THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

RAILROAD RIGHTS OF WAY. two is to be operated by Mr. Silverhorn,

Special Legislation Needed in Regard to State School Lands.

ARRIVALS AT THE PENITENTIARY.

A Recent Addition to the University Faculty-Things Still Booming at West Lincoln-State Capital Happenings.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BURRAUL

"There will be need for some special legislation in the matter of school lands and railway rights of way," said Attorney General Leese yesterday, "and I have discussed the question fully in my report to the governor. There have been several serious questions involved in cases brought to prominence by the St. are interested. Paul and Elkhorn Valley lines in the state, where they have crossed state and school lands, and seek to get absolute legal titles to the grounds they occupy. One serious question that will require legislation in this matter of school lands is in a case where lands are under contract of sale to parties, but not paid out. A man having a piece of land in this way is in possession, and the state has contracted with him to,upon certain payments in full, deed him so many acres of ground. A railroad comes along and takes a right of way, offering payment for the same, but the question arises, to whom to pay, the party who purchased or the state. In these cases the attorney general holds that the companies must pay the state through the regular prescribed channels of appraisement, and payable to the county treasurer, and when the purchaser under contract makes final payment of the land which has been cut short from the amount contracted for the state will have to make it good with him. In cases where the railroad companies have settled for the right of way with the purchasers themselves under contract, as has been done in some instances, they take the risk of losing all title, for if a purchaser by contract fails in any event to complete his contract, the land would revert to the state and carry the right of way with it. The gov-ernor, under orders from the attorney general, is, therefore, making no deeds to rights of way for companies through school lands, and will not until some leg-islative action can be had that will re-move the present difficulties in the law, and the lack of law and make the mode of procedure clear and untrammeled. It may be expected, therefore, that through the attorney general's report and the message to the governor, that this question will be fully elucidated and the law makers be requested to give it early and prayerful attention, to the end that that clouds may be removed in the matter.

A USELESS APPENDAGE. The board of regents of the state university sometime since secured a certain Dr. Billings on the staff of the university professors, whose duties, as nearly as can be ascertained, were to experiment upon animal diseases and elucidate the troubles with an object in view of preventing or discovering a remedy for con tagious animat diseases. This Dr. Billings in the past few months has intro-duced himself very numerously through long winded articles in the State Journal that have flooded the columns of the paper with articles set in nonparell that have given full scope to the expansive ideas of the doctor, who has run the thing until even his associates were tired. This, however, was harmless amusement etor but he bus lately branched off into a set of vagaries in the shape of recommendations, that in they were listened to and adopted, would involve a bill of expense upon the state to look after its animal industries that would be fairly enormous. Of course these dons are brought out in a way quietly whack at the live opinions to stock commission and Dr. Gerth, the state veterinarian, and look as though Billings was trying to earn his salary by attacking the commission, which is in its work practical, where the Billings theories are toolish. The live stock commission with Dr. Gerth are hard at work and accomplishing a great deal of good, as the record of their work shows, and to those who pay attention to the long winded articles of Billings the conviction becomes deep seated that the regents had better expend the money used in his salary in some more beneficial way than the airing of theories and attacks upon the commission

of Chicago, who will commence opera-tions Monuay next with a capacity of 1,200 daily, and the commission men now in the field will open permanent offices in West Lincoln from that date. The last two days has witnessed a falling off in prices at the yards.

prices at the yards. ABOUT THE CITY. Yesterday a gentleman from Beatrice was in the city setting forth the boom that city was to enjoy through the early building of a hundred thousand dollar hotel in that place by ex-Senator Pad-dock and Banker Smith. While this building will be a great addition to Beat-rice it is expected that it will remove any impression abroad that Mr. Paddock has

Would Have Been Lynched for Another's Crime.

impression abroad that Mr. Paddock has deserted Beatrice for Omaha, and dispel the doubt as to his being a South Platte man in the senatorial struggle. The new medical institute that has

been located at Milford has in the course of its construction reached the second story, and it is stated is to be pushed as rapidly forward as possible. This is the revival of the former Lincoln Medical institute in which Dr. Simmons and others

In police court yesterday the judge dis-posed of four cases, Tom Walsh and J. B. Latousch being cases picked up who were helplessly drunk. Both were fined \$5 each and paid. The other two parties were C. B. Lauer and a chap ashamed of his name, who called himself Jack Doe. They were trying to quarrel and fight on the streets when captured and each en-riched the school fund exchequer with a \$5 bill.

