## HIS POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

Representative Fuller of Iowa an Object of Discussion.

ANXIOUS TO KNOW HIS VIEWS.

President Cleveland Confident That the Fight Will Commence in the House By the Middle of January.

Representative Fuller's Attitude. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE.

513 FOURTEENTR STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27. There has been a good deal of discussion among congressmen and the press here relative to the tariff views of Representative Fuller, of the Fourth Iowa district. Mr. Puller's name was mentioned frequently for a position on the house committee on ways and means, but it was argued against him that he was a free trader and therefore not a representative republican. A card, signed "I.S. S.," is published in this morning's National Republican, under the title "Mr. Fuller Not a Free Trader," in which it is said that the report that Mr. Fuller voted for the consideration of the Morrison bill in the last congress was untrue, and that Mr. Fuller is not a free trader, although a "firm believer in the necessity of a reduction of the surplus, and consequently he favors a wise tariff revision." The card announces further that "He is opposed to any legislation that will endanger the great system of protection under which our country has grown to its present marvelous distinction, commercially and politically." Mr. Fuller is one of the strongest men in the house, and his name was considered by the speaker for a position on the committee on ways and means, not only on account of his well defined tariff views, but his general representative character of the northwestern interests. Should be not be selected as a member of the committee, however, it will not be on ac-count of his alleged extreme tariff views.

count of his alleged extreme tariff views.

THE TARIFF FIGHT.

President Cleveland expects to have the tariff fight open in the house before the 20th bf January, and hopes to see a bill of some sort passed by the end of February. He has two or three three times since congress convened, sent for Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Randall and implored sea, against the resident house the sent terms that the contractions of the contractions of the contractions. and implored each, separately, to get together and do something. Both men have promised to not let local interests stand in the way of An agreement. It is understood that Mr. Randall has pledged his support of what he calls "a reasonable bill," one that will not affect the iron and steel and other manufact-urers. That some kind of a tariff bill will be passed is the belief of almost every one.

REPRINTING AT LEISURE.

As I anticipated some days ago, suit has been instituted to annul the marriage of De Grassie Butkley and Bessie G. Adlyer.

They ran over to Baltimore on the 20th inst., They ran over to Baltimore on the 20th inst., it will be remembered, and got married, he being but twenty and she eighteen. He swore, however, in order to get a marriage license, that he was twenty-one. The suit is brought by the girl's father, and she alleges that her consent to the marriage was obtained by misrepresentation and threats and that it was done so quickly that she did not have time to make up her mind. She says that the consent she gave at the marriage moment was with reservation. ment was with reservation.

SENATOR SAWYER'S SPECULATIONS.

I hear a story about Senator Sawyer and attitude on the confirmation of Mr. mar that should be corrected. It is to the effect that the senator secured an overruling of a decision of Commissioner Sparks in the Omaha railroad case and that he intended to show his gratitude in the pending fight in the senate against the secretary's confirmation. Senator Sawyer, the story goes, had invested largely in the Omaha bonds and the overruing gave them a rise. Of his alleged speculations, the senator himself says: "When I came to the senator himself says: "When I came to the senator himself says: came to the senate and was appointed a member of the railroad committee, almost my first business step was to sell out every railroad security that I had in my possession with the exception of 1000 shares of stock in a new railroad in the northern part of Wisan investment, but merely to promote the construction of the railroad.

As it would be hurtful to the enterprise to sell the stock, I concluded that the holding of it was not contrary to my public duty. In all the time that I have been on the railroad committee as chairman I never bought or held a dollar's worth of railroad securities except these." Senator Sawyer admits that when the president was in the northwest last fall he went to him and asked him if Mr. Lamar would be nominated to a place on the supreme would be nominated to a place on the supreme bench, and in doing so observed that it would be a good thing to do; also that when he did this the president inquired if Lamar could be confirmed. It is stated that Senator Bawyer replied that he would support the confirmation of Mr. Lamar and pledged the president that he would see that the nomina-tion was confirmed. The senator now finds hinself, as he terms it, "in a box." himself, as he terms it, "in a box."
PERRY S. HEATH.

The President's Gift to the Pope. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The Post to-mor will print the following with reference to the president's gift to the pope: It is learned from official sources that President Cleveland's gift of a copy of the constitution of the United States to Pope Leo VIII, on the occa-sion of the golden jubilee of his ordination as priest, was suggested indirectly by the holy father himself. When Cardinal Gibbons re-turned from Rome hast summer, he brought turned from Rome last summer, he brought a very cordial and congratulatory message to President Cleveland from the pope on the success of his administration and well wishes for him personally. The pope, in his interviews with Cardinal Gibbons, expressed much satisfaction with our constitution and great interest in its operation. This suggested to the president the character of the gift. No letter was sent with it, but on the fly leaf, in the president's handwriting is the inscription the president's handwriting is the inscription enting the book to the pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the priesthood

Another Mysterious Disappearance CRICAGO, Dec. 27 .- [Special Telegrim to the [ ... ] -Henry M. Hurd, who was to have been married Sunday to Mrs. Dora Wash burne, but who has been mysteriously miss ing since early that morning, returned today and the wedding took place at once. His experience, as related by himself, is more singulyar even than that of the well-known manufacturer, Leonidas Hamlin. Hurd says he was chlorofsrmed on the street by two men, and, after being pushed into a close carriage, lost consciousness. He re-mained in that state until this morning, when he found himself lying on one of the long piers running into the lake. The only ex-planation he can offer is the theory that he was kidnapped by persons who mistook his dentity. He is not a drinking man. The police have the matter in hand.

