

TALKING WAR WITH CANADA.

A Kanuck Militiaman Tells of Military Activity in the Lower Provinces.

INTENSE FEELING IN BUFFALO.

Why the United States Has Nothing to Fear in a War With Great Britain Despite Our Defenseless Position.

Buffalo Stirred Up.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The discussion of the retaliation bill by congress has apparently stirred up the residents of the Dominion of Canada. A meeting of the Dominion Guards, Eighty-eighth regiment, a volunteer military organization, is now in this city and last night said, regarding the preparations being made through lower Canada in the expectation of war being declared, that a few days ago every pensioner of the imperial service was ordered under arms to the parade ground.

The peculiarly excited situation of Buffalo has created a great deal of interest here as to the outcome of the fisheries dispute. Among the sailors the feeling is intense, the many difficulties they have to encounter on the lakes in dealing with vessels wrecked on Canadian shores making their obligations to aid in bringing Canada to terms. A trip through the eastern part of this city along the water front shows that a strong feeling is cherished. Many of the veterans are in readiness to volunteer in case their aid is necessary, but such will be done by them until it is seen that war cannot be averted.

A CRAVEN POLICY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following is the leading article in the New York Herald: "Fustianian talk in regard to war with Great Britain over the fisheries outrages could not be encouraged. It is true that this country has a strong feeling in its favor, which, in the event of hostilities with a foreign power, would invite invasion. It is true that the United States is in a deplorable condition and would be unable to make a stand against the fleets of Great Britain. The present condition of the seaboard and the weakness of the navy are indisputable facts. It is not necessary, however, for the press to exaggerate the weakness of the navy in order to make a craven exhibition of American helplessness. Defenseless as is the seaboard and the navy, it is nevertheless true that the country is better prepared for war over the fisheries than it is for any other cause. This is not in a boastful spirit, but as the result of deliberate reflection. The southern frontier of the United States is exposed to attack from volunteer land forces, which this country could at once put into the field, as the American seaboard is to hostile naval detachments. Every point is committed on the coast, the bombardment of defenseless towns and the bringing of cities to the verge of starvation, the infliction of a policy of retaliation. No prospect is needed to forestall one result of the declaration of war between England and the United States. A large proportion of the British army would be immediately required for garrison duty in England. Not only would the United States be free to turn its arms against the United States, but they would not necessarily against the crown and strive to procure the assistance of France. From a war involving the probable loss of Canada and Ireland, Great Britain, not America, has the most to lose. A plausible event can be imagined that an international strife between English speaking races that are separated by the Atlantic but which are united by a common language and a common policy that on each side moral and industrial forces alike powerful in preventing an outbreak of war, will be maintained in reserve. This generation for a century in reserve. It is unnecessary, however, for a great nation of 60,000,000 to proclaim its helplessness in the event of war. That is a craven and pusillanimous policy."

A HOTEL CLERK'S RAUL.

He Skips With Fannie Davenport's Jewelry and Money. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Charles Talbot, aged nineteen, employed as night clerk at the Gayoso hotel, was being missed all day. He was on duty from 10 o'clock last night until 7 o'clock this morning. After the performance of "Fedora" at the theater last night, Edward H. Price, Fannie Davenport's husband, left with Talbot a jewel casket which contained Miss Davenport's diamonds, consisting of a brooch, rings, necklaces, earrings, and a watch. The casket was not put in the safe, as it had been locked, and Talbot did not speak of the casket until he was placed in the cash drawer, together with several packages of money which late guests had deposited. He was missed about \$500. This money, together with the jewels, are missing. Talbot had duplicated keys of the cash drawer, and he was in the stand of the hotel, and it, too, was rifled of \$100 in change. The last heard of Talbot was at 7 o'clock this morning, when he was seen in a house of ill fame and bid farewell to his girl who is an inmate there. It is thought he left the city on the 10 o'clock Louisville & Nashville train. Talbot came to this city about a month ago and had a letter of recommendation from the proprietors of the Halfway hotel at Cairo, Ill. He had been employed as night clerk of the Gayoso only three weeks. Telegrams have been sent in every direction, but up to 9 o'clock to-night he had not been captured.

Attempted Train Robbery.

PRINCETON, Pa., Feb. 1.—Passengers on the Fort Wayne train which left Chicago yesterday afternoon for the east, say that when the train was standing near Fort Wayne waiting for a change of engines, a tough looking character came into the Pullman sleeper and solicited money for a night's lodging. As he was about to leave, two men heavily armed appeared at the rear door, and at the same moment three others, flourishing revolvers tried to effect a robbery. The train stopped. They were barred by the train men and a hand to hand struggle ensued. The passengers became terrified and fled to the rear. Finally frightened the robbers away. The only damage done was the breaking of the glass in one of the coaches. The men arrested by the officials of the railroad company say they know nothing of the attempted robbery and as far as they could learn there has been no trouble at Fort Wayne or any place along their line.