The streets in this May weather in the middle of December are in a tough condition and plead eloquently for the committee on charter to urge work ahead so that the coming season the city can be raised from the mud upon pavements. John C. Watson, of Nebraska City, is in Lincoln on court business. Captain Palmer, of Plattsmouth, is talking politics in town. A. B. Smith, of Omana, general freight agent of the B. & M., is in the city. J. A. Cope, of Pawnee City, in the city. J. A. Cope, of Pawnee City, and J. N. Edwards, of Seward, arrived yesterday.

SOLD HIMSELF AS A SLAVE.

Sitting at the Grand hotel last evening I heard one of the strangest romances of modern times-strange because it was true, says a writer in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. How do you know it was true? Well, the man who told it is one of Ohio's wealthlest citizens and a man who does not tell what he is unable to substantiate. But to the story. As near as I now remember, it ran as fol-

1n 1847 I was a steward on the Golden Age, one of the finest passenger boats that plied between Cincinnati and New Orleans. It was in the days before railroads and telegrams and when slavery was at its prime. Well, one day a strap-ping negro entered my office, just as we were about to sail, and asked me how I would like to ge into a strapilition I would like to go into a speculation with him that would make us a good deal of money. I was young then, and willing to do most anything to make money that was honest, and I told him to proceed with his proposition. "Well," he said, "it is as follows: 1 am as likely a negro as can be found in these parts. I am a free man. What I want to do is for you to take me to New Orleans and sell

me into siavery. I am worth \$1,500. You sell me and I will do what is right with you." His proposition took my breath away at first, it was so startling. "Do you want to go back into slavery? asked, astonished,

"No, indeed, I does not," he answered. "And yet you want to be sold?" "Sure, sir, but I'se a likely nigger, and

'll soon be back on your hands again.' I reasoned with the fellow in vain. He knew no way of making money so easily as being sold. I hesitated to appear in the role of a slave-dealer. I was opposed to slavery in every form, but as I thought over the subject I concluded there would be nothing wrong in selling the man, and at the last moment yielded to his shes and took him with me. Upon arriving at New Orleans 1 at once proceeded to the slave market, which in 1847 was one of the principal business places of the city. I made my object known, and the next afternoon I was informed the sale would take place. I gave Charley-that was his first name into the custody of the brokers and left

A VERY CLOSE RESEMBLANCE A VERY CLOSE RESEMBLANCE Narrow Escape of a Man Who Looked Like a Noted Outlaw.

HE WAS SAVED BY HIS TEN TOES

If He Had Had Only Nine Toes, and If His Head Had Been Smaller, He

A trial growing out of a remarkable case of mistaken identity has been in progress in the United States court at Mil-

waukee, Wisconsin, during the past week. Late in the summer of 1881 the Williams brothers, Ed. and Lon, sometimes called Maxwell, noted outlaws, who had terrorized several western states, appeared in Durand, Pepin county, Wis., and after committing many depredations murdered two brothers-named Coleman, who were seeking their capture. The excitement over this tragedy was very great, and, as the murderers were well known, nearly every able bodied man for miles around turned out to assist in the

search. For weeks the great forests in the vicinity of Durand were hunted, but no trace of the desperadors was to be found.

One day, while the search was in progress, a young man named William Kuhl, who had been working as a farm hand in Illinois, but who, a few weeks before, had gone to Minnesota, arrived in Milwaukee from the north sick and out of money He was on his way to his old home in Ilhnois, but fearing that he could not reach his destination, he applied to a doctor for admission to a hospital. Some detay being necessary, he concluded to walk about town for awhile, and when so doing he was accosted by a man who proved later on to be Deputy Sheriff Greding. This officer appears to have made up his mind at the first sight of

