NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Wilkins, of Ohio, Discusses Proposed Methods of Securing It.

THE COMPTROLLER ENDORSED.

A Synopsis of Secretary Whitney's Report—Doorkeeper Hunt's Revenge—The Republican League Reception—Capital News.

National Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Next to tariff reform and the reduction of the surplus, a new plan for securing the circulation for national banks is the important topic, not only before congress but the country. This afternoon the BEE correspondent asked Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, who has long served on the house committee on banking and the currency, and who is likely to be its chairman in this congress, what he thought would be done for the national banks at this session. He said:

"I believe that a bill similar to the one proposed by the comptroller of the currency a few days ago will be passed. In the last congress I offered a bill providing that banks should not be required to deposit more than 10 per cent. of the capital stock to secure circulation. The comptroller of the currency makes the minimum still lower, which I think very wise. The maximum for banks of the largest capital he placed at $50,000. Under the bill that I proposed a bank with $1,000,000 capital would be required to deposit $100,000 to secure circulation; a bank with a circulation of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 would have to deposit from $400,000 to $500,000 to secure circulation, while the banks with $100,000, $200,000 or $300,000 capital would have to pay $20,000 to $30,000, to secure circulation. Under the proposition of the comptroller of the currency, a bank with $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 capital would have to deposit but $50,000 to secure circulation, and those of the smaller capital as I have named, would not have to pay more than one-half or one-third that proposed in my bill. There are sufficient United States bonds to accommodate the banks for twenty years to come but they are at such high premium that it is a loss for a bank to take out its circulation and yet we could not authorize national banks unless they did make a deposit with the treasurer to secure a circulation as that alone gives the government, under the constitution, supervision of the banking system. The only thing we need is a very low minimum of deposit for circulation so as to reduce, to the lowest possible figure, the loss in the purchase of bonds. There is no doubt that new national banks are wise in purchasing the 4 per cent bonds for a circulation security as they run over three years, are at the lowest premium and maturity is sufficiently distant to give reasonable security for relief from congress. The suggestion made by some, of a low interest and to run a long period and to be especially adapted to the securing of circulation by national banks, is wholly impracticable as there is no provocation for their issue and no object in their sale as the government does not need money."

The Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Whitney's report will be sent to congress Friday. The secretary says that with the exception of two cases the department has practically abandoned the idea of unprotected torpedo boats, but he recommends continuation of experiments in submarine boats. Whitney is opposed to any further appropriation of money for work on single-turreted monitors. He recommends that due attention be given to the subject of pneumatic guns and pneumatic gun carriages. On the subjects of naval reserve and coast defense he says: "I ask for this question the earnest consideration of congress. Without ships and trained seaman there can be no naval reserve." The secretary recommends the construction of five new ships. Secretary Whitney is not at all diffident about showing up the rotteuness of the Roach regime in days gone by.

[Press.]—The secretary says that during the past year many of the difficulties standing in the way of the creation of a creditable new navy have been removed, and if it is the will of the country that we should be possessed of a navy able to maintain when required, the honor and dignity of the government, it can now be readily created. The difficulties were a lack of manufacturers of steel forging for heavy guns; of armor for iron-clad vessels and rapid firing guns. All these manufactories are now in process of construction under contracts with the department. The plant at Bethlehem, Pa., for the production of armor and steel is to be second to none in the world. The Hotchkiss gun company has established a manufactory here and has found it can manufacture secondary batteries for ships cheaper here than at home. All the unarmored vessels authorized by congress are completed or in course of construction. Of the two armored vessels one is now being built in England. The completion of the double-turreted monitors will be delayed until the Bethelhem plant can furnish the armor.

Of the coast and harbor defense for which congress appropriated $2,000,000, little has been done. The department is not disposed to go into the construction of unprotected torpedo boats beyond the two for which bids have been received. But the weapon of the torpedo boat is the most destructive known and the department hopes to find some effective way to use it. The sub-marine torpedo boat is believed to be the coming solution of the problem. The pneumatic dynamite gun is receiving attention, and further attests are to be made soon.

The secretary does not believe in repairing the single-turreted monitors for coast defense. They are entirely obsolete and it could be little less than murder to send men in them to encounter the recently built iron clads. The suggestion of the repair of these vessels is only as a temporary expedient, but this is a theory upon which $50,000,000 or $75,000,000 have been spent since the war. This is the time to stop it, and to be content only with the best. The report on the career of the Tennessee, which was sold this year, shows that she cost the government from the time of construction $3,800,000 and did about ten years' actual service outside of repair shops and navy yards.

