

MILLS' HAND-PAINTED MUG

Aaron Sherroy Devotes Sixteen Rounds to Decorating a Kansas City Piz.

SOME ARTISTIC EFFECTS ACHIEVED

Dados, Bass Reliefs and Other Brics-Bracs Administered for a Small Purpose and the Gate Receipts—Details of the Fight.

Colored Pugilist "Bud" Mills, from Kansas City, was defeated in sixteen rounds by Aaron Sherroy of Omaha in a finish fight at Germania hall in South Omaha last night. The fight was with five ounce gloves for \$100 a side and all the receipts, and gate receipts, and all things considered was one of the best ever seen in this city. The men fought hard and hard, the large crowd of spectators was orderly and good natured and the referee performed his duties in an exceptionally satisfactory manner. The advantage seemed first to be with one and then the other and the enthusiasm of the congratulated sports was kept at fever heat all through the contest. The bottom made the game a fight as was even seen in a ring and won the admiration even of those who most favored the Omaha pugilist.

Fought from the First. The men entered the ring shortly after half past 9, accompanied by their seconds. Sherroy weighed 140 pounds and his opponent was six pounds heavier. The former had a slight advantage in height and reach, but Mills was quicker on his feet and more perfectly built frame seemed capable of great endurance. Phil McFarland was the referee and at 10 o'clock the bell tapped and the men faced each other.

Mills took the initiative and led with both hands, but fell short. Sherroy tried and landed lightly on Mills' face and broke the heavy canvas. Mills' right eye reached the Kansas City man's jaw and he received a straight corner in return. The second round was uneven but the fight was fought with both men fighting hard and honors even. In the fourth round Sherroy reached Mills' neck with a rattling right. Just as the bell rang Mills planted his right foot on Sherroy's mouth drawing first blood. The next three rounds were even but a number of hard exchanges. Sherroy and his chances did not appear flattering. The first real advantage was in the eighth round when Sherroy landed the good one in succession in Mills' face. In the next he continued to punish Mills, and the latter was groggy when time was called. Sherroy won first knock down in this round with a stinging right in the jaw. Sherroy knocked his opponent down five times in the fourth round. The next round blood flowed from the next round was the Omaha man's chance to win, but he faltered, and when the twelfth round was called Mills seemed as fresh as a daisy.

Game, But Couldn't Win. The rest of the fight was intensely exciting. Sherroy hit Mills hard and often, but Mills was game and, only smilled as he received stinging blows on his face and body. He was knocked down in the twelfth round, but rallied and sent his stock up in the next by landing a right hand left at the Omaha man's mouth. The next round was in Sherroy's favor, and in the fifteenth Mills was knocked down five times. He could hardly rise and his face resembled a raw beef steak, but he still smiled and hit as hard as at the beginning of the contest. The sixteenth round was the same, but the terrible punishment was telling on the man from the Kaw, and when the round closed he was lying senseless under the ropes under a terrific right on the jaw. The referee was given to Sherroy, who wins the entire purse and gate receipts.

Stanford Wouldn't Advertise. New York, March 25.—Evidently Senator Stanford considers the 4-year-old Advertiser the true successor to his wife, Electioneer. A few days ago he refused \$10,000 for the young Advertiser. He is a well known breeder who has just returned from a visit to the Palo Alto stable and the party that made the original offer had bid an additional \$10,000, which would have made the total buy out and obtained a record of 2:16 last year as a 3-year-old.

Dr. T. J. Williamson, Eustis, Fla., says: "The bottle of Bradycystine you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. The medicine was instantaneous and very satisfactory."

BABY KILLED BY THE MOTOR. Little Girl Run Over While Playing on the Thirtieth Street Track. A 2-year-old daughter of John Nerjais of 124 South Thirtieth street met death at Thirtieth and Williams streets shortly after noon yesterday.

The little girl was playing on the track when she was mowed, who promptly reversed his motor and stopped the train. The child was knocked down and rolled over, receiving a dislocated shoulder and several serious lacerations. The child was taken to her home and Dr. Storer called and she could do nothing for the little one and she died about 5 o'clock.

The train was in charge of Conductor Hudson and Motorman Bond. Both men were taken before Chief Seavy and told their story of the accident. Bond said that he saw the child standing on the track and his going called to her to get out of the way, at the same time reversing the machinery. When he saw that she had not stopped he reached down and grabbed the baby, but as he had a large mitten on, could not hold her, and she fell under the wheels.