Kuhl that he was none other than Lon Williams, and, wishing to get the heavy reward that was offered for the apprehension of that outlaw, concluded to work a very shrewd game on the unsus-oecting Kuhl. Pretending to be gener-ously disposed, Greding scraped an ac-quaintance with Kuhl, and assisted him into the hospital, where he kept an eye on him for several days. Then he apwhom he introduced as a doctor, but who was really a keeper from the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary. On the pretence that that the "doctor" had been summoned in

good faith to treat Kuhl, who was really II, that worthy made a critical inspection of the sick man's body, and then enor the sick man's body, and then en-gaged in a whispered consultation with Greding. The result was that Greding stepped up to the bedside and informed Kuhl that the game was up and that he was his prisoner. He had suspected all along that he was Lon Williams and now he knew it, as the "doctor," who had a description of Williams, taken when that desperado was in the Joliet prison, had desperado was in the Joliet prison, had fully identified him. While in the jail the county authorities, wishing to make sure of their man, had Kuhi's beard shaved as Lon Williams had

been when the picture which they had of him was taken, and then, calling in a photographer, they had a picture of their prisoner taken. The two portraits were almost identical, the resemblance being so striking that Kuhl himself laughingly admitted it. In addition to facial similarity there were other points which were quite as noticeable. According to the Joliet prison record Williams had two sears on one of his thumbs, a scar three inches long across the right hand and two sears on his nose. Every one of these warks was found on Kuhl. Bemen had formed there preparatory to lynching him. In view of this threatenng state of affairs they took another road and went to Menominee, where, with as little ado as possible, they sum-moned the town to look upon their prisoner. Every man here said the resem blance to Williams was remarkable, but as all knew about the missing toe, and found that Kuhl had ten toes, it was agreed that he was not the man. A prother of the murdered Colemans then came forward with a hat in his hand and clapped it on Kuhl's head, but it did not

SUITS.

\$25.00 Merc'nt Tailor Made at \$12.00

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

14.00

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18,25
 20.00

23.50

28.00

30.00

35.00

 $\frac{40.00}{45.00}$

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 60.00$

65.00

75.00

fit him. "This is Lon Williams' hat," he said, 'and this man can't wear it. He is not he man."

Friends of Kuhl heard of his being spirited away, and some of them followed on the next train, reaching Menominee in time to find the object of their search surrounded by hundreds of men, and the subject of much controversy. While nearly everybody declared that he was not Williams, there were some who wanted him held. Before night scores of men who knew the Williams boys well inspected him, and as they agreed that he was not the man, the Milwaukee ofit cers sorrowfully let him go. As they had no enarge against him, and had held him without even the authority of a warrant, his release was not necessarily a matter of form. Judge Page, of Peoria, one of his friends who had sought him out, left with Kuhl that night for the south, the two riding in the baggage car for the purpose of escaping observation. They

had not yet emerged from the timber country when the train stopped at a small town, where about 500 men were to be seen at the station. There was much yelling, and now and then was heard a

"Bring him out. — — him!" "Bring him out. — — him!" Judge Page and Kuhl thought their time had come. Here was a mob whose members had not yet heard the truth. They crouched in one corner of the baggage car, and with rapidly beating hearts awaited the worst. Just then they heard some vell: "Three cheers for old Jerry Rusk,

his old soul? Then a band struck up and there were

more cheers. The train started and was soon in motion, and Judge Page and poor Kuhl soon learned that the demon-stration was nothing but an enthusiastic tains high hopes of the position in com-mercial circles which the Congo states



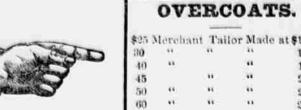


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THE ONLY MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 1119 Farnam Street

At the following reduced prices.





\$25	Merchant	Tailor	Made	at \$10.00
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OMAHA.

All Fine Tailor Made Garments.

H. H. M. STANLEY'S RETURN. HIMEBAUGH & TAYLOR DEALERS IN ICE TOOLS. How the Great Explorer Looks and What He Has to Say. Ice Plows. Full Stock on Hand A Railroad to Connect the Free States Markers,

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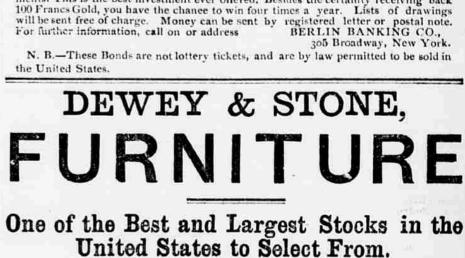
Grapples,

Saws, Run Iron, Etc.

