is the state school fund is now apportioned

OTHER LAWS.

Whereas, We are convinced that the bes

interests of the people will be subserved by the enactment of laws for the following spec

3. That railroads as now owned and con trolled be assessed and taxed at one-third (%

detectives and spies be directed from the poor actual settlers to the corporate thieves

who are stealing millions of acres of the choicest portions of the public domain.

RAILROADS AND TRLEGRAPIL.

the other: and.

Whereas, the functions of the state, while protecting its own interests, is not to harrass

Whereas, the privilege and right of th

state to fix rates for railroads and telegraph lines carry with them the duty

and obligation to recompense or reimburs

hose to whom its injudicious authority and

lictation might cause unjust loss; therefore

Resolved. That we demand the state cov

ernment to assert and define, by the enact

ment of the necessary laws, its inherent and proprietary rights and ownership in all rail

roads and telegraph lines within its borders

and all its rights and franchises and privi eges as co-ordinate with those of the nomina

owners, or stockholders; that it have equa

representation in all boards of directors and management of said railroads and telegrap!

lines, and that the state guarantee and secure to its co-partners, the stockholders, a four per cent dividend on the amount of cash

actually invested, not in stock certificates by

in said railroads and telegraph lines, and i the earnings of said lines at the rates fixed

by the state should exceed said 4 per cen dividend then the surplus to be applied to

A FARNAM STREET BLAZE.

The Lytle Block Badly Damaged By

Fire Last Night.

About 1 o'clock this morning flames were

discovered bursting out of the rear end of the

and Twelfth streets. The fire department

were summoned and the fire was found to

be in all three stories; It had started in the

rear of the second story and was probably

caused by the steam boiler used to furnish

motive power to the presses of Klopp &

Bartlett's printing office. It spread

to the third floor, used by the Omaha

Business college, and to the first

Klopp & Bartlett was spoiled, sides considerable of the type the cases and on the stones b

"pied." In the third story the damage was confined mainly to stationery, chairs and

lesks. The damage to the building wil

probably reach \$1,000, but is fully covered with insurance. The loss of Adler & Helle

was not known to Mr. Adler, who visited th

from his residence by a messenger boy. H

M'CURDY VS. PRINCE.

These Two Noted Riders.

H.A.Penrose received a draft for \$5,000 yes

terday morning from Thomas Rowe, of Chic

ago, for a bicycle race between C. C. McCurdy

and Jack S. Prince. The race is to be either

five or ten miles and within doors for the

whole \$5,000, or any part thereof.

Negotiatiations have been going on for some weeks between Mr. Rowe and

Prince's backer-a wealthy business man of this city-and an understanding arrived at

that some sort of a race would be made Rowe was apprised of this fact, and yester

day Mr. McCurdy and histrainer, Fred Bill

ings the Chicago oarsman, arrived in this city Billings has rented room 4 in the Od Fellows' building, * Fourteenth an

Dodge, for training quarters and to-day is engaged in moving a gymnasium

outfit into the same as McCurdy will be put to work immediately. It will be a great race.

and excite much interest throughout th

in better trim, or more anxious to tackle

good man than he is just now.

Millard.

Millard

the Millard.

the Paxton

the Paxton.

at the Windsor.

s at the Paxton.

Zealand.

prizes are given.

Neb., are at the Windsor.

folk, Neb., are at the Paxton.

country. McCurdy is the champion star rider of the country, while Prince was never

Personal.

E. Mosier, of Edgar, Neb., is at the Paxton

L. A. Garner, of Des Momes, Ia., is at the

G. B. Salter, of Burlington, Ia., is at the

J. Nafe, of Grand Island, Neb., is at the

C. H. Ellett, of Chardon, Neb., is at the

F. E. Bean, of Fort Dodge, Ia., is at the

George E. Ewe, of Walnut, Ia., is at the

E. F. Cashman, of Led Valley, Neb., is at

W. P. Townsend, of St. Joseph, Mo., is at

John W. Hoffman, of Lincoln, Neb., is at

H. C. Keller, of Leavenworth, Kan., is at

Miss M. Meyer, of Chicago, is registered at

W. E. Beach, of North Platte, Neb., is at

E. L. Reed, of Weeping Water, Neb., is at

Niles Anderson, of Davenport, Neb., is at

Mrs. J. Y. Aitchison, of Hastings, Neb., is

Messrs, Anna Colwell, of Clarks, Neb., is

C. A. Earnest, of the United States army,

Messrs. C. and P. McCaully, of Kearney,

Mrs. M. A. Rambolt and daughter, of Nor-

In England there is a society cor

Hugh Chittick, jr., of Fremont, Neb., is the Millard.

store an hour after the fire, being summon

covered in the building.

being

the state school fund.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Springer Takes an Opportunity to Defend His Character.