The Rate War.

Cuicago, Dec. 27 .- The war on freight rates between Chicago and St. Louis lines pro ceeded languidly to-day, owing, it is thought to holiday duliness in general business. I had been expected that there would be an open outbreak on passenger rates before this evening, but it failed to come. Rates, how-ever, are shaky and breakers are getting the

Mexicans in Lower California. Cirr or Mexico, -(Via Galveston.) -Dec 97 .- The question of the policy of allowing Americans to colonize lower California con tinues to be agitated, the opposition taking the ground that the administration of Presi dent Diaz, in its cordiality towards Ameri cane, forgois the result of permitting Ameri-can colonization in Texas. General Pacheco, minister of public works, replies in a pamph-let, showing that no danger from American colonization exists and in fact that the Amerscans are in a large minority in the territory of Lower California.

Judicial Rent Reductions. DUBLIN, Dec. 27 .- The Gazette publishes an order, signed by Commissions Leton and Wrench, prescribing reductions of judicial ents throughout practically the whole of reland at ranging from 6 to 22 per cent, the te average being 14 per cent. The aggregate soluction is estimated at \$2,000,000.

LEFT ON THE DOORSTEP. Judge Read Finds a Very Small Infant

Last Evening. Justice Read's Christmas present came just one day late and was found last evening at the foot of the steps leading up to the front door of his residence at 1120 Jackson street It is a wee girl baby, and the person depositing it there evidently forgot to leave the name of the donor. One of the gentlemen rooming with the justice discovered the bundie securely wrapped in shawls about 6:30. It was carried into the house, and on opening the bundle, the child was disclosed. She is a tine councie, the child was disclosed. She is a tiny creature, weighing less than five pounds, and is probably about a week old. The clothes about her are neat and clean. Her little eyes are sore and the lids matted to-gether. Wrapped up with her was a bottle containing some eye medicine, on which was written in a small, effeminate hand, "For baby's eyes. Use a few drops in the eye immediately after washing." The printed label on the bottle had been removed, and this substituted, so there was no ciue as to where the medicine had been bought. There were no marks or initials of any kind about were no marks or initials of any kind about the clothes. Mrs. Read got a bottle of milk for the little thing, and the way it consumed it showed it was very hungry. Mr. Read telephoned the find to the central police station, but the jailor telephoned back: "For heaven's sake don't send it up here, for we have no yet mars."

for we have no wet nurse."

The Child's hospital was next telephoned to, and admittance refused there. Finally provisions were made to take it to the poor farm to day. There is not the least clew as to who are the parents of the child or who left it on the doorstep.

The Athletic Exhibition. The second contest for the middle-weight championship of the state comes off this evening at Boyd's opera house, and the prospects are that the capacity of this popular house will be tested to its fullest. While the alleged premier attraction is the middle-weight contest between young Jack Killett, the present holder of the title, and Jim Lindsay, there is no kind of doubt about it in the world that the "go" between Tommy Miller and Tom Burke is of equal importance in the eyes of all those interested in pugilistics. There is an inordinate desire to see how Miller will make out with as good a man as Burke is reported to be, for it is well known that one week from next Wednesday he is to meet the best-known feather weights in the world, in the person of Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider." Burke fought a draw with Tommy Warren two years ago, and has made his mark by besting the best men of the coast. He promises to keep Miller guessing how it's all going to come out to-night. The bout is to be one of ten rounds. Then, of not much less interest, is the six-round meet between Arthur Rothery and Prof. Ed. Miller, two men who have seen much actual experience within the squared circle. Rothery, in the east, three years ago, was considered the coming lightweight. He whipped several men who out-classed him in all details, was a fine general, a quick and nervy fighter, and an antagonist who never failed to take advantage of the slightest opening. Miller, too, has been through the mill and won several rattling bare-knuckle fights. But in addition to all this boxing, there will be feats of strength and agility, wrestling, leaping, dumb-bell lifting, cycling, etc., etc. Killett and Lindsay are both in fine condition and promise to give one of the best exhibitions of fisticuffs

The German Army Wants War. PESTH, Dec. 27 .- Herr Esernatomy, an intimate friend of Herr Tisza, writes to Nemzet as follows: "The gaiding spirits of the German army are in favor of war in order to stop Russian designs. They apprehend nothing from an attack by France and are confident of success in case of war against Russia.

If it were not that Prince Bismarck favors peace the Germany army would already be fighting the Russians in company with the Austrian and Italian armies." In conclusion the writer says he expects peace will be maintained now that Russia finds that the powers do not fear her

ever seen in the city.

DIED IN THE ALMS HOUSE. Miserable End of a Man Once Im-

mensely Rich. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- M. D. Babcock, inventor of the fire extinguishing apparatus bearing his name, died at the alms house Saturday, aged 70 years. The cause of his death was softening of the brain. At one time he was in receipt of \$10,000 a month for royalty on his machines, but after selling the patent rights, the money was soon spent and for some years he wandered about the state in a destitute condition. About six years ago he was admitted to the alms house where he remained until his death.

