been running under the Haymarket theater. The only inmates were thirteen boys, all under 15 years of age. but the regular operations of such places were going on in full blast.

Some Grain Left in Russia. ODESSA, March 22 .- It is officially stated that a reserve of 6,000,000 quarters of grain remain in the Caucasus from the crops of 1891. The winter and spring sowings prom-ise an abandant yield, which, it is hoped, will stave off a renewal of the famine in the event of extensive blight.

Russian Troop Movements Cause Alarm. VIENNA, March 22 +It is reported that as result of a council of officers at St. Peters burg, General Gourke will again assume the offensive on the Austro-German frontiers. The movements of the Russian troops are causing serious alarmi.

Ratified the Maple Leaf Lease, Sr. Paul, Minn., March 22.—The directors of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad today rated the lease of that property for ninety-nine years to the Cni cago & Great Westers, which has terminal facilities at Chicago.

Simply a Political Fairy Tale, DETROIT, March 22!—The Tribune (repub lican) says D. B. Hill has informed Michigan friends that he is not a candidate for the presidency; that he declared to a delegation who visited him he, knew he could not be Banker Cuenzberg's Affairs. Sr. Petersnung, March 22. - The liabilities

of the insolvent Banker Guenzberg are 15,-000,000 roubles; assets, 14,000,000. A re-ceiver will be applied for. Spanish Nobleman Assassinated GRENADA, Spain, March 22. - The Marquis

of Poraselice was found assassinated in his room. The cause is unknown. Antwerp Train Firms in Trouble. ANTWERP, March 22. The failure of an important grain firm is announced. Another house is in difficulty.

Prince Bismarck is Better. BERLIN, March 22. -Bismarck is recover-

FORMED A HARRISON CLUB

Representative Republicans of Douglas County Meet at Elkhorn.

ACTIVE WORK FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Wednesday, March 30, the Members Will Assemble at Valley to Continue the Efforts of the Organization-Other Political Nebraska News.

ELEBONN, Neb., March 22.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Today there assembled here a representative body of Douglas county republican . The meeting was called for the purpose of formulating and perfecting the permanent organization of a republican club. The following preamble was presented:

The following preamble was presented:

We, as the republicans of Deuglas county, feeling the necessity of thorough organization in order to promote the interests of the party, organize ourselves into a republican league for the rural preclucts to be known as the Douglas County Harrison Republican club; and be it therefore

Resolved, That all republicans are in duty bound to work for the interests of Dourlas county and the city of Omaha, in bringing the questions of Interests of Dourlas county and the city of Omaha, in bringing the questions of interest to this part of the state or in the nation be thoroughly discussed and presented to the mass of indifferent voters are further that its membership shall be men of proved loyalty to the republican party, flucility to principle and of well known honesty and integrity.

H. C. Timme of Jefferson precinct and

H. C. Timme of Jefferson precinct and John C. McArdie of Millard precinct were elected president and secretary of the club respectively. The country precincts and South Omaha are represented on the club's executive committee by its chairman on the county central committee. Excepting McArdle, Union, West Omaha

Excepting McArdle, Union, West Omaha East Omaha, South Omaha and Clontarf all the rural precincts were represented in the meeting. The president and secretary will draft a constitution and set of by-laws to be adopted at the next meeting.

Is and Wilts of Jefferson, William Vanderhen of Millard and J. C. Robinson of Waterloo precincts were appointed as members of the convention committee vice the

bers of the executive committee vice the regular appointees resigned, Isaac Nayes of Waterloo, G. R. Williams of Elkhorn, County Superintendent Hill of Waterloo and J. C. McArdle of Millard ad dressed the meeting on the political issues of the day. Wednesday, March 30, at 2 o'clock p. n the club will meet at Valley. A full representation of the rural preceincts is desired.

York's Independent Ticket. Yonk, Neb., March 22 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A little excitement was created yesterday afternoon by posters being circulated announcing an independent convention to be held at 3 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a city ticket. It was sun-posed that there would be none but the re-publican ticket in the field. The convention met as per call and nominated this ticket: Mayor, A. S. Thomas; city clerk, C. k. Car-penter: treasurer, J. T. Allen; city engineer, A. Madale; councilman, First ward, O. Frold; Second, W. Kremser; Third, J. H. Cowell: Fourth Carl Zimmerer, There is no fear expressed as the republicans have a good ticket and it will be elected.

