A NORTH NEBRASKA MURDER.

The Suspected Assassin of Farmer Stevens In Jail at Valentine.

CHAIN OF EVIDENCE STRONG

State Supreme Court Proceedings-Exeter's Canning Factory Prospects-Hastings and Her Waterworks-State News.

A Prisoner for Murder.

VALENTINE, Neb., Feb. 10.-[Special.]-Henry Paulson, who is supposed to be the man who foully murdered Henry Stevens last week, at his residence fifteen miles east of here, was captured two days ago on the Middle Loup, and he and his cap ors reached here late last night. Paulson pleads not guilty, but his actions have wrought a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against him.

When Stevens was shot, Sheriff Connelly and Deputy Sheriff Little visited the scene of the murder and investigated it. At first no clue to the murderer was found, as Stev ens was not supposed to have an enemy in the world, but by patient inquiry it was discovered that Stevens' stepson had a quarrel with one Henry Paulson, a neighbor, several months before. The night of the tragedy, after Stevens had heard the furious barking of his dogs, he lit his lantern and started towards his stable. When near the stable the lantern was shot from his hand, and immediately afterwards he was shot through the body, which caused almost instant death. His stepson, who had remained in the house, hearing the shooting and his father's cry, rushed to his assistance and dragged his father-back into the house, being shot at by the murderer two or three times while so do-

The sheriff easily discovered where the murderer posted himself beside the stable, and there having been a light fall of snow they easily discovered and measured his tracks, and after having learned of the old quarrel they immediately visited Paulson's house, where everything gave evidence of a hurried departure, and the tracks around the house were the same measurement as those around Stevens' stable. Paulson had evidently selected his best horse and fled, leaving three horses and eleven head of stock with no one to look after or take care of them. The sheriff placed a man in charge of the abandoned stock and immediately deputized two of Paulson's neighbors, who knew their man well, to follow with all speed and endeavor to capture him, which they succeeding in doing on the Middle Loup, some 100 miles southeast of here. These gentlemen deserve much credit for their pluck and energy in running their man down. The prisoner was heading for Grand

Island, where he has relatives and friends. Paulson is the murderer the crime is all the more revolting, because of the apparent friendship between the two men, as the day previous to the murder Stevens had assisted Paulson in piling wood and had also been at Paulson's house, where he borrowed a sack of flour. Some of the extremists intimate that Judge Lynch should take a hand, but there is no danger of this, as the county, and more particularly this vicinity, is determined that law and order shall take its course.

The State Supreme Court. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- [Special. | -The state supreme court met pursuant to adjournment, Tuesday, February 9, and admitted the following named gentlemen to practice: H. R. Hopewell, Robert N. Beecham, C. C. Mc-Nish, John Lothrop, and Robert B. Daley. State ex rel Attorney General vs Burr. Time for committee to report extended. State ex rei Lincoln vs Babcock (two cases)

Time to answer February 16, 1886. The following causes were continued: Wier vs Kuhn; Dodge vs Omaha & Southwestern

Railroad company. The following causes were argued and sub-Longhram; Turner vs Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company; Roberts vs Taylor. Cole vs Cole. Time to serve briefs and abstracts extended to March 7, 1886.

State ex rel Armor vs Logan. Peremptory writaliowed. Parker vs Kuhn mo sug dim res. Sus

Court met pursuant to adjournment,

Wednesday, February 10. Svacina vs Groset. Dismissed.

Webster vs Wray. Rehearing ordered. The following causes were argued and submitted: Wright vs Chicago, Burlington & Oniney Railroad company; Meyer vs Wilkie; Woodworth vs Hammond: Doll vs Hollenbeck; State ex rel Lucas vs Thiele. Court adjourned to Thursday, February 11,

at 8:30 o'clock. The following decisions have been rendered:

Henry Broadwater vs Samuel Jacoby. Error from Lancaster county. Judgment af-

firmed. Opinion by Reese, J. 1-When a transcript of a justice docket shows that the parties were present at the

trial, and that the same was tried, both parties

being sworn and examined as witnesses, the fact that the defendant was called as a wit ness for plaintiff will not deprive the defendant of the right of appeal to the district court. 2-Where an answer to a petition consists of a general denial, the defendant may introduce such testimony as will tend to disprove the testimony given by the plaintiff in support of his petition. For such purpose no other allegations in the answer are necessary 3-The personal property which any woman in this state may own at the time of her marriage, and the rents, issues, profits, or proceeds thereof, and any real, personal or

mixed property, which shall come to her by descent, devise, or the gift of any person, except her husband, or which she shall acquire by purchase or otherwise, will remain her sole and separate property, notwithstanding her marriage, and will not be subject to the disposal of the husband, but the wife may sell and convey such property and enter into any contract; with reference to the same, as a married man may do with reference to his property. She may dispose of her personal property, and if sold in good faith, the title and right to possession will pass to the purchaser without any reference to any rights of the husband.