PIG-IRON KELLY THE CAUSE.

A Vote on the Question of Reopening the Thoebe-Carlisle Election Case Fails to Show Up

a Quorum.

House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Mr. Springer, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from a speech made yesterday by Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, to the effect that a member of the congress which had made the appropriation for the Philadelphia centennial (and who was a member of the present house), had claimed a fee of \$10,000 for having astutely inserted a clause in the bill making a loan upon which he could go into court and enforce its payment. Mr. Springer said he had no doubt that he was the member referred to by the gentleman. He had moved an amendment in the Forty-fourth congress to the centennial appropriation which changed that appropriation from a congressional donation to a loan. At the close of the exposition the board of finance was of the opinion that the money belonged to the stock holders and not to the government. The United States attorney at Philadelphia was instructed to bring suit against the board of finance, and suit was brought. It was decided that the money belonged to the board. He (Springer), went to Attorney General Taft and asked him to appeal the case to the supreme court. This was done and the attorney general had desired him to appear on behalf of the United States. This suggestion, he wished it distinctly understood. had first come from Attorney General Taft. He did appear in the case and the supreme court reversed the decision of the court below and ordered the money to be paid into the treas-ury. That ended his connection in the case as a lawyer. He had never demanded a fee for his services. He did file one petition, asking that his case should be referred to the court of claims, with the right of appeal for a determination as to whether his services had been of any value. The committee on judiciary had asked him to fix the sum, but he declined to do so, as he did not desire any compensation from a body of which he was a member. He hoped the gentleman would, in view of these facts, retract the statement he had made Mr. Kelly said that he had not meant to do

an injustice, nor did he mean to do one now when he reaffirmed the language of the Rec-ord in what he said yesterday. If there was a wrong to the gentleman in that statement, he (Kelly), regretted it. He was no longer as young as he had been when he entered the bar, but since then he had followed the lessons derived seniors of the bar. One of those lessons was that no man was entitled to a fee in litigation which he had engendered. The gentleman would not deny that he had called the attention of United States officials to the fact that there was a clause in the bill that he had caused to be inserted and that he had gone into court to press that clause, for the district attorney had declined to pursue the case further. The thing had an ugly odor then-it was not savory now. Mr. Kelley did not think the gentleman claimed a fee for inserting that clause. What he meant to say was that, knowing the purport of his own cause, the gentleman was one man among 50,000,000 of American citizens who felt that subscribers to the exposi tion stock ought to be made to pay, and who, following his onw tracks, hunted them until he stripped them of their investment, patri-

Mr. Springer replied that if the gentleman stated that he demanded a fee for inserting the clause he stated what was not true. It the gentleman meant to say that he pursued the case with all the skill and ability of which he was possessed, he admitted it. It was the proudest record he had made since he had been a member of congress, and that was the opinion of his constituents, who had returned him six times since he made that

Mr. Crisp of Georgia called up the Thoebe-Carlisle election case. Mr. Crisp opened the debate by reviewing the proceedings before the committee on elections with regard to re-opening the case. He justified the majority of the committee in declaring that the case

hould not be reopened.

Messrs. Cooper of Ohio and Rowell of Illinois spoke in support of the majority.

Mr. Lyman of lows knew of no reason why the house should not reopen the case. Grave charges had been made by the contestant davlts- ex parte affidavits, it was trueand they had been answered by other exparte affidavits. Strong efforts had been made to prevent an investigation of those charges. The fact that there was such a constant determination that the events of elections should not be investigated suggested to his mind that there was something wrong.

Mr Lodge of Massachusetts spoke in sup-

port of the minority report.
On motion of Mr. Crisp, Thoche, the con testant, was granted an hour in which to present an argument in his own behalf. He read from a communication which he had sent to the chairman of the committee on elections, protesting against an unfavorable report upon his request until he he; an opportunity to examine the affidavits presented by the contestee. In this communication he reiterates, in part, the statements contained in his affidavits filed with the committee, de-nies the truths of some of the affidavits filed by the speaker and declared his ability to disprove the accuracy of the others, if granted an opportunity. He was sorry, he continued. that the working classes were beginning to lose confidence in the security of the ballot. If the ballot was not secure what did they have left! [Applause on the republican side]. He did not propose to make any capi-tal out of the fact that he was a workingman.

was not here for favor but for simple The previous question was then ordered upon the resolution of the majority of the committee—which confirms the title of Carhisle to his seat—and upon the resolution in in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Lyman of Iowa, declaring that the contest is of such importance to the sitting member and to the people of the country that it is entitled to a full, thorough and impartial investiga tion, and providing that the papers in the case be printed and referred to a select committee or the sub-committee of the elections committee, which shall be authorized to investigate the matter. The substitute was de-

eated—yeas, 125; nays, 132. The question recurred on the majority resolution, on the adoption of which the yeas and nays were ordered. The republicans, with the exception or four, who voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Brumm. Hovey and Laidlaw, who voted in, the negative, refrained from voting on the ground that they had not sufficient information, men which to had not sufficient information upon which to act, and the vote was announced-yeas, 140; navs, 3-no quorum.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow.