On the naval reserve the report says: The department has informed itself fully of the different systems of organizations for naval reserve and coast defense in foreign countries, and is prepared to formulate a general plan for a similar organization to meet the requirements and conditions of our own institutions. It contemplates the employment and rapid navigation of steamers enrolled on the auxilliary list and calculated to produce the best results on comparatively small national expenditure.

The rest of the report is devoted to a detailed description of the condition and situation of vessels belonging to the navy, to the receipts and expenditures of the department (balance of $164,592 on hand December 1); to estimates and appropriations for next year (over $2,000,000 less than the current year); to developments in the naval vessels throughout the world and various bureau reports.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A pension has been granted to Bettie, widow of Alfred Berg, of Hastings, Neb.

Pensions were granted the following Iowans: Mary E., widow of Thomas J. Stewart, Keokuk; minors of George W. Priest, Eldon. Mexican war—William Wilkinson, Chelsea; B. S. Shang, Eldon. Original—Tron Knudson, Norwood; John Cone, Marion; Thomas J. Stewart, deceased, Keokuk; James Terry, Boonesboro. Increase—Henry Eberhardt, Russell; J. G. Reider, Marshalltown; James Pennington, Mount Union.

Proposed House Rule Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative Springer to day offered a resolution amendatory to the house rules, providing for the abolition of the committees on Pacific railroads, invalid pensions, mileage, militia and improvement of the Mississippi river, and the transfer of their functions to other committees. Provision is also made for a general increase of the membership of the remaining committees, and the rearrangement of their duties, to some extent.

The Wool Growers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The wool growers and dealers in conference here, to-day adopted a series of resolutions declaring unjust the present classification of wool by the railroads of the country and directing that they be urgently requested to place wool in their new classification on a basis that would at least be equal to present classifications. The conference also passed a resolution declaring that recent events have demonstrated the necessity for a central organization at Washington or elsewhere and requesting all wool growers and officers of wool growing associations in the United States to immediately send their addresses to Albert Chapman, at Middleburg, Vt.

Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—After the reading of the journal and presentation of a few department communications, the senate, on motion of Mr. Farwell, adjourned until Monday.

The speaker laid before the house the annual reports of the secretary of the treasury and attorney general and clerk of the house. The committee on mileage was announced as follows: Rogers, Arkansas; Belden, New York; Howard, Indiana; Burnett, Massachusetts, and Feeton, California. A number of resolutions providing for the amendment of the rules of the house were offered and referred. The house then adjourned until Monday.

Getting Even With Blount.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. Hurt, doorkeeper of the house of representatives, has gotten even with Mr. Blount, from Georgia, who defended Donelson in the caucus to the extent of a personal encounter. It will be remembered that Breckenridge, of Arkansas, who got into a fight with Blount, was the exponent of Hurt and Blount opposed Hurt. The first official act of Doorkeeper Hurt has been the removal of A. W. Gibson, a protege of Blount. Gibson was superintendent of the document room and received $2,000 a year.

To Make Room For Tariff Talk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An effort will be made to amend the rules of the house so as to get all appropriation bills out of the way before April 20. This will allow two or three months for discussion of the tariff which is to be also on tap during the propagation of appropriations.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Thomas P. Mullen, Black Bird, Holt county, vice Edward H. Norton, resigned; Robert A. Myer, Palisade, Hitchcock county, vice George N. Spear, resigned. The postoffice at Arthur, Knox county, was discontinued.

PERILS OF THE FAMILY.

Vital Social Topics Discussed By the Evangelical Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, presided at this morning's meeting of the Evangelical alliance. The Rev. S. W. Dike, of Auburndale, Mass., read a paper on "Perils to the Family." "The American family," he said, "is not strong enough for the strain upon it from our social condition. As a social production our failures with the family are dangerously numerous. In some states 5, 10 or 12 per cent. of the families formed annually suffer dissolution in the courts. Unchastity corrupts many families and criminal practices render others unfruitful, leaving the lower classes to replenish the population. Probably all these evils are on the increase. Divorces certainly are. No christian country takes greater risks from loose marriage and divorce laws than the United States. The family is the germ of all other social institutions and weakness here is most dangerous."

Colonel Green, of Hartford, Conn., read a paper on the social vice. The speaker named among the more dangerous and more unnoticed agencies for promoting social vice, the public school with its inevitable mingling of the pure and impure and where evil influences are rife; impure novels and sensational, a scandal monging press which is a close ally of impure fiction. The eyes of journalism are turned into every corner. Alas, that its wonderful acumen is so largely employed to discover that which is poisonous.