William Roggencamp vs Walter M. Seeley et al. Appeal from Lancaster county. Judg-ment affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

In eases tried to a court without the intervention of a jury, the finding on ouestions of fact is entitled to the same respect in the supreme court on appeal as would be accorded to the verdict of a jury under like circumstances, and will not be interfered with unless clearly wrong.

J. E. Vanderlep et al vs Louis P. Derby et al. Error from Lancaster county. Judgment affirmed, Opinion by Reese, J.

1-The provisions of section 3, chapter 50, of the compiled statutes of 1885, by which it is provided, that upon an objection, protest or remonstrance being filed against the issuance of a license to sell intoxicating liquors, the county board, city council or village trustees shall appoint a day for hearing the case. is mandatory, and the board, council or trustees have no authority to issue a license without appointing a time for hearing a remonstrance filed and investigating the same.

2-Where a petition is filed asking a board, having authority, to issue a license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, and a remon strance is filed in opposition thereto, in which it is charged that during the year last past the petitioner had violated certain provisions of chapter 50 of the compiled statutes of 1885, the board has no right to issue the license, but must appoint a time for hearing the re-

monstrance, if the allegations are sufficiently

3-The village clerk is the clerk of the board of village trustees. A remonstrance filed in the office of such clerk is "filed in the office where the application is made," and is sufficient.

4-Where an application is made to a board for license to sell intoxicating liquous, and notice thereof duly given, remonstrances and objections to the issuance of the license may be filed at any time before the license is granted. The time for the filing of remonstrances is not limited to within two weeks after the filing of the application for the

John Weir vs the Burlington & Missouri River Rulroad company, in Nebraska, Error from Laneaster county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1-Where objection is made to the ruling of a trial, court in giving or refusing to give instructions to the jury hearing the cause, the instruction given or refused must be pointed out in the motion for a new trial in some way, either by number or other means of

identifying the same. 9-A judgment of the district court will not be reversed unless the errors alleged and complained of appear upon the record affirm-

J. T. McKinster vs N. F. Hitchcock & J. F. Townsend. Error from Johnson county. Judgment reversed and remanded. Opinion

1-An account stated in an agreement be tween persons who have had previous transactions, fixing the amount due in respect to such transactions. As distinguished from a mere admission or acknowledgement, it is a new cause of action. It is not a contract upon a new consideration, and does not create an estoppel, but establishes a prima facie the accuracy of the items charged without further proof.

2-In an action upon an account stated, where the answer denies the allerations of the petition and alleges affirmatively that an account existed between plaintiffs and defendant; that "plaintiffs were defendant's bankers, and that they, with intent to defraud plaintiff, concealed from him the real condition of the account, and failed to credit him with deposits made by him, and charged him with items with which he was not chargable, and that the allegations of fraud contained in the answer were sufficient if proven to vitiate the account stated if one existed; and that the question of such fraudulent concealment should be submitted to the jury with other issues in the case.

The Canning Factory Will Come. EXETER, Neb., Feb. 19.-[Special.]-Our people are determined not to give up the canning factory without at least one more effort. Our last special to the BEE on that subject brought in a number of propositions from various points for "patent medicine factories," creameries, canping factories, etc., proving that a \$2,000 bonus need not go begging for parties to accept. The one which met with the most approval was from the manager of a canning factory, who submitted a proposition to the effect that if \$2,000 was deposited in the bank he would put in a factory with a guarantee of 100,000 cans the first year, 200,000 cans the second year, with a proviso that if at any time he would raise the capacity to 500,000 cans per annum he would receive a deed to the property. At the meeting Monday night secretary was instructed to wire the gentleman that there is no reasonable doubt but what his proposal will be accepted, except in some minor details, and request him to come Thursday prepared to stay over to the meeting Friday to complete the business and interview the farming community on raising the raw material, its

Private Telephone Enterprise. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 10.-[Special.] -Cotton, Duff & Co., the largest dealers in grain in this city, having elevators all along the line of the B. & M., between here and Palmyra, contemplate putting up a telephone wire between this city and Palmyra this spring and extending it to Lincoln some time later if this enterprise pays. It will undoubtedly, as much of the stock of the present Nebraska City Telephone company is at present at their command, and as that company's charter expires this spring they most likely look towards making a consolidation of the whole line under a new charter. This will give much satisfaction to our citizens who have ever been clamorous for outside communication.

Pure Water Will Flow.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 10.- Special Telegram. [-The city council, which has been in session two days examining plans and specifications for the waterworks, decided last night to adopt the plans and specifications submitted by A. A. Richardson, an engineer from Lincoln, for a well and pipe system, stand pipe and machinery, and the plans submitted by the Burkenbine Engineering company of Philadelphia for engine and boiler houses and stack. The whole cost of the system will be \$81,000. Everybody is happy at the prospect of having one of the best systems of waterworks west of Chicago. The mayor and council are complimented on all sides for their untiring efforts to secure the best for the least money.

Fire at Norfolk.