With the Sea-Laws Among the Savages.

New York Tribune: After an absence f thirteen years Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, arrived in New York last month by the North German Lloyd steamship Aller, and was taken at once to the Everett house. Mr. Stanley looks much the same as he did when last here, except that the indications of exposure in the tropics are not so apparent in his face. The only evidence of advancing age is found in streaks of white hair among his black locks just over the ears, and here and there the evidences of an inclination on the part of his closecropped moustache to turn white. His eyes still retain their wonted brightness, and when induced to revert to his experiences in the Congo country he becomes as enthusiastic as a boy over his first

pair of boots. Mr. Stanley has come to America to Air. Stanley has come to America to deliver a series of fifty lectures and ex-pects to remain here until March, when he will go to London, there to receive the freedom of the city with all the pomp and ceremony that the words imply in the English metropolis. Since 1873 he has spent six years in the Congo Free States, extend as chief areas for the Bolgian acting as chief agent for the Belgian government, under whose patronage the country was opened to civilization, and continuing his explorations. Later he represented King Leopold at the Berlin conference, when Belgium's right of pro-tectorate over the Congo country was ecognized by the other European In the meantime he has written a ers. book descriptive of the Congo country, and during the last few weeks has made a lecturing tour in England. He enter-



HOW TO ACQUIRE WEALTH.

Next Drawing, This Month, on November 20th. Big Prizes. No Blanks

With \$2 You Can Secure

One City of Barletta 100 Francs Gold Bond

These bonds are drawn 4 times annually, with prizes of 2,000,000, 100,000,000, 500,000, 200,000, 100,000, 50,000, etc., down to the lowest prize of 100 Francs Gold. Anyone sending us \$2 will secure one of these Bonds and is then ENTITLED to

the whole prize that it may draw in next drawing, balance payable on easy install-

ments. This is the best investment ever offered. Besides the certainty receiving back

OMAHA NEB.

SEEKING ADVICE. The steward of the hospital for the in

sane was at the state house yesterday seeking advice. He stated to the BEE representative that the son of Dr. Mat-thewson was making the claim and preparing to remove the plants in the con servatory there, claiming that they were the property of Mrs. Matthewson, who nine years ago took the plants there, from which they were propagated. The steward, knowing the value of the col-lection, came in for instructions, and the board ordered that everything brought there by the Matthewsons was their property to take away, but that the plants raised by the state were the state's, and state fuel had warmed them in life through the winters and the state for three years has had a florist employed at a salary of \$30 per month. to take charge of the conservatory and grounds. The plea of the Matthewsons that not only the plants brought there by them but that the lifty-fold increase as welt were theirs was viewed with a good deal of surprise, and the claim was regarded as preposter-Two years ago Dr. Matthewson, in making inventories of the property be-longing to the state at the asylum, returned \$345 worth of plants as belonging to the state, all of which came under the claim of personal property at present. This inventory is now on file with Commissioner Scott. BROUGHT TO THE PEN.

Deputy Sheriff James Gates, of Webster county, has brought to the state pentent-iary Clarence McClam, who will live at the pen for a year in answer to a sen-tence for forgery. Sheriff W. B. Daniels, of Boone county, has brought to the pen Samuel Hardy, who comes for fifteen years in answer to the sentence for mur-der. There is a good deal of interest in connection with this young man's case, who came from England and was told that the law recognized the right to shoot any one who applied a foul name to him. In a quarrel with a young man he fol-lowed out this advice, and now comes to serve the sentence above enumerated.

BURGLAUS ABROAD. The residence of Ed Howe, a painter, located at 306 South Ninth street, was entered by burgiars Thursday evening. They had gained access to one of the rooms in the house and had broken open a trunk, when a lady on the place discovered them and they fled without se-curing any booty. The police were telephoned for by neighbors but it seems they were most of them enjoying the pleasures of the theater, and in consequence no on found the place in time to make arrests or even get any clue that could be turned to account in making an arrest.