Other Deaths. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-Rev. James Powell D. D., corresponding secretary of the Amer ican Missionary association, died suddenly of apoplexy this morning at his residence in

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27 .- Thomas Wallace, the billiard expert, died to day in this city of consumption, aged twenty-six years.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.- Special Tele gram to the Ber. ]-Arrived-The Spain from Liverpool; the Gallia, from Liverpool the Furnessia, from Glasgow.

Nebraska, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27. - Arrived - The Obio, from New York. FLUSHING, Dec. 27.—Arrived—The Rhynland, from New York for Antwerp, with her

GLASGOW, Dec. 27 .- Arrived-The State of

propeller damaged. She proceeded under LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27 .- Arrived -- The Bulgarian, from Boston.

Referred to the Berlin Treaty. Berlin, Dec. 27 .- Notwithstanding semiofficial denials it is again asserted here that Russia has tried to arrive at an understanding with Austria on the Bulgarian question, but was referred to the Berlin treaty as the only basis on which a settlement could be effected.

ROME, Dec. 27.-The committee on the Italian exhibition, to be held in London in 1888, held a meeting to-day and appointed Signor Bodghi president. Much enthusiasu is manifested over the project, and there is every prospect that the exhibition will be a

Railroad Mileage in the Southwest KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 27 .- During the year 1887 the new mileage actually constructed on railroads in the southwest aggre gates 4,356 miles, as follows: Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe, 1,368; Missuri Pacific, 1,260; Rock Island, 1,200; Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf, 366; Kansas City, Wyandott, & Northwestern, 90; Kansas City & Southerne 45; Union Pacific, 21. Total 4,356

Governor Marmaduke III. Sr. Louis, Dec. 27 .- Despatches from Jefferson City to-nigt say Governer Marmaduke is suffering from an attack paeumonia, but his physicians say the disease is not yet sufficiently developed to determine whether the case is a serious one.

The Fire Record. GREENVILLE, Tex., Dec. 27 -Seven busi ness houses, with their contents, burned today. Loss, \$90,000.

Warrants Out For An Editor. DUBLIN, Dec. 27.-Warrants have been sued for the arrest of Mr. Crosbie, editor of the Cork Examiner, a liberal journal.

Hurt in a Collision.

Switch engines Nos. 48 and 154 collided during the blizzard of Monday night at Gibson siding, on the B. & M. railroad. Two switchmen, George Moore, and Bob Sciniger, were riding on engine 48, and were seriously hurt. The engineer, Ed Levan, had his col-lar bone broken. Engineer Castello, of No. 154, was cut about the face and head.

Mr. C. V. Bainsford, the popular traveler for Peycke Bros., spent Christmas in town with his family. He will remain here until after New Years.

INCREASED WAR MISCIVINGS

England Professing a Confidence Which She Does Not Feel.

BAD LOT OF AMBASSADORS.

The Newspapers Prove Themselves Better Sources of Information to the Government Than Its Court Representatives.

An Assumption of Confidence. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 27. - [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-While confidence is still professed in high official quarters here that peace will be maintained, I am informed that great increasing misgivings really prevail. British ambassadors abroad may communicate their suspicions and opinions, but they know nothing of the secret springs of action. The newspaper, with its myriad sources of information, its vigilant representatives in every circle, has far surer means of ascertaining the truth than any embassy or legation. The British government; is fairly well served by its diplomatists, that is to say, they mean well, though they are no match for Russians, or even Germans. None of them communicated anything about the recall of Count Cortie until rumors began to appear in the newspapers. The government hears of many events which never happen, but, apart from interesting essays and speculations, its costly staff of ambassadors is not worth a straw as a news collecting agency. Salisbury probably gets more every morning from the iormation than he can from the foreign office dispatch boxes. It is pretty certain, however, within the last few days that the belief has gained ground among officials that war is now inevitable. Some maintain that Bismarck is quietly forcing on the issue as he did upon Napoleon. Others sed reason for thinking that the czar has made up his mind that the great struggle had better come now than later on. Of compromises, which settle nothing, he has had enough, and the adoption of a fabian policy has thus far proved an injury to him and an advantage to his enemies. If Russia is to wield control over the Balkan peninsula, now is the time to strike. Such is believed to be the czar's opinion, and there is no parliament or constitution to prevent him taking measures to carry it into effect. As regards the position of England, one of the most significant circumstances is that during the last few days ministerial journals have entirely ceased to scatter hints about moving the English fleet and backing up Austria. That line was dropped at the very time Randolph Churchill was announced to be in St. Petersburg-a curious coincidence. Then the unground wires were set in motion lest any one should suppose that Churchill's movements could influence the ministry. Paragraphs were accidentally inserted in the newspapers suggesting that the government may possibly have the ex-chancellor on a mission to the czar. There are people who will swallow anything and some absolutely swallowed that. It was about as likely that Churchill would accept a mission to Russia from Lord Salisbury as that Lord Salisbury would offer it to him. Two greater improbabilities you could not find in the whole field of terrestrial politics. If the government believes that it can get on at home as well without Churchill as with him, they are not very likely to be persuaded they need him in foreign affairs. Churchill went to Russia because he had a curiosity to see the country, and it was hardly likely that the Russian government would allow him to wander about unnoticed. That he had no official mission you will see when I remind you that down to the moment of his depart ure the ministerial journals announced that he was going to Spain. To-day all clubland is asking what is the meaning of the czar inviting Churchill to a special interview? it done to please Lord Salisbury! Yes, there are people not in asylums who are actually capable of putting the second question. The ezar and his visitor were not thinking of what Salisbury would like or dislike. What they