NORFOLK. Neb., Feb. 10 .- [Special. |-A fire this morning destroyed the livery barn of G. A.Brown, with six buggles; also the stable and other outbuildings of the Tillenberg hotel. The latter was only saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen. Brown's loss, \$2,000; no insurance; Tillenberg's loss is about \$3,000; insured. A strong wind was blowing, but as everything was covered with sleet, greater disaster was avoided.

Red Ribbons Everywhere. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 10.- [Spec-

ial.j-A great temperance revival is now going on in our city under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance union. Mr. Montague is the speaker, who is ably assisted by Professor A. B. Huckins. Over 1,800 red ribbons can now be seen on our streets, some of our best men having them. In fact the town is being painted red, and saloon stock is falling fast.

Local Brevities. Marriage licenses were issued in the county court yesterday to Louis Eyferth, aged 30, and Minnie Griese, aged 27, and John Roose, aged 24, and Augusta Johnson, aged 19, all of Omaha.

District lodge of G. T. will be organized in Saunders street Presbyterian church parlors, Thursday, February 11, at 10:30 a. m., by Miss A. M. Saunners, G. W. C. T., of Nebraska, All Good Templars are corcially and earnestly invited.

The many admirers of Buffalo Bill (Hon W. F. Cody) will have an opportunity of seeing him in the "Prairie Waif' at Boy's opera house to-night. The performance given by himself and company is an attractive and novel one, and will no doubt will be greeted by a crowded house. The sale of seats is now open at the box office.

open at the box office. Miss Cheney arrived in the city last night and stopped at the Windsor, hav-ing come all the way from Belleville, Kan., to enter treatment here under Madame Duflot, the French doctress, who some months since paraded the streets here. Miss Cheney's disgust was great when she learned that she was half a year too late.

Theodore Roosevelt prefers to cowboy of the west to the Indian. He are "I don't go so far as to think that good Indians are the dead India-believe nine out of every ten arshouldn't like to inquire too closely into

COURT NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Brief Resume of the Business of the State Supreme Tribunal.

IN THE UNITED STATES BODY.

Illegal Liquor Sellers Before the Bar of Justice-A Sheep Case With Some Lambs in It-General News Notes.

IVHOM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] The state supreme court began business yesterday by dismissing the cause of Svacina vs Groset, and ordering a rehearing in Webster vs Wray. The following were argued and submitted: Wright vs Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway; Meyer vs Wilkie; Woodworth vs Hammond; Doll vs Hellenbeck, and state ex rel Lucas vs Thiele.

Opinions were handed down as fol-

McKinster vs Hitchcock; error from Johnson county; reversed and remanded. John Weir vs Burlington & Missouri River railway, error from Lancaster county: affirmed.

Vanderlip et al vs Derby et al; erfor from Lancaster county; affirmed. Broadwater vs Jacoby; error from Lancaster county; affirmed.

Roggeneamp vs Zeley et al; appeal from Laneaster county; affirmed, In the last named action the court held that where causes were tried without the intervention of a jury, findings on questions of facts are entitled to the same respect in the supreme court on appeal as the verdict of a jury would be, and are not to be interfered with unless clearly wrong.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT. "Yer honor, I never sold a drop of liquor to any one," drawled a cadaverous, shock-headed rustic in the United States court yesterday, on being examined by Assistant Attorney Bartlett, on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. "But," he continued. 'I have given it away occasionally." The appearance and manner of the man upset the dignity of the court, and there was a smile on the rustic's face as he instructed the clerk to enter a fine of \$1 and costs against the prisoner, who, by the way, sails under the name of Moses Scott, and claims Rulo as his home.

Attorney Bartlett had a number of other cases to present to the court, among them being that of R. G. Nelson, of Heb-ron, Thayer county, who was fined \$25 and costs for selling intoxicating drinks in the guise of bitters. James Van Liew, of Rulo, was assessed \$1 and costs for sell-ing liquor to Indians, and William Barada, an old offender, is awaiting sentence.

On motion of Hon, J. M. Woolworth, solicitor for G. W. Fish, Judge Dundy yesterday discharged the receiver in the case of Fish vs Nebraska City Barb Wire company, and gave Fish leave to file a supersedeas bond in the sum of \$5,000. Fish, who is the inventor of a machine for making barb wire, organized a com-pany at Nebraska City and planted one of his machines there, under an agree-ment that if it did not work well they could drop it. The factory was run a short time, when, claiming the machine was a failure, the principal stockholders begun proceedings to dissolve the com-pany and had the property put in the hands of a receiver. This, Fish contended, was a job to freeze him out of his hare of the stock, amounting to \$19,500. He brought a suit in the United States court and was beaten. Now he has retained Mr. Woolworth, who has had the case reopened, and will probably earry it