Dry Goods Failure.

STREMBACH, N. Y., Feb. 1.—R. W. Wither, doing the largest dry goods and general business of any house in this city, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities \$60,000.

C. E. Mayne is sole agent for South Omaha lots.

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Evening Session.

The first bill called up at the evening session was one regulating the pay of officers of the army and navy who refuse or neglect to furnish the support of their families. The bill was passed. The following bills were also passed: Senate bill authorizing the president to confer brevet rank on army officers for gallant services in Indian campaigns; house bill authorizing the secretary of war to create the territory of Dakota with \$2,000,000 for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said territory.

Railroad Managers Puzzled.

Furnished With Two Opinions on the Inter-State Commerce Bill. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times this morning says: Although the presidents of the trunk lines have agreed to meet to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the inter-state commerce bill, it is altogether unlikely that they will arrive at a definite conclusion regarding the bill. Most of them have already talked over the bill. They gave the greater part of two days to the work and were assisted by eight lawyers of recognized ability. They had previously discussed the bill in a desultory fashion, but Thursday and Friday of last week they devoted their time to close study of its provisions and they waited patiently for the conclusion arrived at by their counsel. The eight legal gentlemen were instructed to state their definition of the ambiguous provisions in it. They were not to pick flaws in it, but to give their own interpretation of the points considered vital by the railroad managers. The lawyers were evenly divided—four in favor of the bill and four in opposition. The result was not exactly satisfactory to the railroad presidents. The latter had previously considered the bill on a party basis, and it is said the meeting will be a puzzle of ancient or modern times. In view of the result of this meeting it is not expected that the bill will be passed. A prominent scientist came here from the west in November and asked to be permitted to conduct a certain series of experiments in the yard for the purpose of perfecting a dynamite cartridge which could be used in ordinary ordnance and ship arms and given the entire to the navy yard. Since that time the experiments have been progressing very satisfactorily, and it is said the navy yard will be the attention of congress. The cartridges are for use in all kinds of guns, mortars and sea mines besides army arms. The secretary of the navy has secured exclusive use of the invention for his government.

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A DESPERADO'S DEFIANCE.

Bill McCoy Parading the Streets of Lusk, Wyo., Armed to the Teeth.

A BIG RAILROAD DAMAGE SUIT.

Iowa's Ex-Circuit Judges Will Carry Their Back Salary Anew From the Supreme Court—News From Both States.

Iowa's Ex-Circuit Judges.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The last legislature, in reorganizing the judiciary, practically legislated out of office all of the circuit judges, providing hereafter for only district judges. Seven of those circuit judges were not nominated for the higher bench and their terms had not expired when the new law went into effect. Their salaries are in arrears. Six of them claim that the action of the legislature was unconstitutional and that they are still entitled to draw their salaries till the term for which they were elected expired. To-day application was made to the state auditor for warrants for their salaries for the month of January, amounting to \$18,333 each. The request was denied, as expected, and they will now unite in making up a test case and take it to the supreme court for settlement. The six who are out of office, but think their salaries ought to continue, are: J. T. Dubuque, J. H. Moon, J. H. Pleasant, Chaney of Osceola, McCullum of Story, Hughes of Marengo, and Calvert of Adair. They will now unite in the movement is French of Daventry.

He Terrorizes the Town.

CHARLES A. GUNN, Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At Lusk, Wyo., last night about 9 p. m. Bill McCoy, who murdered Charles A. Gunn at that place January 15, and then made his escape, came to Lusk and, as was supposed, gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Owens, but was not placed in confinement, but permitted to go about the streets armed with a revolver and he was allowed to remain at large until to-night. The general impression is that he has had no intention of giving himself up, but came back to the scene of the murder to show his bravado and defy the law and to force an admission that the law is not being enforced. In this way he caused an eruption between himself and followers and certain citizens with whom he had some old grudges existing. It is not known how many friends he has. Should it be made known it is feared there will be more bloodshed, and for this reason he has been kept out of the town at large. Trouble is feared before morning.

A Day of Reckoning Coming.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A number of papers in the county as well as a good many good citizens are wondering at the action of Representative J. N. Fuller in the recent senatorial election. During his canvass for the office he allowed it to be understood that he was for Yan Wyc and received the endorsement of the anti-monopoly county convention of this county. At an indignation meeting held in Selye precinct a few days ago resolutions were adopted expressing regret at the action of Wyc's defeat and condemning the members of the Gaze county delegation who voted against him. Mr. Fuller will call on the county work to explain his "flip" to his neighbors.

Beatrice Jobs.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Daily Express, changed from an evening to a morning paper, appeared for the first time this morning, enlarged to eight columns. It presents a creditable appearance. Senator Mrs. Paddock will give a reception to the members of the legislature, state officers and county and city officials at the "Beaumont" house on Wednesday evening. It promises to be a grand affair. They are to give another reception in a short time to the people of Beatrice.