once for all that Churchill is an extinct vol-Nothing more is said about sending the British fleet to act informally with Italy or Austria, and the czar and Lord Randolph have had a long conversation together, the Russian foreign minister having first had several interviews with the young English statesman. It may suit some persons to exaggerate these incidents and others to make light of them. In any case they will bear fruit. It was very wise on the czar's part to have a frank talk with the one Englishman who, next to Gladstone, can impress the masses of his countrymen. It was doubly wise if the czar knew that the British government was being led or pushed into an understanding of any kind with Austria, for then Russia will no longer be at the mercy of any English press inspired only by her enemies. Her case has a chance of receiving due attention, though but the voice of one man may at first take it up. That voice, however, can reach a long way. The Cri mean war might easily have been prevented by an instrumentality not more potent. It is sometimes said that the czar is mad. Evidently he has lucid intervals. Probably he is only mad nor-nor-west. It all comes to this: If we hear no more of an Austrian alliance against Russia, with England started on the incline plane which leads to war, we shall probably hear no more of Lord Randolph's historic visit to the car. If, on the contrary, the Austrian sentinel as seen in front of the British office instead of on his own ramparts. a difference of opinion in this country may speedily manifest itself. War with Russia is not what the English people want. If Germany and Austria have a quarrel with the czar, let them fight it out among each other England has raked the chestnuts out of the fire often enough. The democracy is now in power, and it means to have peace until it is directly attacked. It will not drag one of its most trusted leaders for taking the pains to inform himself as to the true opinion and intentions of the monarch who is accused of trying to precipitate a war upon Europe. The fable of the wolf and the iamb is perpetually being enacted on the great stage of politics, but this time Russia may not be playing the part of the wolf.

talked about will probable make itself visible

in future events. One thing is certain-the

czar shows that he is a more astute politician

than many men in England who have settled

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Timme Again in Trouble. Hans Timme, who was recently dismissed from the police force for improper conduct toward a colored woman, again comes into note through a disgraceful row on the corner of Thirteenth and Pierce. Paul Smith and a fellow called Bismarck were having some hot words when Timme, who was a witness, took the part of Bismarck, and knocked Smith down with a fragment of rock. Smith was pretty badly hurt and had to be taken was pretty badly hurt and had to be taken home. Timme was taken in tow by Officer Dempsey, and sent to the central station, where he refused to be searched, and in the struggle between him and Ormsby the latter got his clothes torn. He was finally despoiled of his valuables and locked up.

No Council Meeting. For want of a quorum there was no meet ing of the city council last night. An adournment was ordered subect to a call from

THE "BUDS" IN BLOOM. Miss Bokin's Happy Reception at the

Millard.

Miss Margaret Hokin, niece of Jacob Market, held a reception at the Millard last evening. The lady was assisted by Miss Gussie Price, of Lawrence, Kan., in whose honor the reception was held. A large number were present, and a more agreeable assemblage has seldom been seen on occasions of the kind. Irvin furnished the music for the the kind. Irvin furaished the music for the dancing, the dining room being utilized for that purpose. Among the ladies and gentleman present were: Misses Joslyn, Pollack, Detweller, Sharp, Stevens, Hartman, Macdonald, Coburn, McClarnand, Touzalin, Heilman, Kountze, Fonda, Oliver, House, Hafley, Bahibach, Crandail, Doane, Himebaugh, Whately, Clarke, Stebbins, and Messrs, Dennett, Wheeler, Aller, Marsh, Anderson, Price, McCain, Lyman, Fonda, McCormach, Cook.

Patsy Fallon's Find. Mr. Patsy Fallon made a find last night of a pocketbook which, while not lucky for him, may be fortunate for the owner. The book was discovered at the entrance of the Arcade barber shop and contains a large number of valuable papers and some cash. Mr. Fallon is ready to return the property to the owner at his place, 212 South Twelfth street.

A Substantial Reward. Attorney General Garland has authorized United States Marshal Bierbower to make a draft on the department for \$1,000 in favor J. B. Doane, sheriff of Logan county, for apprehending the man Parker, who robbed United States Postmaster Bash.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS,

Top price for choice heavy hogs \$5.45. F. C. Dryer is on the market with a load

r W. H. McMahil of Shenandoah, is at the N. K. Redlon, of North Loup, is in with a load of hogs.

J. M. Cameron, of Raymond, is stopping at the Exchange.

W. B. Morrison, of York, Neb., is at the Exchange hotel. George Schuessler, of Rogers, Neb., is in J. McMain, of Coin, Ia., is on the market with a car of cattle.

Misses Howard, Spiegel and Levy spent Christmas with South Omaha friends. G. F. Swift and his sons Edward F. and Charles H. came in yesterday and registered at the Exchange.

W. F. Butler was fined \$2 and costs for his Christmas drunk, but the fine was suspended

during his good behavior.