to the supreme court. After thirty minutes deliberation the jury in the Kennedy vs Cadman case, returned a verdict for the plaintift for the full amount claimed. The action in many respects, was an interesting as one attorney expressed it, a sheep ease with a Lamb on one and a Burr and a Lamb-ertson on the other. Two years ago, a man named Coffman bought from Cadman, the defendant, 300 sheep, giving him a mortgage on part of the purchase money. Afterward Coffman bought from Kennedy 600 sheep, giving him a first mortgage on the 600, and a second mortgage on the 300. When Kennedy tried to collect his mortgage he was met by the statement that all of the 600 sheep had died from "grub in the head," and that the 300 survivors were the ones on which Cadman held the first mortgage which had been foreclosed and the sheep brought in by Cadman. Kennedy replevined them, and then brought suit to determine ownership. It was shown on the trial that Kennedy had sent money to pay off the Cadman mortgage, and the jury found that he was entitled to hold the sheep, and also to recover from Cad-man \$197.22, the value of the wool clipped from them last year. Mr. Lambert-son, who tried the case for Kennedy, made several good hits in his argument. In enswer to the assertion that the sheep died from "grub in the head," he said it was more likely "want of grub in the stomach," and that the disease was no more contagious than "snakes in the boots," in the human race. Coffman, the cause of all the litigation, will be tried shortly on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property

BRIEF MENTION. Dick O'Neill, the Tenth street jeweler, has a curiosity in the shape of an an cient-looking gold watch which has to be wound with a huge key, and strikes like a clock. O'Neill says the time-peice is 106 years old, and is worth \$600.

At 7:30 yesterday morning a frame dwelling near Twenty-first and Ostreets, owned by Mrs. Hardin, and occupied by G. M. Harris, the barber, caught fire from a defective flue. The building and furniture were damaged to the extent of \$600, Harris losing \$250 worth of household effects, on which he had no insurance.

The Poska-Amdurska row will not down. Last week Amdurska recovered \$4,500 from Poska for malicious prosecution, growing out of Poska's effort to collect a note of \$80 from Amdurska by criminal process. Saturday, after a pitched battle with Marshal Hastings, Poska compromised the case by paying \$3,000 in cash. Yesterday he commenced an action in Justice Cochrane's court to recover from Amdurska the face value of the note which is the cause of all the trouble. Amdurska elaims he is exempt from civil service while attending court, and hence Poska's second effort at col-

and hence Poska's second effort at col-lection will probably fail.

Rider, alias Younger, arrested here
Monday on suspicion of having broken
jail at David City, was discharged yesterday, the Butler county authorities having
notified Sheriff Melick that there was no
charge agrips this charge against him.

Haiman Lowy, the real plaintiff in the celebrated case of Cole vs Miller, involving title to the Loyal L. Smith stock of ods in Omaha, has arrived here to watch the trial.

STATE ARRIVALS.

L. H. Kent, Adams; Thomas Price,
Bennett; E. E. Post, Waco; Geo. H.
Savage, Omaha; C. S. Montgomery,
Omaha; N. J. Parker, Raymond; Jos.
Teahon and E. C. Bartlett, Omaha; H. C.
Hall, David City. J. H. Ager, North
Loup; J. V. Cousaul, Wm. C. Smiley,
Geo. W Brandon, Milfoord; M. D. Polk,
Piattsmouth; Geo. S. Smith, Omaha;
Wm. Callahan; E. M. Bartlett, Omaha;
J. E. Doty, David City. STATE ARRIVALS.

C. McNish, of Wisner, and W. H. Harrison, Grand Island, are quartered at the Millard

WILL MAKE IT THOROUGH. The Brown Investigating Committee

Propose a Full Examination. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 10. - [Special Telegram. |-Much interest is being taken in the coming Brown investigation, as some of the members of the investigating committee are intending to make it very thorough, whatever the result. It is probable that the investigation will be three fold, considering, first, did Brown conduct his office properly; second, did he qualify as the law requires when he presented his bond for approval last spring; third, was his reinstatement by Governor Larrabee lawful. This covers the whole field of inquiry, including the extertionate insurance fees which it is alleged Brown permitted to be charged. It has not been decided yet whether the investigation will be conducted with closed doors. Senator Glass, chairman of the committee, said to-day that some members of the committee were disposed to follow congressional precedent and give out no report of the proceedings till the work was finished. this will be decided next Monday when the first session of the investigation committee will begin.

There has been some comment that Brown several days ago drew his warrant and was given back pay to the amount of over \$2,000 for the time he was out of office. It is said that if his removal were legal then he was not entitled to his salary, and if his suspension was legal then the acting auditor should be paid, but there is no fund for paying two auditors. This question will also be investigated by the committee.

A Bigamist Captured. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 10.-[Special Telegram.]-Sheriff Painter returned from Cincinnati to-day, bringing E. W. Rappelle, who is wanted here on the charge of bigamy. He was married in this city last November to Miss Jennie Spencer, and shortly after removed to Chicago. A few days ago her brother came to this city and swore out a warrant for Rappelle's arrest, claiming to have discovered that he had a former wife living n Hamilton (Ont.), with whom he had lived for several years in Chicago before marrying Miss Spencer. On this information requisi tion papers were issued, and Rappelle was found in Cincinnati and brought here. He is a traveling man for a Chicago house.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT. In Appeal for Norfolk as the Place for the Meeting of the Veterans.