Art, in painting, sculpture and music, which often disseminates impure suggestions is the most dangerous way of all. The saloon is another exceedingly fruitful seed bed for germs of impurity. We must make an aggressive as well as defensive, warfare.

President John Eaton, of Marietta college, O., late United States commissioner of education, read a paper on "Illiteracy," in the course of which he said that illiteracy is hostile to man's welfare, hinders industry and prosperity, obstructs virtue, and imperils piety. The nation must aid in the work of education." President Angell, of Michigan university, presided at the afternoon session, and introduced President James McCosh, D. D., of Princeton college, who read a paper on the "Church in relation to Capital and the Labor Question." A general discussion on the subject followed.

The evening session was attended by Mrs. Cleveland. The paper of the evening was Rev. Dr. King, of New York, on the "Christian Resources of Our Country." Senator Hawley also made a short address.

Business Troubles.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.—Amos McCampbell & Co., brokers and dealers in margins, failed to-day. Members of the firm say they have been on the wrong side of the market for some time and could not stand the pressure. Branches in St. Paul, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery are also involved. The entire liabilities are placed at $25,000, with no assets.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Dec. 8.—Great excitement has been caused by the failure of Meredith & Alman, bankers, who this morning assigned to George D. Goldman, cashier of the Silver City National bank. Meredith is county treasurer and makes the county a preferred creditor to about $20,000. About 8 per cent of the Silver City National bank was owned by the firm, which has been weak since the assignment of Donnell, Lawson & Co., of New York.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 8.—Isaac Lewis, dry goods, was attached to-day by New York and Texas creditors. The attachments aggregate $50,000. No settlement has yet been made.

To Succeed Riddleberger.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—A caucus of the democratic members of the assembly to-night nominated, by acclamation, John S. Barbour to succeed Senator Riddleberger, whose term will expire March 4, 1889.

The republicans also held a caucus to-night, but made no nominations for senator. It is understood that General Mahone will be complimented with the nomination for senator and that Riddleberger will get some votes in the caucus.

To Fund Mexico's Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Dec. 8.—A bill was introduced in congress this evening to permit the government to contract a loan of £10,000,000. It is believed that this is the beginning of the development of a scheme to fund the existing national debt in such a manner as will reduce the burden of the government.

The Union Veteran Legion.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The national committee of the Union Veteran legion to-day decided to hold the next national meeting in Youngstown, O., February 22, 1888.

Train an Editor.

The name of George Francis Train appears in big type at the head of the Weekly Record, published at Sussex, N. B., as an associate editor. The editor of the paper speaks cheeringly of the important adjunct to his staff, and agrees to give up a whole page to Mr. Train's logic, poetry, prose and views on general affairs in general. The citizen promises to boom Omaha, and as a mark of appreciation her citizens are rapidly subscribing for the paper, which is furnished at one dollar a year. Yesterday Mr. George P. Bemis sent the names of fifty subscribers, accompanied by a check for $50, to Mr. Train, who seems contented in his new home.

HARPER AND MISS HOLMES.

Cipher Messages of Love and Rascality Pass Between Them.

THE WHOLE PLOT DISCOVERED.

Young Hopkins Investigates Their Private Mail and Has It Published—Harper Has Nothing Much to Say.

The Fidelity Fraud.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—The Enquirer this morning prints a fac-simile of the cipher letters, which it says, was furnished by Charles Hopkins, son of Assistant Cashier Hopkins. They purport to be letters sent by Harper to Miss Josie Holmes, his former exchange clerk. It is explained that after the failure Harper professed the warmest friendship for Assistant Cashier Hopkins, and promised to do everything he could to shield him. Young Hopkins was correspondingly kind to Harper, and became his messenger to carry letters to and from Miss Holmes. While in this office he began to suspect that Harper was arranging to shirk upon Hopkins the responsibility of all transactions with the grain brokers, and young Hopkins, to place Harper in his power, conceived the bold design of concealing the letters and delivering verbal messages only. This worked until Miss Holmes visited the jail. Harper was furious upon learning the treachery of his messenger. The letters were in cipher, which were easily read. Harper also sent three checks to Miss Holmes which Hopkins suppressed and turned over to District Attorney Burnet. They aggregated $700,000 and it is presumed they were intended to cover up some of the crooked transactions of his bank. The letters of Harper to Miss Holmes are as ardent as those of any lover could be. In the first one he instructed her about what she should say in her testimony. She answered, saying she would be as evasive as she could, but feared she could not testify as he wanted her to.