Two employes of McFadden's brick yard sued for \$40 wages, and Justice Levy issued a writ of attachment returnable January 4. C. E. Blood strained his back badly while trying to open a frozen switch. He was re-lieved from duty and had to be carried aboard the dummy.

The case of O'Keefe, charged with assaulting Frank Gerrard some days ago, was called before Justice Levy, but the complainant not appearing it was dismissed. It is said the charges preferred by Coun-

man Loescher against Judge Reuther for making use of insulting language, has been withdrawn by consent of Prosecuting Attorney Makepiece The first of the workingmen's trains pulled into the packing house district yesterday, and consisted of six comfortably fitted up coaches. The train leaves Omaha at 6:15 a.m., and returning leaves the packing house at 6 p. m., or any hour after that when the

men are through with their work. William Dismore, a carpenter, has been boarding at Isaac Wolvertou's for the last few weeks, and was about to change his boarding house yesterday without settling with Isaac. A writ of attachment was sworn out before Justice Levy, and Dismore's tool chest is held for security.

Judge Reuther was busy with the Christ-mas drunks yesterday. Gottlieb Haag paid a fine of \$5 and costs, but Joseph Novak was not so fortunate and will work out a fine of the same amount. Joseph Kunzel paid \$3 and costs, and William Laddy was assessed \$25 and costs for his vicious assault on John Lighthauser.

## CHAS. MILLER'S AFFIDAVIT.

ler, Bulfer & Co. The expose of Miller, Bulfer & Co.'s fraudulent scheme by the BEE some days ago has brought about the result that the junior member of that firm is now out of a job, his employer, N. 2 Fredricksen, having refused onger to keep in his employ a man with such a record as Bulfer has been shown to have. There has been no positive proof as to who the senior member of the bogus firm is, but as a man named Miller was also in Mr. Fredricksen's employ, the inference has been drawn that he was the party. This, however, Miller has denied, and to make the denial more emphatic and to relieve himself of the suspicion, he went before Justice Anderson yesterday and made the following

affidavit:

Charles H. Miller, being by me first duly sworn, on his oath says that he is in the employ of N. Fredrickson, doing business on South Thirteenth street, city of Omaha. Afflant further says that he has no connection whatsoever with the firm of Miller, Bulfer & Co., referred to in an article in the Omaha Ber some days ago; that the article referred to has been the source of a great deal of annovance to the afflant because of the simi larity of the name of one of the members of said firm, and therefore I am compelled, in justice to myself, my employer and my friends, to take this method of setting myself right before the people.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be-fore me this 27th day of December, A. D. 1887. GUSTAVE ANDERSON, Notary Public. The above statements are true.

PHILIP BULFER. Bulfer's addenda to the above statement. it would seem, is equivalent to an acknowledgment that he is the "firm" in question, a act which hitherto he has vigorously denied

A Big Bicycle Challenge. OMAHA, Dec. 27 .- To the Sporting Editor of the BEE: Of late there has been a great deal of bicycle riding and matchmaking where every hour each competitor is suc ceeded, or, rather, is relieved by another rider. Now, we, the undersigned, will thus race any two men in the world, barring no one, or any other kind of a race they wish to name, from one-fourth mile up to sevents two hours, and are ready to put up any amount of money they wish to race for. We wish this race to be for the championship of the world, and will leave this challenge open until next May. We mean business and shall willingly receive all acceptances.

STILLMAN GEORGEOUS WHIATAKER.
JOHN SHILLINGTON PRINCE. A Doctor Married.

Dr. J. M. Swetnam, the woll-known and popular physician, was yesterday united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mrs. Mae E. Biack at the residence of Mr. H. B. Ivey, No. 622 North Nineteenth street, by Rev. C. W. Savage. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the families of the con-tracting parties, and there was the usual congratulations and well wishes. The happy couple left last night for California, where they will pass the winter.

A Congregational Council. The energetic work of Rev. M. L. Holt on California street has resulted in the building of a cozy chapel in which were gathered last night representatives of the Congregational churches of the city in ecclesiastical council to recognize the Park Place church. Dr. A. F. Sherville called the council to order, Rev. J. L. Maile was elected moderator and Rev.

H. C. Crane, scribe. The pastors all brief part in the exercises of recognition.

Elegant Souvenirs. The BEE is in receipt of two elegant sou venirs issued by the Joseph Schlitz brewing company. They are unique in design, and ar tistically and handsomely printed. Besides being ornamental they are useful, and will be in great demand.

Made No Will. S. P. Rounds, deceased, left no will. Yes terday Charles Herbert Smith, a son-in-law, was appointed administrator of the estate.

AMUSEMENTS. Edwin Mayo's Second Appearance

Here in Davy Crockett. There is a strong probability, notwithstanding the length of time "Davy Crockett" has been before the public, that it is destined to be given even a longer lease of life through the agency of Mr. Edwin Mayo, who is now appearing in the piece at the Grand. The young gentleman is now in his second season with the piece, and everywhere he has ap-peared he has met with cordial encouragement and appreciation. Such has been his reception here. The beauty of many of the features is strongly displayed by him, while the effective situations are very skillfully sustained. Last night he pleased an andience which braved the severe weather to hear him, which alone is a tribute of some value to the energetic and promising young-

Twenty-Five in One Day. Twenty-five prisoners were received at the coupty jail yesterday and three were dis-

Personal Paragraphs. C. E. Stahl and wife are at the Windsor.