This account of the accident was substantiated by several people who saw the accident and who are of the opinion that no blame can be attached to the crew of the train.

Coroner Maul viewed the remains and will hold an inquest at the morgue at 10 o'clock this morning.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and early to rise will make the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.

Twelve Given Degrees. Twelve young men will be turned loose in the world next Thursday afternoon to administer medicine to the unfortunate population of room 317 of the First National bank to open and inspect drawings submitted by architects for the new public library.

There were seven drawings submitted by the following firms: Kimball & Walker, Mendicino, Fisher & Lawrie, Sidney Smith, Joseph Fisher, J. W. Bryan, Charles Beideroff and W. A. Olin of Chicago. After a moment's inspection of the architects' work the meeting was called to order and a resolution passed requesting the city council to

float the bonds at once and place the proceeds at the disposal of the board as soon as possible.

The perspectives submitted by Beideroff, Walker & Kimball and Mendicino, Fisher & Lawrie, and the others were fancy.

The drawings were hung and the members of the board will take their own time in viewing them and reaching some decision.

SOUTH OMAHA

Surprised the Clerk. G. E. Whitman, clerk of the government inspection department at Oulady's, was agreeably surprised yesterday. The noon whistle had just blown and Mr. Whitman was donning his coat preparatory to going out for dinner when the office door was opened and the whole force of the department, headed by Dr. James Wilson and Dr. Richard J. Moore, entered the room.

Mr. Whitman could not imagine what the matter was, but was enlightened by Colonel O. H. Phillips of the Missouri river, who, with a brief recap, presented him with a handsome gold-headed ebony cane. Mr. Whitman was completely surprised, but received sufficiently to thank the boys for their elegant present and more than all for the good will which the gift represented.

The Election Districts. The boundaries of the election districts of the various wards in this city as defined in the mayor's proclamation are as follows:

First ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by N street, on the north by L street and Missouri avenue, on the east by the Missouri river.

Second ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by L street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Third ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Twenty-fourth street, on the south by L street and Missouri avenue, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Fourth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Fifth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Sixth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Seventh ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Eighth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Ninth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Tenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Eleventh ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twelfth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Thirteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Fourteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Fifteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Sixteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Seventeenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Eighteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Nineteenth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twentieth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-first ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-second ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-third ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-fourth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-fifth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

Twenty-sixth ward. First precinct is bounded on the west by Union Pacific railway tracks, on the south by Q street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by the Missouri river.

MEANS STRICTLY BUSINESS

It is a Principle and Not a Seal Ring America is Contending For.

WHERE SALISBURY IS VERY WRONG

He Thinks the United States is Bluffing in This Matter—Serious Crisis is at Hand.—The Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—That the Berlin crisis is not at hand no one doubts. The fact is that the British government, the British warships are moving to the North Pacific to war for the Canadian poachers, the latest chapter of the diplomatic correspondence is made public.

That shows that President Harrison's administration has taken even a firmer stand than last night's reports indicated. And this stand has not been taken without sufficient preparations for maintaining it. As the president states, the self respect and the dignity of this country will be maintained.

Should a naval collision result from a quarrel over a single season's catch of seal, the responsibility will be on Great Britain. Conservative members of the administration and senators think that this deplorable result will not be reached, because Lord Salisbury will yet see his mistake and agree to a renewal of the modus vivendi. If he fails to do so, a collision seems inevitable.

Conservative, but Earnest. Congress to a man will back up the president in his declared intention to exhaust every available resource to maintain the rights claimed by the country pending arbitration. In both an administrative and senatorial circles the talk is of the most conservative kind. There is a determined effort to prevent irritation growing out of anything that may be said. At the same time the feeling is one of greater anticipation than anyone cares to confess.

The publication of the cables from London which seem to reflect British sentiment are looked upon here as open incitements to trouble. Bragging about war ships may fire the British heart in the torrid favor and not much might come of it. But if, as reported, Lord Salisbury's course is dictated by what he believes to be American sentiment, and if he is acting on the advice of Sir Charles Tupper, the probability is that he will persist in his policy.

It rests with Great Britain. It is almost inconceivable to public men here that the English premier could be made to believe that the American people look upon the contention of the United States in the interest of a fur seal monopoly, and not for the purpose of upholding historical national rights. Yet he has received the impression, they see how it is possible for him to go ahead on his present lines.

