A STRANGER FROM NEMAHA.

Church Howe's Attempt to Pacify the Fourth Ward Republicans.

JAMES CREIGHTON RESIGNS.

The First Promenade Concert—The Davitt Reception—A Joyous Wedding—Court Notes and Other Local Matters.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

Wherever two or three men are gathered for political purposes a representative of the Nemaha trickster will be found among them or in the immediate vicinity. A BEE reporter, en route to the meeting of the fourth ward republican club at Johnson's store, near the corner of Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, last night, overtook a mild-mannered man who was stumbling along over the miserable sidewalks west of Twentieth street, stopping every person he met and making inquiries about the place of the meeting of the club. He finally succeeded in reaching the place and after carefully inquiring as to whether any but members of the club were allowed to be present or not, slipped inside and hid himself behind a pile of wall paper in one corner of the room. There was a large attendance upon the meeting, the object of which was the selection of candidates for the position of constable and assessor. After considerable discussion of the merits of several candidates named action upon the question was postponed for one week.

M. Weinberger asked for information from the chairman as to what candidates should be supported by the club. He wanted to know whether the state, county and congressional tickets were to be supported by the club and also what action the club would take concerning the prohibition question.

The president said he did not know that the members of the club were bound to support any especial candidates. As far as he was concerned he was not in favor of prohibition and did not think the club was in favor of it.

Mr. Lindsay thought that the club ought to perfect a system by which they would see that the full vote of the ward was registered and then brought to the pools on election day.

Mr. Mathieson, the candidate for the legislature, was called out, and made a brief address. He said he was a working man and would do his best for his fellow-workman. "We don't want prohibition, and I am opposed to it. Nebraska don't want it. Down with prohibition. I will support any man who has been nominated by the republican party."

Mr. Christianson wanted to know if the prohibition plank couldn't be taken out of the republican platform.

Captain Woods replied that there was no danger of the prohibition question being forced upon the people of Nebraska. The prohibitionists have the right to petition but the republican party is pledged to high license.

Mr. Weinberger asked Mr. Mathieson if he knew whether Church Howe favored prohibition or not.

This question caused an awakening in the corner. A small statured, bald-headed individual with a smile like unto Brete Harte's Chinaman, stepped into the center of the room and begged the privilege of being heard. He was a republican and happened to hear of the meeting and happened to walk out that way and happened to ask some one where the meeting was, and happened to get in and happened to hear some one ask for information that he happened to possess, and he would like to answer the question. He said his name was James Stevenson, of Nemaha county. He knew Church Howe very well and could tell all about that prohibition vote of Church's in the convention. The majority of the Nemaha delegation—"a part of whom I am which"—were in favor of prohibition. But there were saloon men such as Bailey, of Brownville, and T. J. Majors and Henry Steman, who worked for Caurch Howe. He left it to be inferred that because these men worked for Howe the antiprohibitionists ought to be satisfied. Then he branched off into a eulogy of the Nemeha Boodle dispenser and told how the people of his county, republicans and democrats, temperance folks and saloon people, were vieing with each other to see who could give Church the most cordial support and all that kind of slush.

Mr. Weinberger then wanted to know if it would injure Van Wyck if Howe were supported.

Mr. Stevenson really didn't know whether the club was a Van Wyck club or not. He was given a tip that the club was a Van Wyck organization. Then he was morally certain that it would not injure Van Wyck if Howe were supported. Why, down in his county they were almost solid for Van Wyck and Howe.

"Yes, but we know," said Mr. Weinberger, "that Van Wyck is a friend of the laboring classes and that Church Howe is a monopolist. How is that phase going to effect the standing of the two men with the voters?"

Mr. Stevenson really was not posted in regard to the policy of the two men, indeed he was not, he only made bold to come before the meeting to answer the questions concerning Howe's prohibition tendencies.

Mr. Johnson wanted to know, if Mr. Stevenson's statements were true, why Church Howe was fighting Senator Van Wyck.

Mr. Stevenson pledged his big republican word that he had never heard of such a thing, honestly, he had not.

At this point some one moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Stevenson for his explanation of Church Howe's position.

The motion was more than he bargained for. He had merely come up at Howe's direction to try and fix things in the Fourth ward and was hardly prepared to answer the questions that had been put to him. He begged that the motion should be withdrawn as he did not want to have any newspaper notoriety that might be taken up and commented upon. He begged so earnestly that a sympathizing friend offered a motion to adjourn which was carried and the envoy of the Nemaha boodler floated out and disappeared into the darkness from whence he came. His explanation of Church Howe's position came far from satisfying the members of the Fourth ward republican club, most of whom openly announce that Church Howe is not their choice for congress.

"LONG JIM" RESIGNS.

Another Vacancy On the Democratic Legislative Ticket.