Irving Closes in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- To-night, on the oc casion of the last performance of Henry Irving and Miss Terry in Chicago this year, McVicker's theater was crowded to the doors. The programme was made up of one act each from "Merchant of Venice," "The Bells,"
"Louis XI" and "Olivia." When the curtain drepped there were repeated calls for Irving, and, after bowing his acknowledge ments three times he made a brief speech thanking the people cordially for the enthus tie welcome accorded him and company during the past month, and said the engage-ment had been the most successful ever played in the city.

A Murderer's End. Boston, Jan. 20.-James E. Nowlin was hanged at Cambridge jail at 9:25 this morning for the murder of George A. Codman,

his employer, January 4, 1887. The details of the murder, which was committed for money, and for which young Now lin was executed, mark it the most horrible in the history of New England, Nowlin, ho was only seventeen, was employed by odman to deliver milk. According to Nowlin's confession he went to the barn and waited for Codman early in the morning, and when he appeared he struck him in the neck with a knife, killing him instantly. He cut

up the body so he could carry it and putting the parts in an old milk wagon, drove about fifteen miles away and threw out the slices where they were found by a farmer.

DENOUNCED BY DRISCOLL. The Condemned Murderer Makes

Charges Against Worden Walsh. New York, Jan. 20 .- Daniel Driscoil, the ondemned murderer, has given out a lette in which he bitterly attacks Warden Walsh. of the Tombs prison, as a man morally and mentally unfit to occupy his position. He charges the warden with allowing social privileges to prisoners who fee him, such as sleeping in hospital beds and receiving female visitors in the privacy of their cells, with brutal cruelty to prisoners and with locking boys under fourteen years in a dark cell in cold weather without bedding fo weeks at a time. Warden Walsh says som of the charges are false and others exaggerated. Driscoll says he has seven bullets in his body and the doctors may have his body to trace their course in the interest of

To Be Sold For Debt. PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 20 .- The sheriff wil o-morrow set out the handsome dwelling and contents belonging to Mrs. Celia Hen dricks, at No. 1527 Girard avenue, under an execution for debt. The creditors are several tradesmen and retail firms. Mrs. Hendricks is the woman whom Miss Mary A. Brown, of Norristown, loaned at various imes some \$30,000 upon representation that Mrs. Hendricks had a fortune of \$50,000 locked up in the hands of an agent in New York. As the investigation of the transactions which Mrs. Hendricks had with other confiding acquaintances progresses new victims develope, and it is stated that up to to night creditors whose claims aggregate over \$100,000 have been located. Mrs. Hendricks has disappeared and her hus-band and son profess not to know her whereabouts. They also say they did not know she was engaged in any such practices as are charged against her. Some of her victims still maintain confidence in her,

Two More Arrests. Duntin, Jan. 20.-Father McFadden, of Gweedore, has been arrested at Armagh for taking part in the opposition to evictions. He was committed for trial on the charge of bolding anti-landlord and anti-police meet

ings. He was removed to jail at Donegal.

Blane, member of parliament for South
Armagh, was arrested at Armagh at the
same time that Father McFadden was. He
was committed for trial on the charge of making speeches inciting tenants to resist the authorities. Upon the arrival of Father McFadden at Londouderry the police escorting him were stoned by an excited mob and several in-

A Mystery of the Sea. OTTAWA, Jan. 20 .- The captain of the gov ernment steamer Newfield has forwarded to the marine department the following letter, picked up near Sable island last week:

New Foundland, Nov. 12, 1887.—Dear Parents: I come to bid you farewell forever. I will soon be in the other world, not alone, however, for we are 890 passengers in terrible despair. Only one-half hour to live and then farewell. Do take courage and think no more of me." At the bottom of the letter is apparently a signature, which read as "L. Linther, of St. Nicholas, Meurthe." The marine department is making inquiries respecting

The Murder of Sergeant Stance. Charron, Neb., Jan. 20,-The preliminary trial of Miller Miles, charged with the murder of Sergeant Stance at Fort Robinson, Christmas week, resulted in his being bound over to the district court for trial. The evidence showed that Miles made threats against Stance, that he purchased a revolver on the day of the murder and deliberately planned the crime. A searching investiga-tion now being made will probably lead to

The Renault Helrs. PITTSBURG, Jan. 20 .- About fifty members of the Renault Heirs' association met in Rochester, Pa., to-day for the purpose of furthering their plans for the prosecution of their claims as heirs of Philip Francis Restarting the cars; to use the alarm register nault, owner of a large tract of land in west-ern Illinois and eastern Missouri in the vicinity of Peoria, Ill.