When the court convened in the Harper case this morning District Attorney Bunett made a personal statement, saying that he especially desired to be understood that there was no ground whatever for involving counsel now representing the defense in any such statement or insinuation at that published in the Commercial-Gazette, this morning, under a Washington date.

Judge Mackson thought it was due to the council for the defense to say that so far as the the court could judge, their conduct had been all that honorable gentlemen could demand. Judge Sage said he also wished to correct the statement in the publication which ascribed to him previous knowledge of the attempted bribery. He said he had no information on the subject whatever.

The prosecution made no reference at all to the publication of cipher letters between Mr. Harper and Miss Holmes.

Hayes finished his testimony, and with it the government rested its case. The defense called Eckert for the purpose of finishing its cross-examination.

Edward M. Watson, attorney, sent from Washington to assist District Attorney Burnett in the Harper trial, died suddenly last evening from rupture of a blood vessel.

After finishing the cross-examination of Eckert, the defense cross-examined Hayes very briefly. The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it is expected Harper will be placed on the stand and that no other witnesses will be called.

Mr. Harper was seen at the jail by a reporter and was asked what he had to say about the publication of his letters to Miss Holmes.

Harper said: "You can say that Charley Hopkins did not publish other letters that would have benefited me as much as it would his father, and that he did not publish anything about $10 I gave him for her. Now will you excuse me," and he finished his toilet and went up stairs where his wife and his sister were in waiting to take him to the court room. In the court room Harper gave his usual polite attention to his wife, and showed but little trace of trouble. His wife, however, sat like a statue, as though oblivious to her surroundings. There is no doubt of the authenticity of the letters, and they place in a true light the relations between the ex-banker and his fair clerk.

PRESIDENT M'KEEN ENJOINED.

An Important Suit Growing Out of One of Ives' Deals.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad has brought suit against W. R. McKeen, president of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railway, for an injunction and accounting growing out of the Vandalia deal. A temporary injunction was issued restraining him from disposing of 11,000 shares of Terre Haute & Indianapolis stock pledged as security for the payment of a note for $969,000 given by Ives last June. The case will be heard on the 20th inst. for a permanent injunction, when the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will ask the court either to compel McKeen to give up stock and accept $226,000, which it claims is rightfully due, or to return the $889,000 paid by Ives for the company in June last.

A PIONEER GONE.

Death of a Well Known Missouri Citizen at Savannah.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. William A. Price, for fifty years a resident of Savannah and Rew county, died this morning about 2 o'clock. In his death northwest Missouri loses one of its earliest and best known citizens. He was born in Duchess county, New York, September 20, 1814, and was the son of a Presbyterian minister who was pastor of the same church in that county for forty years. He was married when twenty years of age and crossed the Alleghany mountains by stage in 1836, making his way to the Platte purchase. The following year he located an the present site of Savannah. From the time of his location he was recognized as one of the most prominent men in that section of the country, possessing what few early settlers had in those days, a moderate education. Ten years later, when the village of Savannah began to take form he went into business. He was a member of the first grand jury called together in the Platte purchase and was the first appointed collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district, by President Lincoln. He leaves a wife and seven children, two of them residing in this city, Mrs. B. M. Potter and Mrs. A. N. Schuster, wife of Colonel A. N. Schuster, wholesale clothier of this city.

Other Deaths.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—Archbishop Boniface Willmer, O. S. B., founder of the Benedictine order in the United States, died at St. Vincent's abbey, Westmoreland county, this morning, after a lingering illness.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 8.—Hon. N. C. Deering, of Osage, Ia., an ex-congressman and ex-national bank examiner, died this noon.

FREIGHT RATES REDUCED.

An Average Cut of 25 Per Cent Between Chicago and the Missouri.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The general managers of lines between Chicago and the Missouri river to-day adopted the report of the general freight agents arranging a reduction of freight rates in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and of through rates from Chicago to the Missouri river. The reductions are on all classes of freight and will average fully 25 per cent below the present tariffs in force. The new rates go into effect January 1 if the Wabash can be persuaded to postpone action until that time, if not, then on December 20.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Colder, generally fair weather, light to fresh, variable winds becoming fresh to brisk northerly.

For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh variable winds becoming northwesterly, followed by falling temperature on Saturday.

For Dakota: Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds.

The Missouri Pacific's Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The directors of the Missouri Pacific to-day decided the regular dividend of 1¾ per cent.

RAINSBARGER CONVICTED.