To the Editor of the BEE:-As an

Omaha citizen and a member of the

Grand Army of the Republic I desire to

say a word in reference to the state soldiers' reunion, which in my opinion should not be held south of the Platte river this year, but which in justice to the thousands of veterans in the north-western part or the state, should go to the most accessible point in that region, which is generally conceded to be Nor-folk. The veterans in the great empire west of that enterprising city have been too far distant from the towns where the reunions have been held in the past, and who, on account of the great expense that would be incurred in going so far, generally remained on their humble generally remained on their humble homesteads, while those in the south Platte country and along the great river of sand were enabled to enjoy the in-estimable privileges of these great state gatherings. Lincoln, Beatrice, Hastings, Grand Island, Central City and Fremont have all been honored with sol-diers' remainers but the papers three diers' reunions, but the upper three-fourths of Nebraska has never had a reunion meeting of state proportions. The South Platte towns should now step back and not ask for another reunion until the north and the great northwest has been accommodated with one. I notice that an effort is being made in certain quarters to concentrate upon Lincoin as the place for the reunion this year, but why this is done is not quite plain, unless it is by agreement on the part of the rail-roads to try and pull it to that point. Now, if this is true, the condition of things is truly deplorable as the Grand Army organization is one of the very last things on earth that tempted to be controlled by the rail-roads. Let the railroads keep their hands off the Grand Army, and allow the soldier boys to manage their reunion matters in their own way, which we understand has not been the case in the past, and, as a consequence, northwestern Nebraska has not had a fair show, and it is feared will not this year if the railroads can dictate the location. Norfolk is a railroad center of the Northwestern and Union Pacific roads. It has a road from there to the west as far as the Black Hills; north to Creighton, northeast to Sioux City and northern Iowa, east to the Missouri river and central Iowa, and south to Columbus, con-necting there with the Union Pacific main line and the B & M. to Lincoln and southern Nebraska. It can be reached from Omaha by four routes, namely, via Blair Emerson Junction, Fremont or Columbus. There is no more desirable town in the state for the reunion, and I think with many here, as well as with many in the South Platte country, that it should go to Norfolk. The people there have raised the requisite sum asked by the re-union managers. They want it, are willing to shoulder the responsibility of willing to shoulder the responsibility of entertaining it, and, being backed by the great soldier element of that vest section, there is no reason in the world why it should not go there. Its citizens, and the veterans in that part of the state are making a fight for it alone. The Nothwestern folks, not yet used to the way of doing things in a railroad way in Nebraska, stand with their hands in their pockets, refusing to lend a help-ing hand, while the Union Pacific is still as a mouse so far as Norfolk is con-By putting the reunion at Norfolk this

year, it will be infused through and through with new fresh blood and old time enthusiasm by those who have never before attended a reunion, which will lend additional interest and charm to the camp fires and sham battles. By locating the reunion at Norfolk, and electing General Thayer commander, the grand encampment which meets at Red Cloud on the 17th inst, will have done work that will give general satisfaction throughout

Among the prominent state people in the city last night were George A. Lowey, Nebraska City; N. L. Crew, Karney; H. Robinson, North, Bend; H. P. Foster, Lincoln; Thomas Figgis, Wilber; Edward Lewis, Ashland, and Henry Wilcox, Alma.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is war ranted not to contain a single particle of mercury or any injurious substance, but is persent years to year to year the following the first that the first and first and

LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with Kidney Approximate, avoid stimulate and take Simmons Liver Regulator. Sure to relieve. If you have eaten anything hard of di-gestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constitution, Dyspersia and Billious-ness, seek relief at once in Simmons Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth.

TAKE Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the Billous Stomach, Sweetens the Breath, and Cleanses the Furred Tongue. Cantables often need some safe Catharite and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons Liver Regulator will relieve Coles, Hondache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the complaints incident to childhood.

tues-th-safew o childhood. tues-th-sat&w

Stray Leaves Gathered from the R

porters' Note Book.

Sloane is a notable character in his way. He is a Chinaman, unconverted and heathenish as when he first opened his little almond eyes to the light of the oriental sun. But he is a clever fellow and altogether quite civilized. He speaks English readily and employs this acquirement to value in his position as Chinese interpreter for the Union Pacific. He tours the western country, but always registers from Omaha. Several western papers have made the statement that he has a white wife here and upon this point a reporter went to interview him at Sing Lee's laundry on Harney street, where Charles abides while in town. The shrewd interpreter was playing domino after his own Hoyle with a party of fellow-countrymen when the reporter called, but he good-naturedly stopped the deal to talk awhile. He laughed when his alleged white wife was mentioned, and branded the story as a slanderous fabrication. The talk drifted along over various topics of a trifling nature, an e reporter attempted to Sioane into an expression of opinion on the persecutions of the coolies on the coast, but the wily Celestial declared that he was out of politics and diplomatics, and did not care to touch on such sub-