De Lesseps Issues a Circular. Paris, Jan. 20 .- De Lessens has issued a circular in which he says he is prepared to appeal to the public with a class of bonds giving the fullest guarantees, but he declines o accept the governments' decision refusing him authority to issue lottery loans. urges the shareholders to request the deputies to bring the matter before the chamber for a public inquiry.

The Panama Lottery Squelched. Paris, Jan. 20.—The Journal des Debats states that the ministers came to a unanimous decision at to-day's council to refuse the application of De Lesseps for authority to issue lottery loans for aiding the construction of the Panama canal. As a consequence, canal. As a consequence, shares toward the close of business on the bourse fell 25 francs.

Will Appeal to the Country. WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 20.-Premier Greenvay has decided to appeal to the country and bring on a general election. This is due to Norquay's intention to oppose the re-election of the new ministers

Proceedings to Extradite Benson. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-Extradition proceedngs against Charles Benson, the swindler who victimized the Mexicans by selling bogus Patti tickets, were began to-day before United States Commissioner Lyman and con-

inues one week, Cohnfield Makes a Settlement. NEW YORK, Jan. 20,-It was announced esterday that a settlement between Isador Cohnfeld and his creditors had been com-He has been granted an extension

Revising lowa Freight Rates. CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- At the western freight agents' meeting to-day the demands of inte rior jobbing points in Iowa for the same concessions made to Mississippi river points was considered and a revision of rates made to

and is to pay his creditors in full in four

meet the demands. The Florence Incident Settled. ROME, Jan. 20.-The Tribuna announce that the Florence incident has been settled The Italian practor will be reduced and the French consul reproved by his government

The Knights of Pythias. CINCINNATI, January 20.-Howard Doug lass, supreme chancellor of the world, Knights of Pythias, states that the next meeting of

held in Cincinnati. More Money Needed.

Berlin, Jan. 20. - Supplementary esti mates, under the government military bill, already largely exceed the 200,000,000 marks recently mentioned as the sum required.

Leland hotel, Chicago.

Swearing in Policemen. SHENANDOM, Pa., Jan. 20 .- A large num ber of coal and iron police are being sworn in here and it is regarded as an indication that the company is going to force the working of some of its colliers by massing protection for the men.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

izing towns and cities to retain and apply to their special school fund, all fines and licen-ses imposed and collected within their cor-porate limits, is a grave injustice, inasmuch as it diverts the funds from where they are STATE K. OF L. ASSEMBLY. Close of a Very Successful Session most needed, (the poor and less populous country school districts), to the opulent city

iistricts; and

of That Body.

THE NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Iron-Clad Agreements in Force in Omaha Denounced-Generas Mas-

ter Workman Powderly Endorsed-Other Business Done. State Assembly K. of La

The State assembly of the Knights of

Labor came to a close yesterday, after a very successful session. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Master Wokman Hubhard of Beatrice: worthy foreman, James Allan, Omaha; S. R. C., Dr. Lavender, Omana; treasurer, George Hempstead, Por tal; executive board-George Black, Lincoln Dennis Daley, Crookston; P. E. Jones, Te cumseh; Con Lynch, Omaha; W. H. Hoyt, Papillion.

A number of important questions were discussed, but the action taken was not umde public, except upon those mentioned in this report.

Considerable attention was devoted to the contract which every workman in Swift's packing house, it seems, is required to sign before being permitted to work. The contract or agreement sets forth the work at which the employe is to be engaged and the wages which he is to be paid, blanks, in the agreement being left, for the insertion of the name ment being left for the insertion of the name of the applicant, the kind of work he is to perform and the per diem he is to receive for the same. It is stip ulated that in consideration of the peculiar nature of the business of the first party (Swift & Co.), the applicant agrees that he will not quit the service without two weeks' notice to said first party of his intention to do so, and as a guarantee of his faithful per formance of this agreement, the applicant agrees to deposit with Swift & Co., the sur of \$20. In case of a violation of this agree ment by the applicant, Swift & Co. may re tain said \$20 as liquidated damages, in satis faction and payment of all damages by them sustained. It is further agreed that Swift & Co. shall retain \$20 every week of the wages carned by the employe until the sum of \$20 shall be in their hands, to be held by them according to the terms of agreement. tipulated also that Swift & Co. may retain the employe in employment only so long as satisfactory to them.