A Big Damage Suit.

COLUMBUS, Mo., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The damage suit for \$25,000 by W. G. Smith against the Sioux City & Pacific railway, for injuries received by falling off a hand-car, is being tried before Judge A. M. Post in the district court of Platte county, on a change of venue from Madison county. This case has attracted much interest, having been in the court since 1884, with varying success. It is expected to be settled by arbitration by arbitrators and corporation executors.

Suit to Vacate Patents.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The governor was officially notified to-day by Secretary Lamm that application had been made to him on behalf of the "Beaumont" house on Wednesday evening. It promises to be a grand affair. They are to give another reception in a short time to the people of Beatrice.

The Meeting Postponed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The meeting of the Missouri valley inter-state commerce convention was postponed to-day on motion of Colonel C. S. Chas. delegate from Omaha. The reason assigned was that the president has neither signed nor vetoed the bill.

Plead Not Guilty.

COLUMBUS, Mo., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The two young Polanders—Andrew Lels and John Molinski—arrested for an attempt to derail a construction train near Columbus last week, were arraigned before the district court and plead not guilty to the charge of their attorney, M. McFarland, their trial being set for Thursday next, February 3.

Pierce Quits Dakota.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 1.—Governor Pierce yesterday received a message from President Cleveland accepting his resignation to take effect at once. Pierce immediately turned the office over to Territorial Secretary McCormick, who will not until Judge Chas. is confirmed. Pierce starts east to-day.

Fractured His Leg.

ELMONT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In attempting to get into a wagon when returning home from Alma, Fred Gerber, of this county, slipped, his leg going between the spokes in the wheel, fracturing the leg in two places.

Electric Lustrer Starch saves labor, time and trouble. No boiling, no sticking.

The way lots have been selling yesterday and to-day in South Omaha, C. E. Mayne will sell more lots there this week than ever before.

Senatorial Contests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Another ballot was taken today in joint session by the general assembly without result. At 12:15, Feb. 1.—In the joint session of the legislature, to-day, ex-Governor Ireland's name was withdrawn and Judge Terrell was elected to the senate. The fourth ballot was as follows: Reagan, 42; Maxey, 40; Terrell, 35; and ex-Governor Ireland, 25. In the thirty-first ballot, Ireland was elected by a vote of 42 to 35, whenupon several changes were made and great excitement, ending at 1:30, was followed by the election of Maxey, 80; scattering, 6. Subsequently Reagan's election was made unanimous.

Business Failure.

St. Johns, N. B., Feb. 1.—Vaughan & Bros., merchants of this city, who are also largely interested in shipping, made an assignment.

Hoke Starts For Home.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—J. F. Hoke, the Peoria, Ill. bank defaulter, will leave to-day, in charge of Detective Hiltensack, of Peoria.

Rheumatism

Do you have it, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years, and tried every remedy known, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and gives me a healthy and energetic countenance." Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth ten times as much as any other." 120 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, 81 cents per bottle. Sold by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

LSL

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and draw the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we will warrant the Company to use this certificate with facilities for our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

COMMISSIONERS.

J. H. OGLESBY, President Louisiana National Bank.

P. LAFAYETTE, President Louisiana National Bank.

A. BALDWIN, President New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION. OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the local laws for educational and charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—no other lottery of over \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming vote its franchises was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 23, A. D. 1872.

The lottery ever since then and endorsed by the people of every state.

Second single number drawings take place monthly, and the semi-annual drawings regularly every six months. Drawings on Wednesday. A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A PRIZE OF OVER \$50,000 HAS SINCE BEEN ADDED.

Drawings, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 24, 1887, 2nd Grand Drawing, Class in the Academy, 10:00 A. M. Monthly Drawing, February 24, 1887, 2nd Grand Drawing, Class in the Academy, 10:00 A. M.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000. Notice, Tickets are \$100 only. Half \$5, Fifth \$2, Tenth \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000... \$150,000
10 GRAND PRIZES OF \$10,000... 100,000
10 GRAND PRIZES OF \$5,000... 50,000
20 GRAND PRIZES OF \$2,500... 50,000
50 GRAND PRIZES OF \$1,000... 50,000
100 GRAND PRIZES OF \$500... 50,000
1,000 GRAND PRIZES OF \$100... 100,000
10,000 GRAND PRIZES OF \$10... 100,000
100,000 GRAND PRIZES OF \$1... 100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$200... \$200,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$100... 100,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$50... 50,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$25... 25,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$10... 10,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$5... 5,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$2... 2,000
100 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$1... 1,000

2,729 Prizes amounting to \$375,000. Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address, P. O. BOX 100, New Orleans, La. Tickets may be ordered by mail, and currency by express at our expense ad dressed.

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REMEMBER That the presence of RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, and all other ailments of the