Said a gentleman yesterday, "I see by

the BEE that the pawnbrokers propose to ask the city council for protection against the invasion of the police. They claim that the coppers are a little "too fresh" in searching their establishments every time a pair of pants or an overcoat is stolen, and complain that in case a stolen article is found in their shops the goods are taken and they are left so much out of pocket. These three ball gents put on a long face and allege that in this wise they are heavy losers. This is a pretty how-d'ye-do. I know, from personal experience, that pawnbrokers are, as as a rule, keepers of fences. Of course there are some respectable and honest men among them but for hock-shoppers, as a class, to demand protection from the police is a cheeky piece of business. It is simply asking the city authorities to assist the thieves in finding a safe place for the disposal of their stolen property and at the same time to stolen property and at the same time to build up a big business for these same pawnbrokers. To say that the keeper of a pawnshop does not know whether an article brought to him is stolen, is simp-ly absurd. Not long ago I had an over-coat stolen and I traced it to a pawnshop and found that the keeper had made a loan on it for 50c. That coat was worth at least \$\$ or \$10. The man knew it was stolen when he bought it, because when the garment was demanded, he said that he would produce it in the course of an hour as he had to send to another place and get it. That "place" was simply a depository for stolen articles where they were left until the search had been finished. Some three or four years ago I had a \$65 overcoat stolen and a pawnbroker bought it from the thief for the liberal sum of \$2. He certainly knew that it was stolen and that's the way with the most of them. Their presumption in asking "protection from the police" is nothing short of sublime check.

A mistake was probably made yesterday in the article headed "Augean Stables" wherein it was stated that the feeding stables to be built near Omaha by unknown parties would be the largest in the west. This can hardly be true as the promised capacity will be only for 3,000 ad of live stock while the great stables at Gilmore already have 5,700 stalls. The new institution will be nevertheless a great one and will be as much a pride to both the city and the state.

"I notice in the big advertirement for Patterson Park in the BEE." said the subject of an interview, "that Mr. Patterson names of his streets. He evidently intends the locality for the residence of democrats. He ought to go ahead now and make a new addition and give the streets republican titles, or if he was looking for celebrities to name his was looking for celebrities to name his thoroughfares, he might have made selec-tions at home These would do very well: Boyd avenue, Miller alley, boulevard Jim Cammings, Bechel lane, Behm street, Goodman street, Grand Jury street, and so on through the list now so prominently before the local public. would have been much better and would offend nobody." "This cold wave will rob the Wabash

corner people of a good deal of pleasure," remarked a well-known man-abouttown yesterday. "Why? Because it will freeze the slush on the streets and the ladies will not have cause to raise their dresses when tripping across the pave-ments. By the way, have you ever noticed the difference there is in the ladies raising their dresses? There goes one now, and you see she lifts her skirts barely from the walk. You may be sure she has a poorly-formed ankle and don't care to show it. But look here—there's an ankle as is an ankle," and the enthusi-astic talker rubbed his hands as he glanced in the direction of a young lady who had lifted her robes so as to reveal a small strip of stocking above her high boot top. "I tell you, that girl knows she is formed well up to her knees, and she don't care who finds it out. But she never passes the bounds of decency, and is careful to only raise her skirts to such a height. Some people say its a shame for a woman to expose her lower limbs, but I tell you the best of 'em do it if they have the right shape."

Defective Flues. To the Editor of the BEE:-Many of the fires which result in the partial or complete destruction of buildings originate in defective flues. The origin of said fires are accounted for as follows: The chimney commences below the ceiling, extending upward through the roof. The stovepipe enters the chimney below the stovepipe enters the chimney below the calling. Immediately above the calling is the floor, leaving between the calling and floor a space of about eight inches. Above the floor and below the calling the chimney is plastered, which absolutely prevents sparks from getting into the rooms. Hence no fires originate from sparks getting into the room where the chimney is so covered. Between the said floor and ceiling the chimney is not plastered, and in course of time the mortar works out from between the bricks, leaving an opening, and with a condition of the weather requiring a brisk fire sparks come through said opening between the bricks, drop down on the ceiling and, either kindling at once or lying for hours gradually charring, until finally the building is in flames; verdict, from some unknown cause. For he good of my fellows I hereby suggest the following, which if followed will entirely prevent fires originating as above described. Either, first, plaster the out-side of the said chimney between the floor and ceiling, or, it that cannot be done, from No. 18 sheet iron fit it closely to the flue on the inside of the chimney, bent sloped and fitted, and so as to ex-tend above the upper surface of the floor and below the lower surface of the ceiling. The foregoing carefully executed and followed, we shall have fewer fires from defective flues. Entire brick blocks may be saved from the destructive element if the foregoing precaution is carefully observed. W. H. HAMMOND, HOWARD, Neb., Feb. 8, 1896.

THE IMPRINT OF A THUMB

Which Caused the Confession of a Thief and Puzzled a Detective.