A secret meeting of the democratic county central committee was held yesterday afternoon at the southeast corner of Farnam and Twelfth streets. But few members of the party outside the members of the committee knew of the gathering, and even those had to be especially advised of the affair. A great deal of talk was indulged in and but little work was done. The only feature of importance was the resignation of Mr. James Creighton as a candidate for state senatsr. The action was unexpected by the committee, and but few of its members knew of the intent of Mr. Creighton until his declination had been officially surrendered to the committee by the chairman, Mr. Martin, to whom it was addressed. There was no reason assigned for the declination, but those most acquainted with Mr. Creighton claim that he never sought the office, and further that he rightly entertained the idea that a man of his age could not well afford to indulge in the exactions and excitement of a senatorial canvass and a tedious session of the legislature. It is not known who will be his successor.

SIGNORA BRAMBILLA.

This Excellent Singer and Her Company at the Exposition Building.

The exposition managers have secured Nahan Franko, the eminent violinist, to manage the series of popular concerts which they propose to give during the coming winter. He now makes the announcement that he has secured for a grand concert the Linda Brambilla concert company, which will appear in the exposition building in this city on the 27th of the present month. The soprano of this company is the lady whose name is above given. She last appeared here with what is known as the Mexican Typical orchestra, and aroused more appreciation among our people than has any other singer who has appeared in our midst for years. She will be accompanied by Miss Eva May Wycoff, contralto; Mr. Joseph Hirschbach, tenor; Mr. Yettrup, violinist, and Mr. Simpson, pianist. This is an array of talent seldom equalled. To this, however, it must be stated that the full force of the Musical Union orchestra is to be added. This will be under the leadership of Mr. Franko and will discourse its choicest music for a number of dances which will take place after the concert. The price of admission is placed at fifty cents, and when it is considered that this entitles one to an almost unequalled concert with a delightful and select ball, the figure is very low. A number of season tickets have already been sold for these concerts; and each of these entitles its holder to reserved seats at all the concerts throughout the season.

Nichol-Norton.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Philomena cathedral the marriage of Mr. James I. Nichol and Miss Minnie Norton was solemnized, the Rev. Father McCarthy officiating. Even at that early hour the church was well filled with the friends of the contracting parties, whose union is a source of sincere and hearty congratulations to all who know them. The groom was attended by Mr. Michael Whalen, while Miss Minnie Nichol, a sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid. After the impressive ceremodies at the church, the newly wedded pair were taken with their friends and guests to the home of the groom's father, Mr. James Nichol at the corner of Sixteenth and Castellar streets, where a reception was tendered. Here the friends met and showered their congratulations upon the happy couple. The wedding feast, a most elaborate spread, was given proper attention. An almost endless number of handsome and costly wedding presents evidenced the esteem in which the worty young couple are held. The principals in this unusually happy affair are both well known in Omaha. The groom has lived here a number of years, having been successfully engaged in the grocer's and afterwards in the real estate business, and by a strict attention to his work, an upright and honest style of dealing, has not only established himself in the good graces of all who have had relations with him, but has amassed a competence that will enable him to fully enjoy the blessings and comforts of a married life. His wife is an estimable young lady, a favorite with a large circle of friends, and fully endowed with the graces that constitute a noble womanhood. That the future may have much of happiness in store for Mr. and Mrs. Nichol is the wish of their many friends.

The bridal party left for the east last evening on a brief wedding tour.

Dairy Maid's Concert.

The young folks of the First M. E. Church will give a dairy maid's concert and festival at the church this evening. The following is the programme:

Dairy Maids in Costume with march and song
Duetto—Instrumental.....
Misses Kittelle and Milestone.
Solo—Selection from "Ernane".....
Miss Edith Davis.
Duett—Vocal.....
Walter and Lewis Dale.
Recitation—"Sister and I"...(By request)
Miss Mabel Fonda.
Duett—"Where are Who Going My Pretty Maid?".....
Clyde Weston and Edith Jones.
Solo.....
R. W. Breckinridge.
Recitation—"Flying Jim's Last Leap".....
Miss Mamie Fetch.
Duett—Spanish Dances.....
Mr. Frank Brown and Mrs. Frank Hills.
Solo—Vocal—"Staccoto Polka"—Mulder.....
Miss Ida Porter—Bloomington Ill's.

German School Fair.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in response to a call of Messrs. Heimrod, Baumer and Spethman, committee in behalf of the German-American school, about fifty German ladies attended a meeting at Germania hall for the purpose of making arrangements for a fair to be given for the benefit of the school mentioned. The subject was carefully considered and the necessity of an entertainment of the kind made so apparent that the ladies promised to heartily unite and undertake the enterprise. On next Friday afternoon they will meet again in greater numbers when committees will be appointed to attend to the different features of the enterprise.