AT WEST LINCOLN. The business boom is greatly on the gain and stock receipts are double each day that they were a week ago. The packing house now running has been handling 700 hogs per day, but they will at once increase to 1,000 and hold the daily killing to that figure if the porkers can be obtained. Packing house number AT WEST LINCOLN.

the market. You can rest assurd that I was on hand early the next day, and when Charley appeared I hardly knew him. He had been dressed up in a new plantation snit and had a smart cap on his head. His sleeves and trousers were turned up. The bidding was lively, and you can imagine my feelings, perhaps, as I saw a human creature sold like a horse, and knowing I vas responsible for it. The auctioneer. would run Charley up and down the street like a horse, and the planters would feel of his arms and legs and ankles to see if there were any blemishes. When \$1,400 was bid the man was de clared sold to a prominent planter, who gave me \$1,000 in cash and a mortgage for the rest. I can tell you it was not with the pleasantest feelings that I statted out on the return trip, after having sold a fellow-creature into slavery. Well, to make a long story short, on the third or fourth trip after that, 1 was awakened one night by a tap on my stateroom door, and was astonished to find Charley waiting on the outside. took him down the river with me and again sold him at Vicksburg. A month later he turned up again and I sold him at a private sale on the boat. Months rolled on and I had sold Charley at nearly every port on the river, and then I com menced to trade him off and get boot money. I would then sell the slaves I traded for, or give them their liberty, whichever they preferred, but as my slaves were nearly all old men they chose to be resold. I was doing a thriving business in the slave line, and had quite a name on the river. At the end of the year the mortgages began to fall due and I collected them with great regularity. I think I sold Charley fifteer times in all, and we divided \$25,000 or \$30,000 between us as the result of our business. As selling an escaped slave was against the law, and I had sold Charley fifteen times, we had to end our profitable investment.

"What became of Charley?" asked his

friend. "He went to Canada for a while, was married and had quite a family. His name is Charles Fields, and he is now living at Lafayette, Ind., or at a town near there, and is a barber by occupation. What he did with his money I do not have but there are no times now tike know, but there are no times now like the old ones," and the speaker softly chuckled to himself, and the story was ended.

A Connecticut clock company has pre pared drawings for the great clock to b placed in the lower of the new City Hall at Philadelphia, and which, if completed in accordance with their plans, will be the largest in the world. The bells upon which it will strike the hours and quarters will weigh 50,000 pounds, and the glass dials, as contemplated, measure wenty-five feet in diameter.

Rheumatism

Usually settles in the back or limbs, and often so completely overpowers its victims that all business and labor have to be abandoned. Our readers should rebe abandoned. Our readers should re member that Hood's Sarsaparilla is no recommended as a positive specific for rheumatism; its proprietors doubt if there is or can be such a remedy. But many people who were most severely afflicted, state that they have been posit-ively cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The disease is often the result of impure blood--hence the power of this great medinice over it. Its success in many severe cases justifies us in recommending its use to all sufferers from rheumatism. 100 Doses One Dollar.

the others, having the appearance of hav ing been worn off, and Kuhl was found

was shorter that

sides this, the record stated that one of front tooth

o have just such a tooth. Being an entire stranger here, and recognizing the desperate situation that he was in, Kuhl wrote and telegraphed to his relatives and friends in Ilfinois, but, as he claims that all these missives were destroyed by his captors, he received no replies. At length several people from Pepin county arrived here and identified Kuhl as Williams. The greater part of the population of that section was still out on the man hunt, and enough was learned to convince everybody that if the real or a pretty fair imitation of Lon Williams should once appear there he would be given short shift. Fearing that he was to be taken into the lumber country, where death would certainly be meted out to him, Kuhl again begged that some one would telegraph to his friends This time his request appears to have been heeded, and as fast as express trains could bring them half a dozen prominent men from central Illinois, who were well acquainted with Kuhl came to town On their arrival they were surprised to discover that all the jar! officials denied

any knowledge of a man named Kuhl. Believing that something was wrong, they employed attorneys and detectives, and soon located their man in the jail sweat box, where at length they succeeded in The gaining an interview with him. authorities brought this to a speedy end, however, and Kuhl's friends made ar-

rangements to apply the next morning for a writ of habeas corpus. That night there was some lively tele-graphing between Milwaukee and Du-rand. The men from the latter place who had been here had returned and re-ported that Williams was here, but just then some one in Durand happened to remember that Lon Williams had only four toes on one foot, the missing mem-ber having been amputated at Durand some years before by a local surgeon. This, occurring after the outlaw's release from Joliet prison, was not, of course, on th erecords of that institution. Although the toe question would ordinarily have settled the man's identity, the sheriff's office did not propose to let the last hope of a big reward slip away so easily. The keepers of the unfortunate Kuhl made him take off his shoes and stockings and The they counted his toes time and again.