The assembly also considered the applica tion and contract, in some respects similar, and now in force with the Cable Tramway company. In these the applicant must make a written statement relating to the position he desires; also age, place of birth; married or single; name of parents, their residence; name of nearest relative or friend; residence of same; whether or not there are persons de pending on the applicant for support; what kind of nusiness the applicant has been er gaged in; how long he has resided in Omaha his last residence elsewhere; name of last en ployer; why the same was left by applican whether applicant ever worked on steam rail roads, street railroads of Omaha, street rail roads of any other place, and if so, the of the road; how long each position was held and the reason for leaving the same; whether applicant has ever been discharged by any employer; if so, by whom and the reaso therefor; whether the applicant uses into icating liquors and wishes to remain permanently on the road. It also shows that etters of recommendation must be given with this application and remain on file while the man is in the employ of the com-pany. Besides there must be given the names and residences of six people as refer

The contract is a detailed one. It recites that after having been reported upon as com-petent the employe shall be assigned to duty which shall be continued as long as employ ment may offer on the cars of the company o until terminated as will appear later. The employe is to faithfully perform all the duties of the position, be bound by the present rules and those which, later may be made by the company. He is, if acting as conductor, to see that all passengers getting on or off the and consider the indicator as the means of showing the number of fares collected, unless said indicator should be out of order: see that the indicator is not tampered with while in his possession; to pay for damage to or loss of the register. If a gripman, he is to be responsible for all property in his charge both conductors and brakemen may be dis charged, on any day or at any hour by either written or verbal notice from the company or its superintendent, without stating any cause for such discharge. These men ma severtheir connection with the company b giving seven days' notice in writing to th superintendent. During these seven days the company shall have the use, at its option of such services as the conductor or brake-man has theretofore performed, under pen-alty of non-performance thereof, of the forfeiture of the deposit hereinafter referred to, and the payment of all loss to which it may be subjected if such loss shall exceed the amount of deposit, unless the man is physi-cally unable to perform such services and shall produce satisfactory evidence to that effect. In case of a breach of any of the con-ditions of this agreement,, the employe shall be liable to the company for loss or damage sustained by it, whether the same could be reasonably anticipated or not. The seventh proviso of the contract distinctly avows that the object of the contract is to protect the Cable Tramway company from loss of any kind, either through injury to its prop-erty, business or claims for damages to third parties for which the company may become responsible through the negligence malice, unskillfulness or dereliction of duty on the part of the employe. The latter is expected to guarantee to pay the company any damages that may occur through such causes. He is expected to deposit \$25 with the company and guarantee that if said unt, or any portion of it, or any wages ch may become due to him, shall be required for the purpose of meeting any claims for which he may become liable under this contract, then the company is authorized to take out of such deposit (if the wages are not sufficient) whatever amount is required to meet such demand and apply the same toward the liquidation of such claims. When the employe leaves the service the \$25 de posited, or so much of it as may remain free rom liability, will be returned to him.
With reference to these contracts

agreements, the assembly adopted the folowing: To the Workingmen of the State of Ne braska: We, the representative delegates to the state assembly, K. of L., convened in the city of Omaia, January 16, 1888, having learned of the introduction of two iron-clad agreements now in use by two corporations in the above named city and South Omaha. vis.: Swift's packing house and the Cable Tramway company, do protest against the said iron-clad agreement, and declare our purpose to be the moral, social and physical and economic welfare of our fellowmen and their prosperity and advancement. V as much as possible, that the hard-ships of the toiler may be ameliorated. We declare our right to protect ourselves from every danger that may threaten or impair our usefulness. We declare that self-preservation is the first law of nature and that we are justified in availing ourselves of every lawful means at our disposal to protect and defend ourselves against injustice and oppression in any and every form and there-fore justified in forming organizations having that end in view.

We, therefore, request the aforesaid cor-porations to withdraw those iron-clad agree-ments ou or before the 1st day of March, otherwise we will use every lawful and legitimate means at our disposal to compe them to comply.

ENDORSES POWDERLY.

Resolved, That this state assembly of the Knights of Labor of Nebraska now in ses-sion at Omaha fully endorses our beloved general master workman, T. V. Powderly, and general executive board in all their actions pertaining to the faithful discharge of their duties, and further that we sympa hize with our general officers for their conservative action and manly fortitude when assailed by the twin cvils-monopoly and

anarchy.