The Fortieth Musicale.

The fortieth musicale of the Ladies' Musical society of Omaha and Council Bluffs took place yesterday afternoon in Meyer's music hall. This was the second entertainment in the fourth season of this society. It was attended by about fifty people, many of whom were young ladies from Council Bluffs. It was a Liszt programme, comprising the following programme:

Biographical sketch.....Miss Julia Knight
"Knowest Thou the Land" (Mignon)....
.....Miss Barbara Merkel
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2.....
.....Miss Minnie Rothschild
(a. Liebestraum Nocturne, No. 3.
(b. Storm March.....Miss Julie Officer
Violin solo.....M. Nahan Franko

The next entertainment will be given two weeks hence.

Court Call.

The following cases will be called before Judge Wakely to-day:

Goeller vs. Omaha Mail Co.
Ballou et. al. vs. Rollins.
Connell vs. Hollenbeck et. al.
Cooke vs. Omaha.
Givens vs. Omaha.
Bowman vs. Omaha.
Jacobs vs. Omaha.
Detwiler vs. Walter.
Jones vs. Omaha.
McGovern vs. Omaha.
Hess vs. Omaha.

Police Points.

Judge Stenberg disposed of a number of unimportant cases of intoxication and fighting in the police court yesterday morning. Among others sent to the county jail was John White, a three shell confidence man. He had stolen two hats from Kreller.

They Want to Incorporate.

A petition was filed with the county commissioners yesterday asking for the incorporation of Park Vale. The village comprises the section of territory lying south of the city limits and north of the stock yards, being a part of school district No. 37. The consideration of the petition has been postponed until next week.

The citizens of Walnut Hill have been holding meetings during the past week to take steps looking to the incorporation of Walnut Hill as a village.

The Davitt Reception.

The committees appointed to arrange for the reception of Michael Davitt, the Irish nationalist, met at James Brennan's office in the Arlington block last night. Reports were made showing that every preparation has been made for the Davitt meeting which will be held at the exposition annex on Tuesday night next.

Touched For Thirty.

A little meek-eyed representative of the "haircut" class of citizens was arrested last night charged with the larceny of $30 from a stranger named Northup whom she had been entertaining at her place on Dodge street. Northup was also locked up a witness.

Brevities.

The policeman's ball will occur at the Exposition building this evening.

The will of the late Ada McCloster was probated by Judge McCulloch yesterday.

A warrant was issued yesterday evening for the arrest of George Simmons for the assault upon Wm Kinsey.

The evening Denver train on the Union Pacific was over an hour late last evening, arriving at 6:30 o'clock.

Permit to wed was yesterday granted by Judge McCulloch to William C. Nimmo, of Chicago, and Miss Nellie Ryan, of Rockford, Ill.

Captan C. A. H. McCauley, assistant quartermaster, department of the Platte, has been assigned to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts by order of the commander of the department.

Jack Morrison's son was the successful competitor for the dog cart offered as a prize at the Catholic fair last night. He received 3,300 votes, a majority of 800 over his heaviest competitor, a son of J. Murphy.

J. B. Dutcher, one of the directors of the New York Central, with a party of four friends, spent yesterday in Omaha, driving around and looking at the city's prosperity. They departed last evening in a special car of the Central road for St. Paul.

W. A. Denel, assistant superintendent of the Union Pacific at Cheyenne, arrived in Omaha yesterday and will spend several days in the city. Mr. Denel has recently had his jurisdiction extended, and he now has charge of the road as far east as Grand Island.

Joe Waring was tried before Judge Stenberg yesterday for the larceny of a set of buggy shafts from Geo P. Muldoon. His defense was that he was afraid some one would steal the buggy unless he removed the shafts to a place of safety. He will be sentenced this morning.

Personal Paragraphs.

Col. O. F. Parsons, of Corning, Ia. is in the city.

Geo. W. Snellbacker and wife, of Kansas City, are stopping at the Paxton.

Sam'l. Usher, of the firm of Usher & Russell, arrived this morning from Kansas City.

A. C. Gilman, of the railroad contracting firm of Snellbacker & Gillman, which has just completed a couple of contracts for the U. P. lines, is stopping at the Paxton, looking out for other work which is soon to be let by the same company.

THE DIAMOND CONTEST.

Chicago Wins the Third Game of the Championship Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The third game in the contest for the world's championship was played this afternoon before an audience of 6,000 people. The game was hard fought from first to last, but the Chicagos played with even more than their wonted vigor. Clarkson's work in the box was excellent, while Carruthers was not so hard to hit as on yesterday. The following is the score by innings:

Chicago	2	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	11
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4

First base hits—Chicago 11, St. Louis 9. Errors—Chicago 7, St. Louis 7. Pitchers—Clarkson, Williamson and Carruthers. Umpire—J. Kelley.