The Outlaw Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec.—The jury in the Nathan Rainsbarger murder trial reached a verdict at midnight. Judge Miracle was summoned, and the defendant was produced in the court room. The verdict proved to be the same as before—guilty of murder in the first degree, and the penalty fixed at life imprisonment. The only question with the jury was as to corpus delicti, the vote standing 4 to 8 for accidental death. On the final question of Guitt, three voted for acquittal, but say they did so only in a conscientious effort to draw out the full opinion of the jury. The motion for a new trial will be made this afternoon and denied, and sentence pronounced.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The supreme court rendered the following decisions here to-day: E. R. Swan, appellant, vs H. B. Whaley et al., Butler circuit; affirmed.

W. Corse McArthur, administrator, vs the Home Life Insurance association, appellant, Des Moines circuit court; affirmed.

Charles L. Walker, administrator, etc., vs Russell & Bro., appellants, Guthrie district, affirmed.

Emly S. Baker et al., appellants, vs James Crabb et al., Marion circuit, affirmed.

Found Guilty of Murder.

TOLEDO, Ia., Dec. 8.—William Burnham was found guilty yesterday of murder in the first degree. He has been on trial for the last week for shooting John Brown at Gladbrook in October last in a quarrel growing out of the conviction of Burnham on Brown's testimony for selling liquors. The jury was out for twenty-two hours and returned a verdict at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Burnham will be sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Iowa Horticulturists.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At to-day's session of the Iowa Horticulturist society papers were read by W. H. Holmes on the "Uses of Horticulture;" by A. G. Williams, of Chester Center, on "Winter Protection;" by Miss W. A. Dickenson, of Grinnell, on "Fruit Canning;" by Thomas Granville, of this city, on "Mushroom Culture;" by Dr. F. McCleland, of Cedar Rapids, on "The Relation of Poultry to Horticulture." Officers were chosen as follows: President, A. G. Williams, Chester Center; secrecretary, C. W. Barton, of Cedar Rapids. Next years meeting will be held at Cedar Rapids.

Broke His Neck.

MONTEZUMA, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telgram to the BEE.]—James Hutchinson, a prominent farmer residing eight miles southeast of this place, was killed this evening by being thrown from a wagon. His team started to run, and in his efforts to stop them was thrown in front of the wagon and a wheel passed over his neck, breaking it.

A New Prohibition Decision.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Waterman, of the district court, to-day decided a new point under the Iowa prohibition law. A saloon keeper named F. Lamp was sued for $10,000 damages sustained in the loss of an arm by Whiteson, a minor, while under the influence of liquor, alleged to have been sold by Lamp. The decision of the court is to the effect that a person injured when drunk cannot collect damages for himself from the man who sells him the liquor.

Murder and Suicide.

MONTROSE, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This afternoon Thomas J. Ellis, jr., shot his wife, Angelina Ellis, inflicting what may probably prove a fatal wound and then committed suicide by sending a ball into his head. The couple did not live happily together, Last October Mr. Ellis filed a petition for a divorce and the case was to have been heard at the term of the district court now in session at Keokuk.

Lumbermen at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 8.—The annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Association of Lumbermen was held here yesterday, and this place was selected as the place for holding the next meeting of the association in May, 1888. The membership is over 1,600. Nine of the ten former meetings have been held in Chicago and one in St. Louis. The secretary said the lumber trade is looking more and more to the Mississippi valley.

Church Burned at DeWitt.

DEWITT, Ia., Dec. 8.—Fire caused by a defective flue destroyed a Congregational church Tuesday night. The Sunday school library was partly burned. The pastor, the Rev. Chappie, loses a very extensive library and his sermons preached during the last ten years.

Almost Ready For the Jury.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Attorney Irwin concluded his argument to the Arensdorf jury this evening, having occupied the entire day. Mr. O'Connell will begin in the morning, after which the case will go to the jury. The greatest of interest prevails as to the probable verdict.

Association Officers Elected.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—The American Base Ball association to-day re-elected Wheeler Wickoff, president and Chris Von Der Ahe, of St. Louis, vice president. The Pittsburg rules were adopted with the exception of the rule to have two substitutes on the bench at each game which was rejected for the association, but consent was given for its adoption by the League, if wanted. The rule proposing to count base on balls as a factor in earned runs, was recommitted. The report of the umpire committee was approved and an addition made that no umpire can be suspended without the concurrence of at least four clubs and he shall have an opportunity to make defense.