There were ten of them and there was no evidence that any of them had ever been cut at all. While they were pondering over the matter a man from Pepin county who knew that Williams had only nine toes, having been present when one was amputated, eame in and on seeing Kuhl said at once that he was Lon Williams, but when he counted his toes he changed his mind. Then the Milwaukee officers began to think that there might be some

mistake about the toe. If this man was Williams in other respects, a toe more or less ought not to count. Knowing that legal proceedings would not be instituted for the release of the prisoner, and wishing to settle the matter

in their own way, it was decided by the Milwaukee officials that Kuhl should be taken to Pepin county without delay. It lacked but a few minutes of train time, and preparations for the trip were hur-riedly made. No friend of the prisoner knew anything about the move, and as he was well aware of the temper of the

lumbermen at the scene of the Williams tragedies he naturally believed he was going to his death. If he could not con-vince sober minded men in Milwaukee that he was not Leon Williams he would have a poor chance of doing anything of that kind in a remote region where the people were in a rage and were thirsting for blood. Under the escort of five well-armed deputies, who were in-structed to defend their prisoner with their blood. their lives, Kuhl set out on the midnight

train for the scene of the William's crime. His guards learned at Camp Douglas that fidings of his approach had reached Durand, and that a mob of I,600

outpouring of ardent admirers of Jere Rusk, who was making his canvass for the governorship and who had arrived on

that train. Kuhl reached home without further incident and some time later brought suit against the sheriff, prosecuting attorney and others in this county for false imprisonment, laying his damages at \$27,000. For one reason and another the trial was delayed until this fall. Kuhl is here with his friends, and when on the witness stand, in his own behalf, he took off his shoes and stockings, and showed the jury that he had ten toes The de fence of the ex-officials is that they were actuated by a desire to see the laws enforced, and did nothing more than their sworn duty. It is not believed that Kuhl will get much in the way of damages.

NOTE .- Be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "just as good," and take nothing else but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A party paid ten dollars for a horse at an auction sale. The horse was lame and A bottle of Salvation bruised all over. Oil costing 25 cents was used; he is now valued at two hundred dollars.

M. Paul de Cassagnae can fight or not as he pleases An offended fellow-editor recently telegraphed to him, "I shall have the honor to send you my seconds to-morrow," and the fire-eater coolly replied, "You need not send them, for I will not receive them."

Far better than the harsh treatment of medicines which horribly gripe the patient and destroy the coating of the stomach. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure, by mild yet effective action will cure. Sold at 50 cents a bottle.

There is a very mean man in Portland, Ore. He keeps a big store in the center of the city. Several nights ago a special policeman found the store door unlocked, and sent a hack to the merchant's house to notify him. The merchant walked down and locked the door, but left the policeman to pay the hackman.

Coughs.-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will allay the irritation which induces cough-ing, giving immediate relief. Sold only in

Last spring a workman in a shop fixed a very fine wire so that his fellow workmen would run against it and be brought up standing. He thought it funny. One f his fellows was caught across the eyes by the wire. One eye was destroyed, the other injured, and the pain and shock resulted in a stroke of paralysis, and the man is now likely to die.

Purify your blood, tone up the system and regulate the digestive organs by tak-ing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by al druggists.

A quilt containing 3,162 pieces of calico has just been completed by Mrs. Mattie Wooten, of Viola, Tenn. No two pieces of the quilt are alike, each one having been taken from different pieces of calico. It required several years to gather material for the work.

A lady in Oil City the other day lost \$300 cash on a street. A little boy found it, and the lady, overjoyed at the recov-ery of the treasure, directed her husband o reward the lad suitably. The smallest coin the husband had was a nickel, and the little boy got it.