No Man's Land.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: This is the name popularly applied to a little tongue of land extending a few miles south of Mason and Dixon's line, between the states of Maryland and Delaware. Every now and then somebody starts the story that this small tract is, properly speaking, part of no state, and literally out of the jurisdiction of the United States; that it is one of the left-over pieces of the whole country; that nobody owns any property in it; that it is the Gretna Green, the resort of runaway couples and prize-fighters who wish to evade the laws of three states. On the maps the ground is credited to Pennsylvania, but, according to these same authorities, the claim is a shaaowy one. This triangular bit of territory was marked off in a curious way. The eastern boundary of Maryland was early determined, but the southern boundary of Pennsylvania was long a matter of dispute. Finally Mason and Dixon began their work at the eastern line of Maryland and proceeded westward, while the northern boundary of Delaware was declared to be a semicircle, whose center was New Castle. In surveying the semi-circle it was found that the circumference did not touch the eastern boundary of Maryland precisely at its junction with the Pennsylvania line, but a few miles south of it, thus giving rise to the triangle. As Delaware and Maryland had both rejected it, it was presumed to belong to Pennsylvania. Just here some say that Pennsylvania had also rejected it by claiming no further south than Mason and Dixon's line. But, as a matter of fact, the stories about the old man who did not know in what state he was entitled to vote, or the young lady who could not say whether she was legally married or not, or the escaped convict who successfully defied arrest, do not amount to much. Every square inch of property in No Man's Land, so called, is recorded in Westchester, Pa. This ought to settle the question as to which state the tongue of land actually belongs. It is a part of Loudon, Britain township, Chester county, and it contains a small village called Mechanicsville, enumerated regularly with the other villages of the county.

"Soon to Close Their Doors."

There has been a good deal of talk of late about the manner that a certain 15th street furniture merchant was selling goods. It is a common report that the prices they are selling at this firm cannot last long. We understand it is true. They are selling far below actual cost and giving time to boot. Six and seven months' time, weekly or monthly payments. In an interview with a BEE reporter M. F. Martin says he is the man alluded to in the above, that he is actually going to retire from business, and in order to sell out fast he is willing to sell anyways near cost. So come on, everything goes, many articles in the furniture and carpet line at less than cost. 316 S. 15th st, the Blue Front. Come early, as goods are going fast.

Don't miss a good thing when you can get it. You can find it at Lange's Stove store. They are selling first-class baseburners lower than any other house in town. Call and see their line before purchasing. Quick sales and small profits. 318 S. 13th, near Farnam.

BLAINE AT PITTSBURG.

Only a Small Audience to Listen to His Tariff Talk.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The tariff demonstration to-day in honor of James G. Blaine was not as large as anticipated, but the city was filled with strangers who had been attracted by the announcement that Blaine and Beaver would speak in open air meetings, which was held at the Exposition park, Allegheny, this afternoon. It is estimated from five to eight thousand persons were present. Upwards of three thousand persons participated in the parade, and the column occupied about thirty-five minutes in passing a given point. The manufacturers, who usually make a feature in such demonstrations, say they did not have time to prepare for it.

When Blaine was introduced the crowd had increased to over ten thousand. Blaine said in substance: A crisis in the tariff system of the United States is rapidly approaching. For a long series of years, ever since the close of the war, we have had a vast debt to be paid. However large the national revenue, the surplus could always be profitably applied to the liquidation of our national obligations. We have discharged that debt so rapidly that there remain now but little more than two hundred millions of dollars of it that can be paid within this century and all of that falls due within four years from this date—its maturity thus rapidly approaching may be said to be even now impending—so that matter is one that must be taken into consideration at once, because the remaining $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 go over to the twentieth century. Under a wise administration of the federal government by the republican party, the credit of the nation has increased so rapidly that United States bonds, which were at par seven years ago, now command nearly $130, and holders will not relinquish them to the treasury at less than that rate. It may therefore be assumed as a certainty that their payment is postponed until the next century, and they fall outside of the present power of the legislature of this nation. [Applause.] When, therefore, you shall have diminished the total volume of the obligations of the country to the amount of $200,000,000 now almost due, what are you going to do with the surplus, which flows annually into your treasury? What disposition are you going to make of the large amount, which each year you have been accustomed to apply to the payment of the national debt? The protectionists answer: "Let us so reduce our revenue that with wise discrimination the American laborer, in his daily earnings, may be protected by national law and keep that in view as a primal object. (Cheers). This is a question that impends for your decision, and after patient consideration of the probable consequences to result from that decision, I venture the assertion that there has not been since the national election of 1860 a financial crisis so urgent and pressing as the one which will be upon the American people within the next two years. I cannot now go into details on the tariff as to the manner in which it should be regulated, but I can say this: That unless it be so adjusted as to continue the doctrine of protection, you, gentlemen, will see hard times in this country.