Resolved, Further that every delegate present sign these resolutions and that a copy be transmitted to Brother Powderly to the press for puband that they be given to the press for pub

AMONG ALL THE SCHOOLS. Whereas, Our present school law, authorWESTERN PHASES OF LIFE,

Continent. DEAD MINING TOWN

Incidents of a Trip Across the

An Entertainment in the Prevailing

districts; and

Whereas. The intent of the law is that the heenses should act as a corrective of the evil influence of obnoxions traffic; and as residents of the country are reliefed, contaminated and debauched by the "divise," subcons and other baiting places of corporate commerce, it is only pure justice that the compensating influence and benefit of the fines and licenses should extend to the country schools; therefore be it Style-Free and Easy Treatment of Resolved. That we use every honorable and lawful means to have the law so amended as to have all fines and licenses constitute a general country school fund to be apportioned among all the school districts of the country as the state school fund is now among the country. Chinese-Popular Young Lady Who Had Shot a Man. New York Sun: No one brought to

the train blindfolded and then not allowed to look out of the windows at the passing scenery could have perceived from the looks of the passengers in the ified purposes: Therefore be it Resolved, That our best efforts be directed to this end— 1. That the state establish under a wise Pullman cars any reason for thinking that he might not be on a train between Boston and New York or Philadelphia management, a public library of books treating of political economy, labor, agriculture, horticulture, forestry and kindred topics.

3. That the mortgagee be compelled to pay and Washington. Yet it was a transcontinental train on the northern Pathe tax on the sum stipulated in the mort-gage, and that said sum be deducted from the assessed property valuation of the mortgage. eific railroad, bowling along through Idaho. One has to look out of the windows at the prairie or the Rockies or pass through the third-class coaches to their nominal stock or bonded value.

4. That the commissioner of the United States general land office be requested and compelled to issue patents to homesteaders and pre-emptors more promptly than heretofore; and that the attention of the horse of see anything peculiar about a railroad journey across the continent. It was afternoon when the cars entered Idaho, but the sun was not too low to gild the rolling scenery and reveal those treasures of wild flowers that dotted and splashed the grassy area with g ay colors. It was growing dusk when the time tables and passengers' watches told that we were in Montana. or suppress legitimate enterprise or impede the morally legitimate acquisition of capital, but rather to encourage the one and protect There had been rumors of the washing away of the trestle, and then to dispel all uneasiness came other word that the company had put men at work all night to construct a new trestle, and so the travelters, in discussing the chances

of delay, found something in common to use as a means of making acquaintances one with another. When the cars halted at Heron there was positive news that the interesting trestle ahead was not quite restored and that there would be a chance for all to see a typical dead mining town, a place that had enjoyed a boom of the first order and then had "petered out, as they said. Everybody was eager to embrace the opportunity, and presently the cars were emptied of all but the train crew. Heron was at the gateway to the Cour d'Alene mining region, and was the point of rendezvous and departure for the mountain mines in that sea son of deep snow and intense cold when what seemed like all creation sough themines, failed to find the El Dorado and footed it back, freezing and starying to death in great numbers, and giving the region a bad name that it has only just recovered from. Heron was therefore well worth seeing. Every one had heard how mining towns spring up, how the first thing to arrive is a billiard table and the next is a plano, Lytle block on Farnam between Eleventh with all that a piano implies on the border. And, by the way, the billiard table stands for a volume also, for it is the nucleus around which is developed the hotel, exchange, gambling saloon and general loafing place of the new com-munity. In the building and on the table, which serves for a stage, the play of "Hamlet" is apt to be presently perfloor occupied by Adler & Heller, wholesale liquor dealers. The firemen had some trouble with frozen hose, but succeeded in getting the flames under control in a short time. The floors and walls of the three stories were bidly burned, and considerable damage was done by water and small. formed by the first barn-storming company to visit the place. Heron consisted of one side of one street, the houses all facing the railroad. They were frame houses, beginning with the village barroom, the only one left of many that once enlivened the place. Then came

done by water and smoke. There was a large stock of tobacco on the first floor, which was badly water-soaked and ruined. There was a storehouse or two, showing signs of usefulness, in one of which goods were for sale, and in another of which a white also some breakage of bottled goods. In the second story the paper and eard stock of family was living. After these were many vacant houses-mere two-story boxes, tenantlessf with barred doors and gaping windows above rotting stoops. One of these buildings had fallen in at the top, and looked about as a silk hat does when it has been thrown out in the street and run over by numberless vehicles. These melancholy houses bore "Opera house, such signs as "Brewery," "Opera house, "Mat Cool's Retreat," and the like said that his partner kept the books. This makes the third time that fire has been dis-Then came five or six of the houses in which in all probability pianos were once the centres of merriment: but, alas, these were now tenanted by Preparation for a Great Race Between Chinamen and Chinese women. Play

ing cards by the thousand littered the ground on all sides. Those who were familiar with the country entered the hinese quarters without knocking. just as a policeman would enter a Chinaman's quarters in Mott street, and as white men intrude upon these peaceful folk everywhere on the continent. without asking leave or meeting with

anything more than a grunt or a How do ?" This free and easy mode of treating the Chinese contrasted strangely with the gossip of the region, which was to the effect that if a Chinaman should b caught in the neighborhood of the Corne d'Alene mines he would be shot. and that warning to that effect had been given to the Chinese. Soon after reached New York I had occasion to recall this gossip on reading of the mysterious slaughter of something like forty Chinamen in some Chinese mining camps along the Snake river in Idaho. Every few days the bodies of Chinamen bearing shot and knife wounds, floated

down the stream. But I should add

that I saw no disorderly conduct anywhere, nor did I see an armed man or the entire journey.