Pigeon Shooting at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—Quite an exciting pigeon shooting contest came off here Tuesday afternoon between Henry Stewart, an unknown, and Mr. Mills, of this city. The shooting was at fifty live birds each, thirty yards rise, purse $75, use of both barrels. The shooting of both men was fine, but Stewart outshot Mills in the last part of the match. The score stood 43 for Stewart and 39 for Mills. Stewart leaves at once for Omaha and Kansas City.

With Bare Knuckles.

Two ambitious sluggers connected with one of the South Omaha packing houses indulged in a savage fight last night to settle the mooted question of their relative merits as pugilists. The fight took place on the open turf back of Seeley's, bare knuckles, and was fought under the London rules. The fight lasted over an hour, resulting in a stand-off, both men being about equally punished. So secretly was the affair managed that it has been impossible to get at the particulars.

Backing For Tommy Miller.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 8.—To the Sporting Editor of the BEE: I wish to announce that I am ready to back Tommy Miller, of this city for a fight to a finish, or for a stipulated number of rounds, with the winner of the Warren-Weir battle, which is to take place in Washington rink, Minneapolis, next Monday evening. The stakes to be $500 a side. As a guaranty of good faith I will deposit $100 to be open for ten days.

EDGAR ROTHERY.

In consequence of the above offer, Miller, who was to leave to-day for Minneapolis and St. Paul, has deferred his intended trip until the expiration of the time Rothery's deposit will be open for cover.

The Child is Safe.

Last night Chief of Police Seavey received the following telegram:

PORTAL, Neb., Dec. 8.—Chief Seavey: If child of Nettie Bradford is reported lost there this afternoon, notify father she is safe.

GEORGE HEMSTEDT.

No other information accompanied the strange telegram, and as no complaint had been filed with the police at a late hour regarding the child spoken of, it is inferred that the parents must be cognizant of her whereabouts.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Yesterday the internal revenue collections amounted to $15,015.65.

The Typhoid Plague.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The typhoid fever epidemic continues to spread and physicians of the south side districts are overworked. The disease is of a mild type and few deaths have been reported. Since yesterday thirty-four new cases have been reported to the board of health.

Real Estate Transfers.