Blaine dwelt at length upon the magnitude of the manufacturing interests of the country, and in answer to attacks upon his tariff ideas by the London papers, compared the starving laboring people of London to the prosperous working classes of this country. He devoted some time to the discussion of the injury to the general working public resulting from the extremely low wages paid the colored laboring men in the south and the recent notice taken of the matter by the general assembly of Knights of Labor. Blaine denied that the republican party in its system of reconstruction started out with the idea of forcing the south to take negro suffrage. The republican party referred the south to the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, which prevents men whose hands had been made bloody in the field of battle against the union men from taking part in the government until congress, by a two-thirds majority, shall release them from that disability. In that amendment was a provision that if the negro was excluded from voting, he must be excluded from the basis of representation. Ten southern states scornfully rejected the condition, Tennessee alone accepting it. Then the fifteenth amendment was passed, which gave the suffrage to every man in the United States who was duly naturalized or born on this soil. Negro suffrage was now absolutely destroyed. The south took thirty-five to thirty-eight representatives in congress and the same number of presidential electors by fraud and violence, and counted them in the democratic column. We ought to be able to make a solid north as they have made a solid south.

EDMUNDS' POSITION.

The Vermont Senator Declares Himself a Straight Republican.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Montpelier, Vt., special to the Sun gives the following correspondence between Representative Fisher and Senator Edmunds: Representative Edwin Fisher wrote Mr. Edmunds last week as follows:

I write in behalf of several members of the general assembly before voting for United States senator to inquire, respectfully, if we have any assurance of your support for the nominee of the republican national convention for president of the United States in 1888.

Mr. Edmunds sent the following reply:

EDWIN FISHER, House of Representatives—Dear Sir: I have yours of the 14th, and replying with candor and in all kindness I would express my great astonishment at receiving such a communication. My standing and devotion to the republican party for the past twenty-five or twenty-six years are, I think, perfectly well known to all the intelligent people in the state, and perhaps to a considerable number beyond its border. If in any one of these years my behaviour has been such as to justify any honorable and honest republican in suspecting my fidelity to our party, or to those great principles and purposes, then that republican ought to vote against me whenever I am proposed for any place. If the contrary is true, as it is, such a question as yours is one to which a self-respecting man can make no reply. Not doubting you will appreciate the force of what I have said, and with every good wish for you and all sincere republicans, and for our great party on which, I believe, depends the truest liberty and the largest welfare of the people of our country, I am, respectfully yours, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

MONTPELIER, VT., Oct. 20.—The legislature met in joint assembly at noon to-day and completed the election of Hon. George F. Edmunds as United States senator for six years from March 4, 1887. Senator Edmunds was escorted to the speaker's desk by a committee, accompanied by Governor Ormsbee, and addressed the joint assembly, accepting the honor conferred.

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

Mr. Hewitt Declines a Joint Debate With George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hewitt has given to the press his reply to George's letter. He declines the proposal for joint debate saying the people are fully informed as to the respective views of the candidates. He repeats his assertion that George represents a dangerous movement of one class of citizens against all others, and involves an indorsement of the doctrines which might lead to a repetition of the horrors of the French Commune. He adds: "You do not, of course, admit that any such consequence will follow the adoption of your views, neither did Robespierre, Couthen, or St. Just, foresee or admit the horrors in which they were soon forced to take part. My motive for accepting the united democratic nomination was that it afforded the earliest opportunity of putting the seal of public condemnation upon the doctrines which are destructive to social order. I suggest that you try your popularity with the masses by contesting my seat in congress which will thus become vacant. If elected you will have abundant opportunity for discussion of your peculiar ideas in the presence of men familiar with the fundamental principles of social order and the sources of national and individual prosperity."

COUSIN BEN FOLSOM.

The Man Who Goes as Consul to Sheffield.

Buffalo Special to the St. Louis Republican: Benjamin H. Folsom, cousin by marriage to President Cleveland, was interviewed regarding his appointment by the president yesterday, as United States consul at Sheffield, England, a place worth $2,500 a year. Young Folsom is not much given to being interviewed on family affairs, but on this occasion he opened his heart. "This consulship of Sheffield," said Mr. Folsom, "I know little about, except that it is considered by the government as an important place. It is an immense manufacturing city, as I remember it. I have made the tour of England three times, and if my recollection serves me right, the population of Sheffield is something larger than Buffalo. It is about eighty miles from Liverpool, and is the greatest iron and steel manufacturing place in England. The loan of a knife—oh, yes; it's a poor one. I hope to have a better one when I come back from Sheffield. According to the rules of the department a man has thirty days in which to receive his instructions; so I expect I shall go in a month. I have yet a number of important matters to close up. For one thing I have before me a law case, over which I have been working for two years, and I must try and get that out of the way. It seems to hang fire. Then I have the estates of my father and my uncle to look after. They are largely identical, as a large amount of property is owned jointly. Being the executor of the estates I shall have to look after them. The greater part of the property is located in the city of Omaha, Neb.