The genial inhabitants of Heron through taken by surprise by this train load of visitors, at once set about enter taining them with a prize fight. They said they were not equal to anything else. They had no theater, church o ballroom, but they did happen to possess a stout, new twenty-four-foot prize ring and a young fellow citizen whose modesty did not prevent his boasting that he could liek anything, white or black in Heron. All that was asked of the visitors was that they should raise a purse to be offered as a prize, and, to prevent the affair being monotonous that one of the train load should lick th Heron Terror if he could. This was certainly a novel proposition to a lot of travelers who could not be distinguished from effete eastern folks. But there was nothing to do in Heron except to do as the Herons did, and so one of the Pullman porters, who had the air of a Thomson street razor bearer, was prevailed upon to stand up to the Heron Terror. Until the purse which was being made up amounted to \$15 there was nothing further from his mind, apparently, than fighting; but when he heard that so much money as that had been raised he became self-as sertive, and said he "t'ought he could do up dat dar chicken"-meaning the Terror. The ring was pitched and the battle begun, the local gin seller acting as stake-holder, ringmaster and backer

Messrs. George C. Hall and William N. Ashton, of Lincoln, are at the Windsor. of the Terror. The mosquitoes drove the reporter of the Sun into his seat in the foremost Pullman, where he had the society of Charles Barker, the American chamthe silent porter of that car, who made up the beds with utter indifference to pion checker-player, is now playing a match with Martins, the English cham what was going on, in plain sight of the pion, in Glasgow Wyllie, the cham-pion of the world, is absent in New windows, in the prize ring. Suddenly there burst into the coach a very pretty and gay young woman with the air of a sprightly and newly made bride, and a showiness of attire that would have ducted by ladies for the promoting of caused Solomou to forget about the long service among servants. Valuable



As Different as Black from White

As different as black from white are the Curi- / I have been afflicted since last March with CURA REMEDIES from all other remedies for the reatment of diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medi-

cines on earth. Had the worst case of Salt

Rheum in the country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cu-TICURA would have saved her lite. My arms,

breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relived or cared until I had used He was so bad he was fearful he would have to the CUTICURA RESOLVEST, Internally, and CUTI-CURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally, J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O. son, Merchant, of this place, Your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed a won derful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age,

who suffered with a fearfully distressing erup tion on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose J. F. SMITH & CO., Texarkana, Ark.

CUTICUBA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible skin beautifiers and blood

purifiers. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and only skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

marks upon dress could he have lived to

to the porter, "if I can't have a lower I don't take none at all, d'ye undestand? Let me know right off, and if I can't get a lower I'll go back to the hotel.'

been a log of wood. Therefore she repeated her firm intention to return to the hotel at the sympathetic face of the reporter, who, not knowing what else to say, remarked that the conductor would be in presently, but was at the moment engaged in witnessing the prize fight. "Where?" she asked, and at the same instant perceived the crowd on the field

claimed, her big brown eyes distending, and her plump and pretty face lighting up with extreme pleasure. "A scrappin' match, eh? Who's in it? Niggers? Oh, a nig and a white feller. My——, you don't say so? A scrappin' match, eh? Oh, that's immense. How long they been fighting? Who got it up? Who's the nig? I say, mister -And here she laid her pudgy little dimpled, brownish hand on the reporter's knee and look in his face appeal-

match is gittin' on.

keep me up on that scrappin' match; d'ye understand? Want to hear abou it every round. Is the nigger ahead? He is, eh? Well, run along, Johnny and keep me posted. Oh, my -ain' it immense?' News from the match came slowly

Johnny did not report, and she had difficult work to see through the gather ing gloom. Therefore she soon turned to the reticent porter and desired him to understand once for all-though she repeated this again and again-that she must have a lower berth or go back to the hotel. "I dunno nuthin' bout yer berth,

said the porter, "sit down and be good." Never was woman more surprised since the accident to Lot's wife looked the porter up and down indig-nantly. Little as I knew of the country I had gathered enough to perceive tha such an answer to a woman in a land where there are practically no women at all was a novelty. I suspected that the porter hailed from the Atlantic coast, so undeservedly blessed with an overplus of women, and he told me I was right, afterward. Presently the conductor came in-a typical far-western conductor, with waxed mustache and hair brought forward over his cars. "Coneuctor," said the woman, "if I can't have a lower-"

"Ah, good afternoon, madam; step this way, madam," said this gallant of ficial, bowing like a dancing master. "I'll take good care of you, madam. Step this way, madam."