Oil Region-An Occurance

A Strange Story of the Pennsylvania Hard to Account For.,

Since the organization of the society for Psychical Research, in London, England, and similar associations in America more attention is being paid than in many years to occurrences which were formerly classed as mere coincidences unworthy of more than a passing notice. Thoughtful people are trying to explain upon scientific theories which but a few years ago were dismissed with the re-mark that they were "very singular," or that they were "those things which no one can account for." The phenomena of thought transference which have re sulted from numerous carefully conducted experiments have done more, perhaps, to arouse interest in matters of this sort than any other known cause. This thought, says the St. Louis Republican, was suggested by a conversation which occurred Tuesday in the office of Mr. Thomas Furlong. Mr. Furlong related the following incident, which has at least one peculiar "It was in 1870, I think," said he, "that

an event occurred which was one of the first things that made me think that per haps I would make a detective, and yet, as you will see, I was entitled to no credit in the transaction, for it was a mere 'scratch.' I had just been appointed chief of police of Oil City, Pa. I am not quite certain about the year, but it was somewhere between 1868 and There was a farm known as th Blood farm, situated on the bank of Oil creek, about five miles from Oil City, and it was one of the finest and most productive farms in the oil country beween 1864 and 1868. It had a number of tine producing wells, and was well known all over that section of the country. A company from Ohio had a lease of several of the producing wells and was drilling new wells in 1868. A young man named Barnes, who lived somewhere near Columbus, O, where the com-pany was formed, was employed by the superintendent of the lease and the charge of all the men on the lease, per haps twenty-five or thirty all told. A that time in the oil country boarding houses were scarce, owing to the large number of men at work there, and as a natural result a great many were com-pelled to 'shanty.' That is, three, four, or five would build a shanty and sleep and do all their cooking in it; keep bachclors' hall, as it were. Barnes had a shanty that himself and three or four of the men had built, and his room-mate was a young man named Jones, who was born and raised in the same neighbor-hood in Ohio that Barnes was. He was also an employe on the lease, and Barnes had a great deal of confidence in him. "Barnes was getting a good salary, and

in fact all the men were; none getting less than \$4 a day. Wages were high and the men lived cheaply and saved a good deal. Barnes had bought a farm in Ohio, for which he was paying in semi-annual in-stallments. He saved his money and at the end of six months sent it to Ohio. One of the installments was about due he had the money ready to send, and kept it in his trunk in the shanty. day he went to the trunk to get a little money for something, when he discovered that he had been robbed. The trunk was an ordinary cheap affair and underneath the till he had laid his pocket-book. The pocket-book was there, but the contents were gone.
"As soon as Barnes found that he had

peen robbed he immediately hitched up his horse, drove down to Oil City, and reported the ease to me. His room-mate, Jones, who had become very much interested in the case, was with him. He had won his confidence completely, and they were great friends. Barnes described the room in which the trunk was situated, has rung in the administration in told me who had access to the building, very little more about the matter than I did before. I, being very busy at the time, hadn't time to go up to the farm, but I asked him to drive back, put the trunk in his buggy, and bring it to me, as I wanted to see it. And here is the singular part of it. I didn't know what I wanted to see the trunk for, and had no reason for asking to see it. The idea came to me all of a sudden and without my giving it any thought. After they had gone I wondered what good it was going to do for me to see that trunk, and why I had told Barnes to bring it to me.

"He drove back, however, and when he returned he had the trunk, and Jones was still with him. They brought it into my office, set it on the floor, and opened I stood up in front of it and went to take out the tray and I saw that one of the loops was gone. It was one of those cheap trunks, and the loops or handles that were on the tray to or handles that were on the tray tacks. The loop on the right hand side was there, but the left hand was gone. called Barnes attention to the fact, and he said both loops were on the last time he went to the frunk before the money was stolen. I looked at the place where the left loop had been and saw that in pulling it off the head of one of the tacks had come off, leaving a snarp point just where the ball of a man's thumb had passed. On looking closer I saw the print of a thumb on the paper lining of the tray; that it had been cut by the sharp end of the tack, making a long cut clear across the ball of the thumb. I also saw that there were streaks of soot or coal dust on the thumb point, and I said to Barnes:
"The man who pulled the handle off was evidently a tool-dresser."

You know a tool-dresser gets his hands like those of some blacksmiths. He is constantly working with heavy drills, gets his hands hot, plunges them into cold water, and the skin of the inside of the ingers get calloused and full of deep creases. These creases fill up of deep creases. These creases fill up with soot, coal-dust, and dirt, and it is hard to get out. Consequently when the thumb or finger is pressed on a clean surface it will leave a mark that anyone can tell who knows anything about mechanics. A tool-dresser, therefore was really a marked man. again at the thumb-print and saw that there was about as much soot and cost in it as there was blood. At I raised my head, Jones had walked around the trunk, and I caught a glimpse of the thumb of his left hand, I saw in an instant that he had a cut across the left

"Yes, I said, 'a tool-dresser lifted that tray out, and, taking up Jones' left hand, I said, 'and here's the scal." "I put his thumb against the print and

found that it corresponded Jones was as white as a sheet and seemed as if he was going to sink into his boots.
"Yes, I took the money,' he said, and
he went back to the farm and showed where he had concealed it. Barnes got back every dollar of it and refused to prosecute Jones.