RELATIONSHIP.

"To set aside the question of any relationship between the president and myself I will say this: I am cousin of the father of the president's wife. I was a cousin to Oscar Folsom, deceased."

"What then do you figure your relationship with Mrs. Cleveland?"

"The most charming in the world," with a hearty laugh, "I understood your question if I did not give the answer you expected. I believe I have more sympathy with reporters than any fellow you could find, because I served two years on a New York paper and I know how it is. I suppose I can tell you what you want to know about me in a very few words. I am a graduate of Rochester university. I graduated in the class of 1871. Then I went into the newspaper business and served a couple of years in the city department of the New York World. Then I worked a year as associate editor of the Rochester Union and Advertiser. In 1873 I began the study of law in Buffalo with the firm of Bass & Bissell, which subsequently became Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. I served two years as a clerk in the city attorney's office under John B. Green. There were then simply an attorney, deputy and the clerk. I had charge of the books, papers, the mortgages and that sort of thing. I have, since 1881, been the secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the city and county hall. I am thirty-six years old and unmarried. I have lived at the Tifft house for seven or eight years. I was a member of the Buffalo Democratic league, and with Senator Titus I stumped this and adjoining towns in the campaign of 1884. The president has been a

VERY WARM FRIEND

of mine ever since I came to Buffalo. My relationship with his wife never had anything to do with my appointment. You can see that very readily, for he has plenty of relations to look after, if he was anxious to provide for the family. I am quite a distant relative, come to the fact of the matter, as you can figure out for yourself. I never expressed my preference for this place over others. Before the Sunday papers were established in Buffalo, and when I was on the Union and Advertiser I knew Joseph Warner of the Courier very well. I urged him to start a Sunday paper, I urged him very strongly at different times and he was quite inclined to start one entirely separate from the daily issue. He used to say when he met me: 'You're the man that insisted on a Sunday paper in Buffalo.' I was an enthusiast, you know. He was inclined to do it. I said to him: 'If you'll start I'll write something right along for the first year anyway. The Sunday Courier was started. I wrote for a year and a half, and had a screed in on something or other under the nom de plume of "Bence de Quisby." I have often been sorry I did not go into a Sunday paper myself. It needed a business head and some capital. I had a little, and if I knew what I know now I would have been the pioneer. In the interim the Sunday News was established. Warren said to me: "Ben, if this paper is started, you must remember that the money comes in in pennies and goes out in dollars.' It

LOOKS FOOLISH NOW

to look back on it, but there was an awful prejudice against Sunday papers ten years ago, and against their being sold on the streets. The Sunday paper now is the cream of the whole week. Tom Keene talked with me about it, and his idea was an illustrated paper.

"I went to Washington for a week's vacation three or four weeks ago and had a very pleasant time. During that time I had some general talk about the matter of this appointment, but nothing was settled. The first news I had was when a reporter congratulated me on the streets. When I was in Washington I drove out to the president's new house. He is going to have a very pleasant place. That's a place where the president is going to take a great deal of comfort, and he is entitled to it, for he is working his life out in office."

Turning to his desk, Mr. Folsom drew out an architect's design of the house as it now appears, which he explained in detail.

"I have a favor to ask of you before you go," said Mr. Folsom, in taking leave of the reporter.

"I want you in what you say about me to make your article read just as modestly as you would if I were the reporter and you were the victim. I have talked to you as I would to a personal friend. I know what the papers say about my appointment and I want you to do me the favor to draw it modestly. I know how an interview reads in cold type, so do not make me out badly."

A DECEPTIVE COUNTENANCE.

A Fruitful Business Opening Declined by a Wanderer in New Jersey.

Detroit Free Press: If you are waiting in the depot at Trenton, N. J., you can walk up an inclined sidewalk about one hundred feet, turn to the right over the tracks and walk another hundred and you will find an old bob-tailed street car and two crazy-looking hack waiting to carry you up town. There is no rivalry between the car and the hacks, unless it is to see which can assume the most antiquated expression of countenance. When I walked out there the mule attached to the car was lying down, the mules on the carriage were leaning against a railing and the three drivers were playing pedro in the shade a stunted elm.

My advent on the scene produced no no consternation. The mules shut their eyes the harder and one of the men slowly raised his eyes to the level of my knees and remarked that he claimed high, low and the game. That was all right. He looked like a hard-working young man and I did not begrudge him his luck. I walked past the three without being accosted, made another turn to the left, and after a short walk reached the bridge over the Delaware river. A hundred feet above the bridge a factory girl was learning to swim, and I was noticing how much more awkwardly a woman kicks out in the water than a man when a stranger approached from the other end and saluted me with:

"Are you a philanthropist?"