He led her to what is variously called the stateroom, the private compartment or the bridal chamber. He saw her in with a bow, and then shut the door and fhut himself in with her. It was at least haif an hour later that he rean peared in the public part of the coach in the meantime the porter grinned from ear to ear and laughed to himself with a noise like escaping steam.

After that, for nearly two days, this to see how attentive they were to wreathed tace filled the very souls of us

onlookers as with sunshine. lilies and take another simile in his re- | One of these newspapers whose daily

skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICUHA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK. Bread Brook, Conn. I must extend to you the thanks of one of my ustomers, who has been cured, by using the TUTICUBA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by

t long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago

have his log amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well, -sound as a dollar. He remests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cas-

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainsboro, Tenn H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis of Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by Cuticura Remedies, the most wonderful are on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from im daily. Physicians and his friends thought

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuna, 50c; Soap, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-

"Now, I tell you what it is," she said

The porter paid her no more attention than if she had been a mute and he had

"Well, for the land's sake!" she ex-

"Would you just 's lieve run out and keep me posted who's ahead? I'm just dying to know how that there scrappin'

The reporter, hidebound with the false civilation of the east, sat still and wondered how best to disoblige her gracefully, for the mosquitoes were annery and the task was peculiar.

"Oh, excuse me; you're a stranger am't you?" she said, and then put up the window and bawled "Johnny a boy came perspiring to the side of the "Johnny," said the beauty, "you just

smiling pretty woman was the queen of the company. Most of the time she sat in her little compartment receiving the homage of the men. It was pretty and how very correct, according to their standards, was their behavior toward her. They could not have paid Vic toria more deference and would not have paid her so much. When the cars stopped they leaped off, and while some gathered flowers for her, others bought the newspapers, and each man spent from fifteen minutes to half an hour with her, proud of having his devotio witnessed by the men and women of the rest of the ear, for her door was always open. At times she went out upon the back platform and smoked a eigarett or two, very daintly, but like a well trained victim of the vice. At all time her merry laughter and her smile

issue the train met was published at Helena, and contained under startling heae lines a telegraphic account of how, owing to the outery made by "a green young woman" who had been decoved to the town in question, the mayor or district attorney had served warrants upon something like a dozen female proprietors of resorts in the town Bismarck, I think it was. The business men were represented as being filled with sympathy for the unfortunite fair "The houses are in full blast and crowded with sympathizing friends of the prisoners," the despatch announced. Further information pictured the prisoners as having every kind attention in the jail, while petitions for their release were being circulated and were receiving influential signatures in the business circles of the city. "It seems strange to see you so atten-

tive to her," the reporter said to one of his companions on the train. He referred, of course, to the lady enthroned in the bridal chamber,

"Bless you," the other replied, "she ain't no ordinary sort of woman. Why, don't you know who she is? Do you remember passing through Spokane Falls. that rustling town in the Big Bend country? Well, she's just been acquitted in a trial for killing a man there. She has told me all about it. Bless you, she wouldn't hurt a flea, you, she wouldn't hurt a flea, not willingly. She was about to retire, and, it seems, there's a staircase outside the house where this occurred, and just as she was going to her room a stranger come up those outer stairs and into the house and made a grab at her. She rushed into her room, and then he made a grab at another young lady, and this lady here come out of her room with a pistol, meaning to just brandish it and scare him. It went off and he died She tells me she feels dreadful bad whenever she thinks of it. Well, they 'quitted her, of course. One curious thing about it was that it's never discovered who she killed. He diel a stranger and was burried a stranger to all in Spokane Falls."

Fell Among Hogs. WELLSVILLE, O., Jun. 20 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE |-Samuel Skirt, eighty years old, was found dead in his barn yard near this place last night. He had gone out to feed the stock, and being very feeble, it is supposed he fell, when he was pounced upon by the hogs and almost torn to pieces. He was hardly recognizable when found.

A Spanish Expedition. LONDON, Jan. 20.—It is stated that Spain is organizing an expedition for Morocco, to consist of 25,000 men.

A house in Houndstitch, London, was burned last night and four Portuguese lost their lives.

Hicks-Beach Unchanged. LONDON, Jan. 20.-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to-day denied that there had been any change in his opinions on the Irish question. It would be a great mistake to hand Ireland to a system of home rule such as Gladstone pro-

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

Yesterday the receipts of the internal revenue office amounted to \$11,006.97.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well o. itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspep-sia. I was induced to try Hood's Saisaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mas. E. P. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-She took Heed's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

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

100 Doses One Dollar.