Third to fourth street, between K and L streets. The fourth ward constitutes a single district. The places of registration are as follows:

First Precinct—Sipe's scale office, Twenty-sixth street, between N and M streets. Second Precinct—Polinsky's food store, Twenty-fourth street, between K and L streets. Third Precinct—Store room corner of Twentieth and L streets.

Fourth Precinct—Store room, Twenty-sixth street, between N and O streets. Second Precinct—School house on Twentieth and Brown streets. Third Precinct—Clean store room Twenty-third street and Railway avenue.

Fifth Precinct—Kaufhold's hotel, Q street near Twenty-eighth street. Sixth Precinct—Fire hall, Thirtieth and R streets.

Notes and Personal. James Smith, 700 North 16th street, is sick with the grip, it is much improved. Arthur Adams, son of City Attorney Adams, is quite ill with rheumatism. Miss Emma Vaughn of Fremont is the guest of her brother, C. C. Vaughn of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bennett of Sioux City, Ia., who have been visiting the family of Robert L. Wheeler, returned home yesterday. The funeral of Dr. William Brown, who died at Echo City, U. T., will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 11 a. m. Sunday afternoon.

Dr. T. A. Berwick returned yesterday from a business trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and eastern points. Mrs. M. J. Van, Ia., is the guest of Mrs. Mrs. M. W. Carey at Twenty-eighth and E streets.

A 6-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mason, 200 North 16th street, was buried at Laurel Hill cemetery yesterday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a maple sugar festival and musicale in the Eggers brick factory evening April 1.

A brakeman on a Union Pacific freight train attempted to put off a tramp who was leaning a side between South Omaha and Valley Thursday night, when the tramp drew a knife and cut him in the face and hand. The tramp escaped.

M. S. Skragis left for Lincoln yesterday. Mrs. E. R. Button, who has been visiting friends in Iowa, returned to this city yesterday. Rev. and Mrs. Button leave today for Great Falls, Minn., where they will be accompanied by a pastor.

The Board of Trade will hold a special meeting in the Stockman office this evening. Services have been held in the Presbyterian church every evening this week. The chocolate social given by the Epworth league in the parlors of the Methodist church last evening was considered a success. There was a good attendance and a pleasant evening was enjoyed.

General Manager Lyman and George H. Hotchkiss of the George H. Hammond company will leave for Chicago this evening. J. P. Albert of Dakota City was in the city yesterday. The Baptist church society gave a social in the Eggers block last evening. The affair was successful financially and socially.

Dick Moore received a telegram from Kansas City yesterday asking if he would fight Joe Friedling of Kansas City in five weeks for a purse of \$100. Dick Moore accepted and will go into training at once. Last night he received a letter from Dubuque, Ia., offering him a fight with Dubuque. He will accept Dick Moore's challenge after he finishes with Friedling.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poisons as acrofolia, skin disease, eczema, rheumatism. Its timely use saves many lives. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething. 25 cents a bottle. Dr. Birney cures catarrh. BEE bldg.

Prof. Fiske's Works. Appropos of the Newtons' lecture at Uchly church Monday, March 23, the following list of Mr. Fiske's works, all of which may be obtained at the Omaha public library, will undoubtedly interest many citizens:

- American Political Ideas..... 1885
- The American Revolution, two volumes, 1891
- The Beginning of the American Republic, 1890
- Civil Government in the United States, 1890
- The Critical Period of American History, 1888
- Darwinism and Other Essays, 1889
- Destiny of Man..... 1885
- Discovery of America..... 1891
- Excursion of an Evolutionist..... 1894
- The Idea of God..... 1887
- Myths and Myth Makers..... 1879
- Outlines to the Bill, but unless it is amended in committee it would certainly not fulfill the aims of its promoters. The principle of compulsion ought to be introduced. Without it there would be considerable danger regarding the fixing of a standard fair price. Mr. Gladstone, in concluding his speech, said he trusted that the nation would succeed in producing a measure that would result in enormous good to the people. Mr. Balfour also spoke on the measure. He said that he reproached the spirit in which Mr. Gladstone approached the bill.