"Yes, sir."

"You feel for your fellow men?"

"I do."

"Willing to help a man who is down?"

"I am."

"Good! I am the only son of a widow. I am employed in that brick factory up there as bookkeeper and cashier. In a moment of weakness I took $50 of the company's money to bet on baseball and I lost every dollar of it. To-night my embezzlement will be discovered and my mother and myself will be forever disgraced. I came here to jump off the bridge and seek a watery grave, but I can be saved."

"How?"

"You will give me the money to make good the defalcation. Oh! sir, how can I ever show my gratitude?"

"Give it up. So you bet on baseball?"

"Yes, sir."

"What club?"

"The New Yorkers."

"Oh, you did? Didn't bet on the Detroits?"

"Not a red."

"Then you'll have to make a jump off the bridge. I never saw a game of baseball in my life, but I won't go back on my own town. If you had bet on the De——"

"Say!" he interrupted. "I did win $10 on the Chicago club."

"Then you'll have to jump twice! The enmity between Detroit and Chicago is implacable. If you had lost $300 on the Phillies I could have forgiven you, but to have won $10 on the Chicagos, and that in all probability in a game over the Detroits—you'll have to go."

"Stranger, think of my mother!"

"I daren't do it. My wife is naturally of a jealous disposition, and it wouldn't do."

He walked to and fro for three or four minutes and then he stopped and said:

"If I had $25 perhaps mother could raise the rest by mortgaging the household furniture. It seems hard to die at my age."

"So it does. There's going to be good rabbit hunting this winter. Will you smoke before you go?"

"Well, yes, I suppose a man might as well smoke on the gallows as do anything else. You couldn't spare $20, could you?"

"Couldn't do it."

"Nor ten?"

"Nor ten."

"Still, you seem to have some good streaks about you."

"Thanks."

"You might advance me $5 and I'll telegraph my brother in Canada and see if he won't make up the balance."

"Yes, I might."

"And you will?"

"No."

We smoked for about five minutes in silence, watching the suckers swimming over the sandbank below, and then he turned and asked:

"What's your particular lay?"

"I work the confidence racket."

"I thought so—shake. That's my racket, too, and I'd like to travel with you for a month. We can pick up $500 a week at Long Branch as long as we care to stay. I know three suckers who are already there and aching for us to come down."

I had to decline on the ground of other business, and at parting he shook my hand and said:

"Well, if we meet anywhere we'll go snooks on the racket. You've got a look which would deceive old Pinkerton himself."

Court Notes.

Gus Kaessner, of Elkhorn, commenced suit in the district court yesterday for a lien against the house of Emma and Herman Rasmussen for a claim of $46.70.

Andrew Moyer asks for a mechanic's lien against the house of J. T. Crofts to satisfy a claim of $70.60.

Laura Houston has commenced a suit for a divorce from her husband, James Houston, alleging cruelty as a cause for the desired separation.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. will convene at Lincoln to-day. The meeting promises to be one of the most successful ever held in the state. Prominent workers in the cause in the east will attend the convention. The Omaha delegates who will attend the convention are: Leavitt Burnham, G. A. Joplin, Dr. Leisenring, Dr. Parsons, J. E. Ensign, C. F. Harrison, M. L. Stone, G. E. Ferry, J. L. Kennedy and B. F. Lankton.

Building Permits.

Superintendent Whitlock issued building permits yesterday as follows:

P. H. Casey, two-story frame building, Eighteenth, near Howard	$400
F. C. Proctor, two-story frame dwelling, Porter, near Twenty-eighth	2,500
Godman Packing company, two-story frame building, Eleventh and Grace	4,000

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed Oct. 19, with the county clerk:

Clifton E Mayne and wife and others to Francis M Ellis, lots 19 and 20, block 2, Orchard Hill, w d—$2,400.

C E Mayne and others to Aaron G Ingham, lots 3 and 4, block 5, Orchard Hill, w d—$2,400.

John L Pierson and wife to William G Kruse, west 50 feet of east 700 feet of lot 14, Barlett's add, Omaha, w d—$1,600.

William J Paul to Dennis Cunningham and others, lot 8, block X, Shinn's 3d add, w d—$4,850.

George E Barker and wife to James W Carr, lot 10, Clifton Place, w d—$850.

John Simmonds and wife to George W Logan, 10 acres of the nw¼ of ne¼, 9, 15, 13, w d—$2,000.

George H Boggs and others to George B Smith, lot 22, block 13, Omaha View, w d—$500.