C. H. Reed, of McCook, is at the Windsor J. Steinberg, of Lincoln, is at the Windsor E. Finney, Lincoln, Neb., is at the Millard C. W. Gibbs, of Pueblo, Col., is at the Mil-H. W. Lyman, Oskaloosa, Ia., is at the Mil

R. R. Palmer, of Creston, Ia., is at the Mil-W. F. Thummel, Des Moines, Ia., is at the J. F. Wellington, Sidney, Neb., is at the Millard.

O. Borgstrom, of Gothemburg, is at the Windsor. D. F. Shank, of Silver Creek, is at the E. A. Hamilton, of Minden, is at the Windsor.

Hon. J. H. Steckel, of Hebron, Neb., is in the city. A. and E. A. Burch and M. C. Chambers of Lincoln, are at the Windsor. Mr. William Dickson, manager of N. B. Falconer's New York office, is at present in

Professor William B. Glanding and wife of Midland College, are the guests of Mr. A. C. Patterson during the holidays. Dr. T. H. Sherwood, of Lincoln, examiner of pensions of the district south of the Piatte, and a scholarly gentleman, whose former home was in Philadelphia, spent yesterday in this attention. erday in this city.

'Tis an Ill Wind

That brings with it gusts of rain from the northeast. When the wind blows from that quarter on a wet day, the rheumatic are apt to suffer, even if seated by their "ain comfortable ingle" in a cosy arm chair. A few wine glassfuls of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters— most genial and comforting of specifics—will afford them unspeakable relief. There is ample proof on record of its efficacy in this disease-more particularly if used for its relief at the outset. Chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipa-tion, liver complaint, and a lack of tone in the kidneys and bladder, should also be treated with this useful, family medieine of botanic origin. Appetite improves, refreshing slumber once more visits the weary eyelids of the nervous, and the circulation is enriched and accelerated in consequence of its invigorating and regulating action. Use it as a protector against getting wet.

A Snake Charmer's Fate.

Friday Lerue for years past had been a daring handler of the most poisonous snakes, and his terrible death at his home in Chinchilla yesterday was received with feelings of horror all through this section, where he had frequently shown his prowess in subduing the dangerous reptiles, which he had made his household pets. The last public exhibition given by Lerue was in this city during the fair.
On Thursday evening a party of

friends were calling upon him, and, as usual, he took them into the snake room to exhibit his strange pets. As he was handling a blacksnake a rattler jumped out of the box, and the guests in the room at once made a dash for a place of safety. Lerue quietly placed the blacksmake back into its box and then rushed for the loose snake, which was slashing the air with his tail and making the room resound with the clatter of his seventeen rattles. charmer, who had but one leg, having lost the other while fighting for the union, grasped a chair, and, moving it forward, rested himself upon it while h reached forward and grasped the snake by the taff. Swiftly the rattler darted round and sank its fangs into Lerue's left hand, but before loosing his grip the charmer dashed the snake into its oox and secured it.

The poison soon began to assert itself. and, despite the use of every antidote at hand with which the man always kept himself supplied, it extended through the arm and into the body The limbs and body began swelling rap idly. The skin grew highly discol-ored, streaked with crimson and deep black. The doctors were hastily summoned, but all their medical skill could do was to administer opiates to relieve the sufferings and delirium of Lerue. The swelling also extended to the head, and the left arm increased in size until the skin fairly bursted. The sufferings of the man were of a most terrible nature, and from the time he was poisoned by the fangs of the serpent to his death the contortions of his body in the delirious attacks were most repulsive.

Her Voice Was to Blame. Texas Siftings: There was an exciting scene one day last week in an Austin The neighbors of Gabe Snodgrass, living on Austin avenue, were compelled to have him arrested. He had whipped his wife and her screams were so terrific that a crowd at a saloon ten blocks distant put their untouched glasses back on the bar and went to the loor to see what was the matter. Both Gabe and his wife were in court,

"What do you mean, sir," said his honor, sternly, "by such cruel treatment of her whom you vowed at the altar to love and cherish?" Gabe assumed a persuasive attitude and emphasized every word he said by

was laboring under intense menta! ex-

the most extravagant gestures.

itement. "I'll explain it ter yer, jedge. Foah God, I hardly teched her wid de toe ob my boot. I tell yer, jedge, dat nigger's voice am ter blame. When she sings voice am ter blame. When she sings hit sounds like a hull camp meetin.' Am I ter blaim bekase M. tildy has got a voice like a biler explodin'?" His honor shook his head, as if to in

timate the theory was too thin. "Yer don't believe me? Now, jedge, jess you jedge for yourself," said Gabe, and lifting up a hoof the size of a ham, he gave Matildy a kick that would have jolted an elephant. She threw her hands up and opened her mouth as big as that of a circus hippopatamus. She gave a prolonged yell that caused two teams to run away, and made everybody in the court room hold their hands to

their ears.
"Dar," said Gabe triumphantly when she subsided, "is yer gwine ter punish me bekase she has got a soprano voice? Is I ter blame bekase she make a prima donnaer outen herself?" His honor dismissed the case.

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

SHE LOVES TO FIGHT.