George P Stebbins to L P Funkhouser, e 6¾ ft of lot 1, blk 1, Boggs & Hill's add, w d	$ 300
W G Albright and wife to C O Perkins, lots 11, 10, 16 and 18, blk 1; lots 7 to 12, blk 2, Mathews' sub Albright's Choice, w d	5,900
N H Brown to Jacob L Kaley, lot 8, blk "D," Shinn's 2d add, w d	4,000
Louisa M Arnold and husband to E E French, lots 1 to 24, blk 1, and lots 1 to 24, blk 2, Arnold park add, w d	8,400
Jacob Williams and wife to R S Mandsby, lot 4, Williams' sub Gise's add, w d	1,200
C E Mayne and wife to Anton Krecek, lot 16, blk 1, Mayne's add, w d	400
E S Rood and wife to Albert Rood, lot 6, blk 3, Albright's annex, w d	625
Albert Rood and wife to Sarah J Rood, lot 6, blk 3, Albright's annex, w d	625
C O Roemer to Sarah A Roemer, e ½ lot 2, blk B, Lowe's add, w d	$ 1,500
Herman Kountze and wife to Thos H Dailey, lots 1 and 2, blk 10, Kountze place, w d	1,840
E H Howland and wife to Harriet A Hough, undiv ½ lot 6, blk 8, Dwight & Lyman's add, w d	1
E S Rood and wife to Joe Jambor, lots 18, 19 and 20, blk 7, Albright's annex, w d	315
Sam'l D Mercer and wife to Lewis A Riley, lot 8, blk 117, Omaha, w d	76,500
M S Bartlett and wife to Zelpha Bowman, lot 9, blk 4, Hoppe's Bonanza sub to Albright's Choice, w d	925
Ida D Wells and husband to Herman H Brown, lot 8, blk S, Shinn's 2d add, w d	3,000
I Reichenberg and wife to M F Sears, lot 5, blk 10, walnut hill, w d	1,500
J H Hungate, trustee, to Carrie M Atkins, lot 10, blk 6½, Bedford place, w d	300
D P Redman and wife to M F Sears, 5 acres in n e cor s w ¼ sec 32, 16, 13, w d	6,000
Sarah R Willinski and husband to Adolph Klein et al, lot 10, B Jetter's add, w d	1,500
W G Rutherford to Nellie E Rutherford, lot 3, blk 7, Windsor terrace, wd	300
George E Kay to Wm E Hawley, lot 9, Mayfield, w d	812
A L Reed to Conrad Thomann, lot 12 blk B, Saunders & H add, w d	350
James W Savage and wife to William A Saunders, lot 12 blk B, Saunders & H add, w d	500
J J Mahoney et al to F Macdonald, lot 13 blk 8, 1st add to South Omaha, w d	1,500
Andrew Hass et al to John Lipp, lot 13 blk 78 South Omaha, w d	4,500
John H Levy to John W Paul, lots 13 and 14 blk 4, lots 13 and 14 blk 7, Summit add, w d	4,000
Maggie McEachron to H L Chamberlain, w ½ lot 15, blk 8, Bedford place, w d	1,650
Robert A McEachron and wife to H L Chamberlain, e 30 ft w 60 ft lot 28, Millard & Co.'s add, w d	3,250
I Reechenberg and wife to H L Chamberlain, w d	1,500
E S Rood and wife to Betsy Gresenbiat, lot 19, blk 9, Albright's annex, w d	101
E S Rood and wife to Abram Mourky, lot 18, blk 9, Albright's annex, w d	101
M S Bartlett and wife to George Wilkins, lot 22, blk 22, George H Bogg's add, w d	$ 200
M S Bartlett and wife to George Wilkins, lot 11, blk 16, Valentine terrace, w d	1,100
D Jameson et al to L Connolly, lot 1, blk 4, Redeck park add, w d	855
George F Russell and wife to W L Selby, lot 19, blk 2, Koster's add, w d	1
George W Logan et al to W L Selby, lot 7, blk 2, Rush & Selby's add, w d	600
Percy Snyder to John Rush et al, lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Rush & Selby's add, w d	1,200
John Brennan to John Rush et al, 310 acres of e ½ se ¼ nw ¼ sec 19-15-13 w d	12,000
H LaMotte & wife to the public, s 30 ft of n ½ of e ½ se ¼ nw ¼ sec 19-15-13, w d	1
E A Benson & wife to C E Mayne, lot 23, blk 4 Mayne place, w d	1,450
Edward Larkin to Carrie M Hartley, lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Thornburg place, w d	1,500
William E Hawley and wife to Robert Blakesleer et al, lot 20 Hawley terrace, w d	125
James Neville and wife to Joseph Neville (trst), lot 8, blk 78, Omaha, w d	40,000
Anna E Neville and husband to Joseph Neville (trst), lot 5, blk 87, Omaha, w d	80,000
Joseph Neville (trustee) to Anna E. Neville, lot 8 blk. 78, Omaha, w. d.	4,000
Joseph Neville (trustee) to Joseph Neville, lot 5 blk. 87, Omaha, w. d.	8,000
E. L. Carpenter to W. W. Lemon, lot 3 blk. 5, Hawthorne, w. d.	1,600
George Pegram to William Yates, 43 lots in Florence, w. d.	10
John J. Kalma et al, Revocation of P. of attorney to Vaclar Bandhauer et al.	—
James Tracy and wife to Mary E. James, lot 10 and s1-3 of lot 11 blk. 7, Kountze's 4th sup. addition, w. d.	1,400
Omaha R. E. & T. Co., to Sarah E. Gardner, lot 29 blk. 3, Saunders & H. addition to Walnut Hill, w. d.	550
Maggie Guthard and husband to H. Henningsen, s 51 feet lots 1 and 2 blk. 246, Omaha, q. c. d.	600
James A. Brown and wife to Charles S. Parrotte, beginning 799 feet e of line between sections 9 and 10 and 757 feet north of line between sections 10 and 15, township 15, range 13, e 100 feet, n 29 feet, w 100 feet, s 29 feet to beginning, w. d.	6,500
J J Hardin et al to G E Pheby et al, lot 17 of subdiv; tax, lot 55 in e ½ ne ¼ sw ¼ sec 10-15-13, six years' lease.	
John A Lawrence and wife to Nancy A Stein, lot 27 in Lindquest's add, w d	1,500
E A Leavenworth et al to Ernest I Andrews, lot 4 blk 5, Brookline, w d	650
D L Thomas and wife to Ernest I Andrews, lots 3 and 4, blk 6, Lincoln place, w d	1,050
R C Patterson et al to Cora R Patterson, lot 9, blk 1, Patterson's sub, w d	250
Otto Lobeck and wife to Cora R Patterson, lot 5, Bonfield, w d	750
Nels Erickson and wife to L P Hammond, lots 8 and 9, Selby Heights, q c d	580
Charles A Lucke and wife to D L Holmes et al, lot 12, blk 90, South Omaha, w d	1,000
Total	$418,197

Hardship of a Western Editor.