The Omaha Real Estate and Trust Co. to Nahum P Feil, lot 6, block 8, Himebaugh's Mount Pleasant add to Omaha, w d—$200.

Wm E Hawley to the public, plat of Exchange Place, dedication.

Wm Coburn, sheriff, to George A Hoagland, west ½ of lot 4, block 6, Shinn's 1st add to Omaha, sheriff's deed, $1,350.

Catharine N Harris and husband and others to Dr John E Somers, east ½ of lot 6, block 204½, Omaha, w d—$4,145.

Augustus Kountze and others to Carrie J Marks, lot 10, block 2, Plainview, w d—$325.

Henry D Rhodes to James O Sunderland and others, lot 15, block 9, Hanscom Place, w d—$1,850.

Jane M Creighton to Thomas A Creighton, undivided half of lots 9 and 10, block 2, Marsh's add, w d—$1,200.

Ella E Latson to George C Hobbie, lots 18, 19 and 20, block 6, Hanscom Place, w d—$6,000.

John D Murphy and wife to J J Mahoney, lot 1, block 5, Shull's 2d add, Omaha, q c—$14,000.

J J Mahoney to Margaret E Murphy, lot 1, block 5, Shull's 2d add to Omaha, q c—$14,000.

John W Paul to Harry B Berkley, undivided half of lots 8 and 9, block 3, Creston add, Omaha, w d—$850.

I W Crampton and wife to E N Whitman, lot 17, block 1, Creston, Omaha, w d—$1,300.

James J McIntosh and wife to E N Whitman, lot 18, block 1, Creston, w d—$1,500.

John F Potter and wife to Frederick Hunziker, out lot 271, Florence, w d—$1,300.

J W Harris and wife to Frederick Hunziker, west 10 acres of ne¼ of se¼ and east 5 acres of nw¼ of se¼, 6, 14, 13, w d—$2,100.

W J Connell and wife to Peter Eduan, lot 21, Hickory Place add, w d—$500.

Adam Stephen and wife to Henry M Wier and Britton Hadley, lot 1, block 2, Paddock Place, w d—$3,030.

C C Housel and wife to Sarah E Pratt, lot 6, block 12, Shinn's add, Omaha, w d—$1,450.

Elizabeth Thompson to D L Thomas, lot 11, block 1, Lowe's 1st add, Omaha, w d—$700.

D L Thomas and wife to Charles R Cushman, north 78 feet of lot 6, block U, Lowe's add, Omaha, w d—$400.

C C Housel and wife and others to Ellen C Heffley, east 22 feet of north 88 feet of lot 4; also north 7 feet of west 9 feet of south 51 feet of lot 3, block 251, Omaha, w d—$1,254.

G H Peterson to Dana Jamison and others, north half of lots 1 and 2, block 251, Omaha, w d—$7,500.

Wm Coburn and wife to John M McMahon and others, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Coburn's subdivision of block 11, West Omaha, w d—$7,000.

C E Mayne and wife to Frank B Johnson and others, undivided one-half interest in all lots in Mayne Place, w d—$1.

C E Mayne and wife to G E Barker, undivided one-fourth interest in all lots in Mayne Place, w d—$1.

Clara M Albee to John R Cannon, lot 7, block 1, Plainview, w d—$675.

Jennie Shields and husband to Lewis D Holmes, west ½ of lot 7, block 37, Omaha, wd—$2,800.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

When one has been suffering the agonies of a severe attack of rheumatism, neuralgia or sciatica, and relief comes, it seems as if a new lease of life had been granted. Such have been the feelings of thousands who, after trying physicians and numberless remedies, have used Athlophoros and found to their great joy, that this medicine really did cure these diseases.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the druggists say Athlophoros beats them all. We thought it would be like many other rheumatic medicines that have been put upon the market, sell for a while then gradually sink out of our memory. But such is not the case with Athlophoros, instead of our sales diminishing they increase, and what makes us have more faith in its future mission, is that our customers come back and praise its good work in the highest terms. Said one druggist to the writer: "My confidence is so great in Athlophoros that I often sell a bottle with the understanding that if is not satisfactory I will refund the money. I have never yet had to pay the money back." Mrs. C. J. Alabeck, 1067 Clay st., Dubuque Iowa, says: "I was subject to frequent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism and have been nearly all my life, at times I would be almost helpless. When I commenced with Athlophoros I was carrying my arm in a sling, I could not move my fingers without causing me pain. One evening while suffering this way I heard of Athlophoros. The next day I sent for a bottle. I was a little afraid of it at first on account of the buzzing sensation it caused in my head, but it worked like a charm, the swelling and pain were gone, my rheumatism was well. It is now a year and a half, and I have not suffered any since.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 122 Wall st., New York, will send either, carriage paid, on receipt of regular price, which is $1 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c for the Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlophoros Pills are unequalled.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the