A Chat With Mrs. Hattie Stewart, "The Female John L. Sullivan." Buffalo Express: To look at her no one would believe that the woman who sat in room No. 7 at the Spencer house last evening, talking with an Express young man, was the champion prizefighter of America-Mrs. Hattie Stewart.

Though built from a mould made for casting a man, Mrs. Stewart is not masculine in looks, save for her short hair. Her face is round and attractive, and her voice is pleasant. The vernacular of the pugilist and sport sounded strange from her lips, and her eyes evidently sincere interest in sporting mat-ters—especially prizefighting—was a novelty, to say the least. From Maine to California Hattie Stewart is known to sporting men as "The Female John L. Sullivan," and she is proud of her title. On November 11 lest a full page prists. On November 11 last a full-page picture of her adorned the New York Police Gazette, and she treasures it in a scrapbook well filled with other press notices she has received.
"I like to fight," said she. "As a girl

at school in Philadelphia I was always fighting with boys. I was born and brought up in Philadelphia. I learned boxing and club-swinging in 1876, when was twenty years old. For three years taught boxing to tadies in the Norfolk (Va.) gymnasium. Those southern women are pretty tough, too. They can put on the gloves with any man. All they care for is horse-racing and sports."

"Have you seen the challege of Mrs. Alice Robson, of Pittsburgh, printed in the New York World of November 27

last? She offers to fight you to a finish for \$1,000 a side."

"Yes, I have seen it, and have answered it through the World. I will meet her at any time or place, and wil fight her for any amount. She has not replied to my answer. I think she is bluffing. They say she is jealous of me because I was too familiar with her first husband. Somebody has been putting up a job on her, I guess.

"Mrs. Robinson, I am told, is twenty-seven years old, is a brunette, five feet six, who fights at 150 pounds. Her husband is a master painter at Crafton, near Pittsburg. She's taking four lessons a week in boxing, I hear, with Tom Connors, the wrestler, as her trainer. They say that she and her husband own \$10,000 worth of property. If I had that much money I'd quit the business—as a profession.

My fighting weight is between 150 and 160 pounds, in tights, though I pull up 190 pounds now. I haven't been do-ing any work lately. I can soon get down to 160 pounds by banging away at the sand bag a few hours each day. can take off 15 pounds a week if it's for a fight.

"Here's a picture of Annie Lewis. licked him at Houston, Tex., on February 27, 1885. A match was first made for us at New Orleans for \$200 a side, but but the sheriff interfered and we had to quit. She was the hardest woman I ever defeated, but I did it in less than two minutes. That's the great trouble, in my business-the sheriff. Whenever I get a chance to fight, even if it's ad vertised as only a friendly 'set-to,' the authorities get on to us and stop the mill. All the work I do now has to be

in private.
"Annie Lewis is dead now, poor girl. She began to advertise champion female boxer of the world. This galled me, because I knew I could lick her. We met, and I offered to spar her for fun, to take the conceit out of her. She wouldn't do that, but wanted to fight for \$500 The contest was finally arranged for \$200, at Houston. were to have fought eight rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules for scientific points, but I knocked her out in the sec-I got the st the excursion money—the fight was a little way out of town.

"How old am I? I was born on October 27, 1858. My parents were Germans. I was married to Richard Stewart, my present husband, at Norfolk. He was master of the sword at the gymnasium where I taught boxing to women. "Did I ever fight with a man? Oh

yes, many times. My husband don't like to have me fight with men, because it is no credit to them if they knock me out, and if the men are defeated the crowd always says it was a 'hipoodrome. defeated a big bruiser named Jones in Missouri once, and have fought several 'draws' with men. I've had some unprofessional fights with men, too. I licked a baggagesmasher at Pittsburg, at the station of the Pittsburg and Cleveland road, not long ago. His name was Kinney. You see my husband and I were going from Cleveland through to south. I had a fine bull pup that I paid express charges on from Cleveland clear through. We had to transfer from one depot to another at Pittsburg, and Kinney wanted to charge me \$1 for taking the dog across town. I told him I'd only pay 50c—that is all it was worth. He said if I didn't pay his price he'd keep the dog, so I took it away from him. I had to knock him down and lick him before he'd give up the dog but I 'got there' all the same. Yes, I was arrested, and so was my husband and we lost one night's 'work,' but we didn't have to pay a fine.

"I whipped a man in Kansas City once, too. He came into a box in a theater where I was sitting and insulted me. I bet he'll never insult another woman-I laid him out and gave him a black eye. I don't like to do these things, but men must be decent, that's

"Most of the women I meet in the

ring are no good. They won't stand up and give the people the worth of their money. After one or two rounds, if they get a 'straight' in the head, they go off crying. I hear there's a woman in London who is very clever with her fists. I want to meet her. Perhaps Dick and I will go to Europe in the spring. "Why didn't that woman in Pitts burg come out with her challenge after l licked Kinney? That's the way with these bluffers. They wait until I'm hundreds of miles away and then offer to fight me. No doubt when I'm down n Texas in a few weeks from now some Buffalo woman will challenge me.