Red Cloud's City Ticket. RED CLOUD, Neb., March 23.- | Special relegram to THE BEE.] -At a caucus held in this city tonight the following were duly nominated: Mayor, D. B. Spanogle; clerk, Jeff Ward; treasurer, Henry Cook; council-men of north ward, C. Potter and D. J. Meyers; south ward, Joseph Kublek and Eu

BOTH HONORABLE GENTLEMEN.

Pugs Become Angry and Call Eeach Other Hard Names. NEW YORK, March 22 .- Last evening Char lie Mitchell and Frank Slavin took a cab and rode down to Miner's Bowery theater intending to hire a box from which to witness Corbett's boxing exhibition. Several friends were with them. Off the lobby is a barroom into which Mitchell strolled while his man-

toward him and it is affirmed made some abusive remark that caused Corbett to inti-mate that Mitchell was not behaving as a gentleman. According to Mitchell's friends Mitchell-I met you here and treated you ike a geatleman

ager went to buy tickets. There was Cor-

pett at the par. Mitchell strode feroclously

Corbett-Why, Charlie, Charlie (in a pacifying tone). Mitchell (laying aside his cane-t'll fight you here or I'll go down stairs and fight you now. Why don't you lay aside your cane! (Jumping for Corbett's cane.) Corbett-I won't fight you here. I'm

Mitchell-O, you are, are you! If you are gentleman why don't you use me as such? Corbett—I will sign articles to fight you in

he spring.
Mitchell-Your's a fighter, aren't you? Now what will make you fight you — — — (using a string of epithets). Now will that make you fight! Cornett at this partially turned, so Mitchell's friends say, and was covered by his friends who took him away, while Mitchell

Before going down to the Bowery theater, where the rumpus with Cornett took place, Mitchell and Slavin played pool at the Hoffman house, Slavin finally accusing Mitchell of cheating, and they fell apart in this way: "You're a liar," yelled Mitchell, gracefully poking with his cue Slavin's hat, which went pinning across the room.
"I'm insulted! I'm insulted!" yelled Slavin

dancing about. With a string of oaths Slavin called Mitchell a cur and a coward, adding: are afraid to fight me; you were afraid to fight Sullivan. You did not dare to put up your money against him. He would pound the sawdust out of you if you were man enough to put up your dukes to him for two

square rounds. You're a coward."
"You're a blower," gasped Mitchell.
"You're a jay. You did not dare to fight
Sullivan. He would pound the head off you. Take that—''
Mitchel's blow was about to fall when Billy Edwards separated them, and in a few minutes they made up and went to the Bowery to find Corbett.

A morning paper affirms that these words were used by Charles Mitchell in a talk with its reporter yesterday: "Sullivan is a nice chap, isn't he! He can't fight a little bit. He is a big, fat stift lusher. John L. Sullivan is a good-for-nothing-drunkard. He afraid of me, that is all there is to that."

Working for Home Interests. KEARNEY, Nob., March 22,-1Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A delegation from Logan, Custer county, waited on President Hamilton of the Kearney & Black Hills road loday, asking him to extend the line to Gandy, via Arnold, Custer county. They guaranteed a large bonus from Logan county, and townships in Custer county through which the prospective road passes. The railroad officials here treated the delegates with due courtesy, driving them to the cotten mill and other places of interest. No in formation could be had as to how soon the road would be built. They returned full of hope. The Logan county delegation was headed by J. P. Gandy and Hon. C. D. Schrneder.

First of the Season Hor Spaines, Ark., March 32.-Eight hun dred people witnessed the first rame between the Chicago and Cieveland National league clubs resterday. Chicago had the best of the game until the eighth, when by lucky batting the Clevelands scored eleven runs.

Texas Cocks Won the Main. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—Texas won the interstate cocking main, the birds belonging respectively to J. T. Sledge of Arkansas,

and John Wilkins of this city. The first two fights Sledge won; the other four were won by Wilkins. Each fight was for a purse of \$50. The fifth fight, which lasted one bour and five minutes, was the best ever seen in Texas and the outside bets amounted to \$2,000.