A new trick in pocket-picking has been discovered in Atlanta, where Pat-rick Walsh, of Augusta, was robbed in a crowded hotel elevator by a young man who said. "Fernes and but who said: "Excuse me, please, sir, but my watch chain is caught in one of your buttons." It was in straightening outh e pretended entanglement that the larceny was committed.

will reach when the possibilities of the country have been developed by the introduction of civilized methods of transportation. wonderful productiveness of The

the lands having been proved," he said, "the next thing to be done was to bring the white men there to develop them. It goes without saving that white men are a necessary factor in civilization, and it is difficult to prevail upon them to go anywhere else unless they can take the luxuries to which they have been accus-tomed with them. It was evident that the fruitful basin of the Congo country must be brought to the sea, or the sea taken to the Congo country, as you taken to the Congo country, as you please. King Leopold saw the necessity of this, and tried to induce Belgian capitalists to subscribe the funds necessary to build a railroad on a point on the Congo iver 110 miles back from the seacoast to Stanley Pool, a distance of 235 miles, thus circumventing the rapids and cataracts which render the river unnavigable for this distance. Stanley Pool is the key to the entire commercial situa-tion in the Congo States. It is near the confluence of all the immense rivers which have their source in the Congo basin, and which are navigable for such ressels as traverse the Mississippi river at all seasons of the year.

"The Belgians did not seem disposed to invest their money in a railroad, and so. at King Leopold's request, I went to London to acquire the necessary funds. I opened a subscription list there, and formed a syndicate to build the road in short order. This move seemed to arouse the Belgians to a sense of the opportunities which would be lost to them if a foreign corporation constructed the and obtained the 2,000,000 acres of land which were to be granted to the builders Without loss of time they formed a syn-dicate, subscribed the necessary funds and are now ready to go ahead with the road. When this became known the op erations of the English syndicate were suspended. "The Congo river is deep enough to the

point below the cataracts, where it is pro-posed to have the railroad terminate to iloat vessels of from 1,600 to 1,800 tons burden. Were it not for a shallow place where the river widens the largest ocean steamship afloat could steam up to the rapids. This place could easily be deep ened if the trade developed warranted it. "What protection is afforded white men against the natives?" asked the reporter. "At present the natives are kindly dis-posed toward the whites and give them no trouble. Of course, it is impossible to tell what might happen if unscrupulou white traders should sen them Win chester rifles, powder, cartridges and other implements of warfare, or if they should show a disposition to domineer over the natives and defraud them They have a fine sense of honor and ju tice and severely punish offenders against their laws. On one occasion, while travelling along the north bank of the Congo, in the vicinity of the cata racts, I came across a marketplace, and saw two fellows buried in the earth up to their necks. 1 was told that they wer being punished for stealing a handful of sait each. At another time I saw native hanging by the neek to a tree From a chief, whom I asked for an ex planation, I learned that he was a thief Your 'boodle' aldermen would probably find that an uncomfortable vicinity to live in "There are also stringent laws against

carrying weapons of any sort at the mar-ket-place. These market-places are situ ated on neutral ground, and every pre-caution is taken to preserve order there At certain seasons of the year when three or four tribes are auxious to do some trading with each other, a place about equi-distant from the villages of tribes is selected, and several here they meet to exchange goats for ba-nanas, or corn for wine, and so on through the list of articles which they



produce or possess. The gatherings are **CONSUMPTION** never marred by any disorder or evi-dences of brutality, although sometimes when they are exhilarated by palm wine manned of cases of the worst kind and of long standing e been ended. Indeed, seatons: teny faith in its effect is writtened TWO BOTTLES FREE, ingetter with $\mathbf{v} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L}$ BER THEATHER on this discuss, teny sufferer diverses so $\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{O}$, outproce, $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{OUTN}$, let **Foreign** is \mathbf{A} . or the sort of beer which they make in a crude way from corn and sugar cane,

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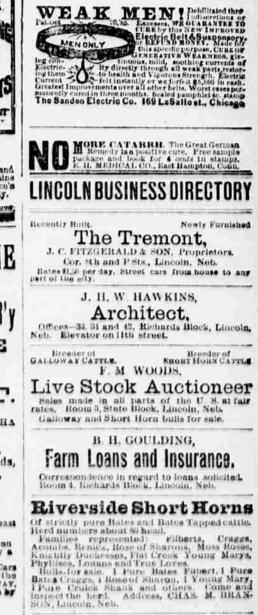
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