"No, I have done no 'work' in Buffalo Last week I swung Indian clubs at the Adelphi, and took part in a farce with the company. My husband is up there to-night. He is a musician and a comedian, but he can fight too. He has had a severe attack of pleurisy and has had to give up fighting. His last match was with Marcellus Baker of Boston. "I don't call myself champion of the world, though I believe I can lick that

London woman, I am the acknowleged champion of America. "Will you fight any woman in the

"Yes, you may publish in the Express to-morrow this challenge—" and Mrs. Stewart wrote out the following: "I will fight any woman in America, Europe or Australia, to the finish, for \$1,000 a side, with hard or soft gloves, at any place or time that she may se lect, arrangements to be made and money to be deposited with Richard K. Fox, of New York, or with the Buffalo

HATTIE STEWART. "I have given exhibition boxing matches in nearly every large city in the United States," continued the champion. "I have fought at the Park

Morning Express.

tneatre, Chicago, every season for several years. I was a member of Richard K. Fox's atheletic specialty company, of which Jake Kilrain, Charley Mitchell, Reddy Gallagher, and Joe Ridge and Willie Clark, the feather-weights, and Pat Farrell and Jack Fogarty were members. I known John L. Sullivan well, and have had a friendly

set-to with him with soft gloves. "Before you go take one of my graphs. They were taken in Boston recently, while I was doing a "little soft-glove work."

## A UNIQUE RAILROAD.

One Man the Sole Operator of the Whole Concern.

A correspondent writing from Adel-phi, O., says: This old but picturesque village, whose corporation includes the northeast corner of Ross county, is a terminus at this time of a railroad that has no parallel in the United States. The corporate name is pretentious enough. It is the Cincinnati, Hocking Valley & Huntington railroad, which would cover a line from Cincinnati north of Chillicothe, thence to the Hocking valley and to Huntington, on the Ohio river, a distance of 180 miles. But the road is but ten miles in length. as built, running from Adelphi to Kinston-all in Ross county. It is substan-tially the creation of one man, and his present relation to it makes it a road

unlike any other.

The line could scarcely be better.
Leaving the Scioto Valley railroad at
Kingston, it runs nearly due east, deflecting a little to the south to touch Hallsville, ten miles to Adelphi. The track lies almost all the way on the surface of the ground. There is but one little bridge, one short low trestle, and almost no cuts. A considerable portion of it is in the fertile prairie which stretches across to the west from Adelphi to Kingston, and it all runs througo rich and productive farming lands. Moreover, it opens to the m rkets of the world these fine lands, which have hitherto ben dependent on long hauls by wagons for all their supplies and for transportation of pro-

The town of Adelphi owes its existence in the first place to the fact that it was on the line of travel in "early times" between Marietta, the first town in Ohio, and Chillicothe, which was the first capital of the northwestern territory and of the state of Ohio. The next reason for its existence is the natural beauty of its location. It lies just on the border, between the hills and the broad and fertile plains and "prairies." as they were called by the early settlers. The town is on beautifully rolling ground, with high points of view adjoining, from which the beauties of Laurel Valley, a narrow ravine, from the hills may be contrasted with the broad fertile bottom lands of Salt Creek, stretching away for a distance of eleven miles southeastwardly without a break. Pennsylvania formed the majority of its founders, and their descendants are here vet.

One of them, John Karshner, is he organizer of this road. He is a wealthy farmer, who formerly was a leading local politician, and was always a man of push and enterprise. He talked rails road so long that he finally formed an aerial company, obtained right of way with some donations, and, as the com pany never had any funds to speak of to justify undertaking to build the road, Mr. Karshner (old farmer that he wis), determined to bring the cars to his town, and undertook with his own means to build the road from Kingston to Adelphi. He went at it in person, became a railroad builder, and by shrewd and careful business management in due course of time saw his ideal accomplished. Then his troubles began. Here were ten miles of road built, and the company, which had looked on during the building, began to desire to take possession. But Mr. Karshner does not sleep on his right, and he assumed pos-session by virtue of his having furnished the money and actually built the road. Nevertheless, litigation to oust him was begun, but so far he has held his place, and he is confident no other judgment can be rendered.

When the road was built he sold the crops of his farms for one year and bought a locomotive, which he called the John Karshner. Then he had built a combination passenger and baggage car, and his equipment was complete. He has been operating his road for two years. At first he employed a conductor and a freight agent, and followed the custom of larger roads. But being an active man, though over sevents years of age, he soon dispensed with a 1 superfluous services, and now he com-bines within himself the entire list of railroad men, from owner and president to conductor and brakeman train goes twice a day from Adelphi to Kington and return. It will stop on signal at any farm-house or cross-road for passengers or freight. Mr. Karshner goes on every train as conductor, brake man, baggagemaster, mail and express agent, and even as news agent. He sells no tickets; has no running arrangement with other roads; has no running accounts for freight, parsengers or express; everything is cash. He does not require a bookkeeper nor even a clerk. He pays the Scioto Valley its charges on freight to Kingston, and adds his own charges, collecting the whole upon delivery. No railroad in the country is managed on more simple and economical principles; and few afford such thorough acommodation to their patrons. Its passengers have no fear of collisions nor of being run down by following trains-its one train has always the right of way. It has no use for telegraphic orders nor

train dispatchers. Mr. Karshner hopes soon to end his litigation and then to arrange to push his road eastward into the coal regions in Athens county, and has a local road which will serve a community long needing a railroad, and find ample re-

## Rheumatism

muneration for the capital invested.

We doubt if there is, 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 falled to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more goo 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, Mc.

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 Bend for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Barsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and accus to make me over." J. P. TEOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.