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT. Mr. Gladstone Speaks on the Agricultural Bill. LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Commons this evening discussion on the bill introduced by Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, to facilitate the acquisition of small agricultural holdings, was resumed. Mr. Gladstone spoke on the measure at some length. He admitted that there was a honest effort in the right direction, although falling short of actual necessities of the case. He said that the slowness of the progress on the question had convinced him of the necessity of rooting rural laborers to the soil. (Cries of "hear.") He wished to interpose no obstacle to the bill, but unless it is amended in committee it would certainly not fulfill the aims of its promoters. The principle of compulsion ought to be introduced. Without it there would be considerable danger regarding the fixing of a standard fair price. Mr. Gladstone, in concluding his speech, said he trusted that the nation would succeed in producing a measure that would result in enormous good to the people. Mr. Balfour also spoke on the measure. He said that he reproached the spirit in which Mr. Gladstone approached the bill.

FRINGED WITH WIRE GOLD

The Vast Measures of Precious Metals Surrounding Laramie.

REVIEW OF THE CITY'S RESOURCES

A Region in Which Nature Lavishes Her Stores—Past Developments and Future Prospects—A Plain Statement of Facts.

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 21.—[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]—The depression in mining affairs that has prevailed in nearly all the districts of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah, which seems destined by men to give way to a more hopeful feeling, to renewed confidence and activity in all the camps, small as well as large, and to lively development work, added by ample outside capital. The discoveries at Creede and Cripple Creek in Colorado, Deep Creek in Utah, and elsewhere in the mountain region, have revived public interest in the search for treasure, that has gone on uninterruptedly since the days of the Argonauts, and news of new strikes and bonanza mines is read with interest, not only by prospectors and miners, but by all classes of citizens.

In view of this fact, I have thought that something in regard to the mineral deposits of the State of Wyoming, which are in many respects remarkable, might please the readers of THE BEE, which even in this state, in the cities along the main line of the Union Pacific, is so extensively read. There is, probably, no section of the Rocky mountain region whose resources are so little known to the world as that comprising the northern portion of the State of Wyoming, the North Park of Colorado, toward which the attention of mining men is now principally directed. Nor is there, on the other hand, one in all the west possessing so great a variety of mineral deposits, including iron, magnesia, mica, plumbago and a score of others, each of which will in time develop an industry of its own.

It is not, in this respect, a region of less value than that of the Colorado, which has been so long and so intensively worked. It is, in fact, a region of great value, and that a secret counsel, both in the past and in the future, has pronounced against them, and the man under arrest has been selected to carry out their designs. This man, once he has been installed by the police, will be sought, to poison the food and liquids in the house and cause the death of those on whom the anarchists wished to be avenged.

Two Deaths in the Rothschild Family. (Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, March 24.—[New York Herald Cable.]—The Rothschild family is engaged in a serious situation as a servant in the residence of an aristocratic family in the city. The document found on the prisoner were closely studied by the officials, and after much work they succeeded in discovering the key to the cipher. The conspiracy was broken up, and the man under arrest has been selected to carry out their designs. This man, once he has been installed by the police, will be sought, to poison the food and liquids in the house and cause the death of those on whom the anarchists wished to be avenged.

Paris Anarchists. They Discard Dynamite and Adopt Poison as a Weapon. PARIS, March 24.—A number of documents written according to the reports were found in the possession of an anarchist who was placed under arrest today while seeking a situation as a servant in the residence of an aristocratic family in the city. The document found on the prisoner were closely studied by the officials, and after much work they succeeded in discovering the key to the cipher. The conspiracy was broken up, and the man under arrest has been selected to carry out their designs. This man, once he has been installed by the police, will be sought, to poison the food and liquids in the house and cause the death of those on whom the anarchists wished to be avenged.

The Delta of the Two Rivers. In order that a proper understanding may be had of the geographical position of this section, it may be stated that Laramie is situated at the junction of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads, and is a branch of the same system, completed to Santa Fe. It lies at the western end of the Big Horn range, facing the delta of the two rivers—the Big and Little Laramie—by the richest portion of the Laramie plains. On the horizon Diamond Creek, the southern point of a chain of mountains that, sweeping in graceful curves to the west and north until it is lost in the Medicine Bow range, forms a perfect circle in a similar fashion, facing the plains. From the "Gem City" to the northeast of these hills, Sheep Mountain, is a thirty mile long range, facing the plains, and is a part of the same system, completed to Santa Fe. 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