Roadster Club Reorganized. The Omaha Gentleman's Roadster club met at the Millard last evening for the purpose of reorganization, which was effected by the election of the following officers Richard Smith, president; D. T. Mount,

vice president; G. D. Edward, secretary; George Weldon, treasurer.

A committee, consisting of Dr. Sprague and William Snyder was appointed to draft resolutions in memory of the late John F. On motion of Will Crary the owners of the

fair grounds will be seen and an effort made to lease the same for one year.

A committee, consisting of Messrs.

Burkett, Mount and Terry, was appointed to make arrangements for the Saturday matinees. A committee consisting of Messrs.

Mount, Sprague and Day, was appointed to draw up a new constitution and by laws, and submit the same to the next meeting.

The members of the club are as follows:

The members of the club are as follows: G. G. Metcalf, W. C. Pritchard, W. W. Mace, Charles Unitt, G. D. Edwards, H. K. Mace, Charles Unitt, G. D. Edwards, H. K., Burkett, R. Kunath, J. Flanaghan, J. E., Van Gilder, A. Millaird, William Snyder, J. C. Eager, D. T. Mount, B. Silloway, A. W. Nason, A. P. Johnston, R. Wells, J. F. Reed, W. J. Hughes, J. R. Getty, J. F. Day, G. W. Kelley, S. W. Croy, C. S. Bivens, Dick Smith, C. F. Reed, S. G. Hamilton, C. F. Sprague, H. Ramaciotti, James Ain-seew, Harry, McCormick, Charles, W. scow, Harry McCormick, Chat Redick, W. H. Mallory, H. T. Riddle, Charles Barnum, William Williams, Brad Slaughter, George King, H. C. Terry, Bill Payton, jr., Colonel Sharp, J. I. Cameron and George W. Sternsdorf.

Five new members were elected, W. H. Benkman, James McDonald, Harry Weldon, H. C. Chamberlain and William Fleming. Adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening

Gentleman George Issues a Challenge. MEW YORK, March 22. - | Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-Mr. Slosson sent tonight this dispatch to Chicago:

"Frank C. Ives, champion billiardist, Im perial Billiard hall, Chicago: Will allow you \$250 for expenses to play for emplem in New York, Sure of \$3,000 house at Lenox Lyceum. Please answer. George F. Slosson."

Slosson said: "I was not very much sur-prised to learn that Schaefer was defeated. The innings were reported in my room last night, and when the result was announced there was considerable surprise manifested among my patrons.

"I tell you Ives is a coming man, and al though he won the match with an average of 10, that is no criterion. A man who can average 30 or 40 in his practice game is danger ous. I am practicing with Foss almost ever day, and I hope to be in trim very soon. expect to hear from Ives in a day or two about our match, and I hope he will be wil-ling to play in New York. If not, of course I will go to Chicago."

To Change Canadian Game Laws. TORONTO, Ont., March 22,-A bill looking o the preservation of fish and to the protec tion of game and animals has been introduced by members of the provincial government. The first bill provides that tourists shall not catch more than one dozen bass or more than thirty speckled trout or fifteen pounds of speckled trout in a day. The second bill pro-vides for a close season for game generally, from September 15 to December 15, and for deer from September 15 to December 15 Hunting with dogs is to be allowed only in the latter half of that period. The number

L. A. Davies' Protest in Court, Cuicago, Ill., March 22.-L. A. Davies' celebrated suit against the Kentucky Trotting Horsebroeders' association was placed on trial in Judge Brentano's court today. Davles is suing for a \$500 purse won by Roy lkes at the Lavington The National associati \$1,000 fine on Davies, and the Kentucky association withheld the prize money as an offset. The plaintiff claims that the two corporations were separate, and that the Centucky association had no right to act as collecting agent of the national body.

to be killed during the season will be limited.

Bench Show at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., March 22.-The largest and most successful dog show ever held in St. Louis was opened last night at Armory hall under the management of W. G. Ingram, the well known dog fancier of Omaha. ries are in the neighborhood of 300 and in clude some of the finest specimens of dogs to be found in the country. The attendance was large and fashionable, the hall being finely adapted for the show and the arrange ments perfect.