Chicago Tribune: "Our paper is two days late this week," writes a Nebraska editor, "owing to an accident to our press. When we started to run the edition on Wednesday night, as usual, one of the guy ropes gave way, allowing the forward gilder-fluke to fall and break as it struck the flunker-flopper. This, of course, as any one who knows anything about a press will readily understand, left the gang-plank with only the flip-flap to support it, which also dropped and broke off the wapper-chock. This lessened the flunking iron between the ramrod and the flibber-snatcher, which also caused trouble. The report that the delay was caused by over-indulgence in intoxicating stimulants by ourself is a tissue of falsehood, the peeled appearance of our right eye being caused by our going into the hatchway of the press in our anxiety to start it, and pulling the coupling pin after the slap-bang was broken, which caused the diegus to rise up and welt me in the optic. We expect a brand new gilder-fluke on this afternoon's train."

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Magnetic Physician and surgeon, Room 3, Crounse block, cor 16th and Capital ave. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Telephone 944.

MEN OF MILLIONS.

Sketches of Commodore Kittson and James J. Hill.

It can be stated that there are many men in St. Paul, says the Globe, who, since the city was incorporated, a little over forty years ago, who began with little or nothing, and have in that short space of time accumulated from $100,000 to many millions. One of the wealthiest gentlemen in our midst, and one that has been as long in the northwest as any other, and who has seen this whole country grow up, is Commodore N. W. Kittson. From his early manhood to the present time he has lived on the frontier. The old Red river carts that, before the railroads came, were the only means of communication between St. Paul and the frontier posts and Red river region, those peculiar little carts drawn by oxen that were used in former years to come down to St. Paul, and which two-thirds of the present citizens of St. Paul never saw, were as familiar to Commodore Kittson as the most common object with which he was acquainted. A large part of his wealth was accumulated in the extreme northwest and on the Red river of the north, where for years he had a fleet of boats and no serious competition. Money came easy to the commodore in those days and in large amounts. Finally, fifteen or eighteen years ago, he and J. J. Hill, who was then connected with him in the Red river business, sold out. These gentlemen were far-seeing and observing. They knew that the growth of the country required something more for its development than the boats on the Red River of the North and the ox-carts, making their slow, tedious way from the Red river valley to St. Paul. Population was then coming into Minnesota more rapidly. As a state she was attracting attention. The valley of the Red river was known to be a fertile region. The railroad, known then as the St. Paul & Pacific, but now as the Manitoba, was secured and extended to the boundary line, where it was met by the Canadian road. Of course, the railroad naturally ended the boating business on the Red river, and it subsequently dwindled to nothing and was abandoned. Subsequent profitable investments by Mr. Kittson placed him in such affluent financial circumstances as to make him independent, and he withdrew from the railroad business and began setting his house in order, so that he could be relieved from business cares and the anxiety and worry necessarily connected therewith. It is understood, in a general way, that the millions that he now has at his disposal are securely placed in government bonds and solid securities, so that they are safe and he is wholly relieved from the care and bother of business affairs. As to how much these amount to it is probable that but one man knows.

J. J. Hill is entitled to be regarded as a phenomenal man in more respects than one. He is rated as one of the richest men in the city, and is probably entitled to this reputation. For the last ten years of his life he has probably carried in his mind matters of such weight and importance as would break down most men and send them to a lunatic asylum. Fifteen or eighteen years ago he was working by the month on the levee in the old workhouse, a long, low, dingy frame dwelling located where the Chicago & St. Paul freight office and warehouse building is now located, just below Sibley street, opposite the Union depot. He rose from that position to the one he now occupies by his own unaided exertions and by means of his own will, industry and native ability. He is a striking example of the opportunities afforded by our form of government for a man to pick his way up from poverty and obscurity to power, wealth and influence. He then struck into the hard coal business, the firm being Hill, Griggs & Acker. Their place of business was in the little two-story brick building located on the soutkeast corner of Third and Minnesota streets, where the Mannheimer block now stands. The firm did a very heavy business. At last he left that and went out to the Red river country, and while running boats on that stream, he, with others, saw the possibility of the Red river valley, and then turned his mind to getting possession of the old St. Paul & Pacific road, now the Manitoba. When once he became engaged in that he put his whole mind to the business and from that time to the present he has turned his whole attention to to making that road one of the greatest railroads in the land. The fact that this past summer, from May till September, he caused to be built over six hundred miles of road, from Minot, Dak