"'Furlong,' he said, 'I'm sorry I brought that matter to you. I'd rather lost the money any day than to have found out that Jones stole it. I had the most perfect confidence in him, and I never had anything shake my faith in human nature as this has done.

"One of the city officials was in my office at the time the trunk was opened and he told me afterward that when I discovered the thumb-print on the tray he noticed that Jones turned pale and seemed uneasy and nervous. He thought it was a great piece of detective work and it created considerable talk in the locality for a time, but, to tell you the truth, I was not entitled to any credit for it.

Something told me to send for that trunk, but why I did it I never could tell; if I hadn't done so I never would have found out who took that money. No, I don't believe in spiritualism or anything of the kind, but I never could account for that

A BOOMING COUNTRY. A Resident of Sheridan County Tells

of Its Progress. J. V. Glover, for many years a resident of Sarpy county and at one time postmaster at Louisville, was in the city yesterday visiting friends. Mr. Glover is now residing in Sheridan county, this state, where he removed about two years ago on account of his health.

In speaking about that section of the country to a BEE reporter last night Mr. Glover grew enthusiastic, declaring it to be one of the finest in the land. Sheridan county is in the northwestern part of the state, lying next to Dakota, and its metropolis is the thriving town of Gordon. It will be two years the coming spring since the first settler entered the county, which now has a population of 2,800. Mr. Glover was among the first on the ground, securing a farm about five miles from what is now the town of Gordon. There were then two houses and six tents in the valley, but during the summer other settlers arrived, a number of build ings were put up, and the population in creased rapidly

Last year Mr. Glover raised the only erop of wheat in the yalley, for which he received \$1.25 per bushel. This will be used in the spring for seed and large quantities will be planted. He has now 100 acres of land improved and will put nearly all of it to wheat. In regard to other crops Mr. Glover

was confident that they will be success fully grown, except, perhaps, corn. Last year the corn crop was a failure on account of extremely wet weather in August. As a rule, however, the climate is dry, and during the winter no snow has fallen. This has left the grass uncovered, and horses and cattle have horses and without being fat without When he been kept fat withou fed a pound of hay or grain. left home two weeks ago Mr. Glover gave orders to his men to begin plowing in a week, as the frost is all out of the ground

The town of Gordon has now 400 popu lation. It is on the railroad, and last year there were five surveying parties in that vicinity for new roads. The difficulty was encountered, however, of se-curing an outlet north into Dakota, as the roads could not be built through the Sioux reservation. A bill is now pending in congress to secure the right of way through the reservation, and if it passes Mr. Glover is confident that the B. & M will build through Gordon.

MUSIC AND MASKS. Two Grand Masquerades Last Even-

ing Prove Successful. Metz and Turner halls were both crowded to their utmost capacity last night on the occasion of the grand mask

ball of Thurston hose company. The affair was a great success in every particular, as none could doubt who gazed upon the scene. There were many brilliant and varied costumes to be seen, and with merry music, joyous laughter and light feet the hours were gaily whiled away. The dancing alternated between the two halls, with ten minute intermissions which were filled up in an enjoyable manner by those resting from the dizzy whirl. At midnight the unmasking took place, and the dancing continued with unabated enjoyment until a late hour this morning. Financially the boys reaped a rich harvest, and they are to be congratulated on the social success of the grand affair. The gentlemen to whom is due a large share of the credit of the enjoyableness of the evening, acted on the following committees: Master of ceremonies, John W. Butler; reception committee, J. M. Thurston, E. F. Smythe, Pat O. Hawes, S. F. Woodbridge, C. S Chase, J. H. Griffin, D. T. Mount, J. F Coots, Pat Ford; floor managers, J. J. Galligan, Martin Ramge, H. B. Kennedy, Ed Leeder; D. W. Lane, F. S. Malcom, Wm. Webb, John Curry, A. J. Herold, J. C. Pentzel, W. J. Coots, Geo. Blake.

U. P. BAND FESTIVITIES.

The masquerade of the Union Pacific band at Light Guard and Metropolitan halls was also highly successful, both financially and socially. The music was excellent, the costumes brilliant, and the dancing programme finely arranged and delightfully carried out.

Personal Paragraphs. Mrs. E. E. Gordon and Mrs. M. G. Sohannan, of Lincoln, arrived in the city last evening and are guests at the Mil-

Mr. Fred Edgerton, the sable gentleman who last summer officiated in the capacity of assistant jailor at the central police station, returned last evening from an extended and rather exciting trip to Colorado. As he entered the station last night with a broad grin on his face, he ejaculated, "Here I is again," and was affectionately greeted by the po-licemen assembled. He tells some relicemen assembled. He tells some re-markable stories of his experiences on his passage from Pueblo to Omaha.

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