Fought Five Rounds at Norfolk NORFOLK, Neb., March 23. - | Special to THE BEE. |-A prize fight took place here Saturday night in Jack Riley's Torf exchange, between a colored man from Minne-apolis and a Norfolk darkey. Five rounds were fought when the local pugilist was declared the winner.

Everything Quiet at C. P. R. Strike Points. WINNIPEG, Man., March 22.-The new feature of the strike situation today was the strike at midnight by the trainmen on the eastern division from Fort William to Chalk river, making 2,630 milef of the road over which the strike now extends. Some further disturbance was reported at Rat Portage last night, but at all other points, as far as can be ascertained, everything was quiet.
At Fort William there has been very little trouble and the yard staff, which had gone out with the striking trainmen, have nearly all returned to work. The company expresses a willingness to

turn to work. Up to the present time in the territories all the trains have been kept running and freight on the road is being moved but slowly. Mounted police are stationed all along ine there as a preventive measure, but there has been no indication that their services will be needed. The troops in Winnipeg have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to visit Rat Portage if necessary

South Dakotans Troubled. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 22. - Tomorrow will see the bitterest factional battle ever fought in the northwest. Trains arriving this evening have been crowded with delegates and others who will attend the conven-The feeling between the Pettigrew and Meilette factions is growing more in-tense and a fierce battle will be waged for supremacy in the state. As a result of the bitter feeling the attendance will be larger than at any previous convention in the state. The chief issue is whether the delegation to Minneapolls shall be instructed for Harrison or go uninstructed, the latter being the desire of the Pettigrew men, while Governor Mellette and his friends are supporting the president.

He Doesn't Like It. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 22.-The first annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumber Manufacturers association was held this afternoon at the West hotel. About forty delegates were present. President B. A. Nelson in his address condemned in barsh terms the indictments that were recently found in the United States court at St. Paul against him and the directors of the associa-tion for an alleged violation of the anti-trust law. The following officers were elected: President, B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis; vice presidents, W. H. Laird, Winona, and Wit-liam Irvine, Chippewa Falis; treasurer, R. L. McCormick, Haywood, Wis.

Found Under Five Feet of Snow, DENVER, Colo., March 22.-A Republican pecial from Oursy, this state, says: Tho pody of Larry Heath, who was carried away yesterday in the snow slide above Ironton, was dug out today. He was under about five feet of snow in the middle of the slide, which was 600 feet wide. Deceased was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

OHIBITION STAYS IN IOWA

NUMBER 279.

Gatch High License Bill Knocked Out in the Legislature.

HE REPUBLICANS VOTE AGAINST IT

Party Lines Strictly Drawn and Four Votes Lacking to Make the Measure a Law-Crowds Witness the Final Struggle.

Drs Moines, Ia., March 22.-Prohibition still lives in Iowa. The Gatch high-license, local option bill was defeated in the house this morning by a strict party vote, every republican recording his ballot in favor of indefinitely postponing the measure.

At the opening of the house the steering committees of the two parties were busy sceing that every one was on hand to vote on the Gatch bill when it came up as the special order. Storey (rep.), who has a leaning for the bill, was called home on account of the death of his mother. Becks, one of the same sort was also absent. Holiday, who had been sick several weeks, made his appearance. It was pretty well understood that the democrats would vote for the measure, and although the republican caucus had not bound its members against the bill, the opinion prevailed that all would vote

The house first considered the bill to compel insurance companies to pay the fall amount of the policies in case of losses. The bill finally passed. The only amendment made was to make companies insuring against lightning come under the same rule. By this time the chamber was filled with people who wanted to see how the license bill would be treated. It had been mutually agreed that no speeches should be made. The majority of the committee on the suppression of intemperance mittee on the suppression of intemperance had reported the bill for indefinite postponement. The democratic minority recommended its passing. When the bill was called up Mr. Dayton wanted to put it over until tomorrow, as one democratic member was absent. This was resisted by the republicans and it was decided to sottle the matter at once.

Mr. Dayton moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority. To the surrrise of everybody Mr. Crawford rose and said that he was there to express the wish of his constituents in his vote, but he was sure prohibition was not hereafter to be the settled policy for the republicans. He also said the Gatch bill would work against his German constituents and would allow the Germans of the river counties privileges which would not be given to his peo-

The republicans howled for the question and tried to make Mr. Crawford sit down, but he had the floor and denounced the republicans for their unwillingness to listen

The roll was called on the proposition to substitute the minority report. The motion was lost—46 to 52—by, a strictly partisan

vote.
The vote on indefinite postponement was the same, except the position of the parties was reversed.

The result was greeted with applause by the republicans.

Sloux City's Prohibition Mayor. Stoux City, Ia., March 22 .- [Special Telerram to The Ber.] -In his inaugural address Mayor Peirce last night startled his auditors by declaring that he would enforce the prohibitory law. He said: "I feel it is my duty to say that it will be my endeavor to enforce the prohibitory law to the same ex-tent and as faithfully and impartially as the ordinances of the city and other laws of the

state ure enforced.' For two years there has been an ordinal that where a license in the shape of \$50 a month was extorted from the liquor sellers no prosecution would follow and public sen-timent was overwhelmingly in favor was overwhelmingly Mayor Peirce's the talk of the town and the saloon men the talk of the town and the saloon men and sporting classes are preparing again to move across the river to Covington in Nebraska,

TROUBLE OVER FREIGHT RATES. Eastern Roads Accused of Paring to Abide

by the Agreements. CHICAGO, Ul., March 22.-Rumors of cut rates on east-bound freight have been flying thick. This has been especially the case since the statement of the east-bound shipments for the last week was given out showing that some of the strong lines fall behind some of their weaker competitors in the amount of business handled. The Wabash, for example, carried nearly 4,000 tons more freight than the Lake Shore, while the Chicago & Eric did not fall 1,000 tons behind the Wabash. There are a number of railroad officials who do not besitate to pronounce the almost conclusive evidence that rates are being cut, and lines that are supposed to be especially guilty in this respect are the Wabash, the Nickel Plate, the Hoosac Tunmel route and Lehigh Valley. One snipper made the statement today that there is a cut of not less than 12 cents per 100 pounds on grain from the Mississippi river to the At-lantic seaboard, but railway men generally think this must be an exaggeration. said that the flour rate is also being shi East bound freight shipments by all roads last week amounted to 80,640 tons, against 91,455 for the preceding week and 76,392 for the corresponding week last year. The falling off is said to be due to the heavy snow storms in the east or temporary impairments to the free movement of traffic. The shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago to the scaboard by the lines in the Central Traffic association aggregated during the week 34,932 tons, against 47,654 for the preceding week, a decrease of 12,692 tons, and against 43,339 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 8,368 tons. This is

Trunk 20 per cent, and the Baltimere & Oblo 9 per cent.

the first time since the crops began to move

last fall that a decrease has been shown as compared with the statements of the preced-

ing year. Of the total tonuage the Vander-bilt lines carried 50 per cent, the Pennsylva-nia lines 21 per cent, the Chicago & Grand

BEATHER FORECAST. OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 22. Fair weather with rising temperature now prevails over the entire western sections.

The recent snow storm has moved over the upper lakes into Canado and it is now snowing at St. Marie and raining at Detroit. An area of moderate high pressure covers the western states and a low area is becoming more prenounced in the extreme north-

west. The latter will be preceded during the next few days by warmer, springlike At 7 p. m. the temperature at Miles City was 50° and at Assemborne 33°. Freezing

weather prevails from Nebraska, lowa and northern Illinois northward. For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicin-

ity-Continued fair weather; warmer; west to south winds during Wednesday; warmer and probably fair on Thursday. Washington, D. C., March 22.—For Iowa —Fair; slightly warmer; west winds. For Missouri—Fair; warmer in northwest, lightly colder in southeast portion; variable

For the Dakotas-Warmer; fair; southeast For Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska-Fair

Hurley Bank Robbery to Be Looked Inte. Ashland, Wis., March 22.-The grand jury convenes next Monday to investigate the charges of booding against the county board and certain county officials. Among other things, the county road contract and the Hurley bank robbery will be looked into. It is stated that it is likely one member will turn stately avidence. turn state's evidence.