WON'T PROSECUTE M'CARTHY

Is It Magnanimity or a Desire For Personal Vengeance?

A VISIT TO GEORGE WILLIAMS.

He Says It Is Useless For the Authorities to Arrest the Author of His Wounds-The Local Field.

What Does Williams Mean?

In a little frame cottage about one mile south of Albright, resides George Williams, the principal victim in the shooting affray that occurred at the residence of Jake Lewis, near the village of Gilmore, Friday night. A Ben reporter visited the Williams household yesterday afternoon. As he entered the front room of the establishment, a pale youth, of about seventeen summers, was lying in bed. A query resulted in the information that his name was Frank Williams, a son of the victim of the shooting, and that he was afflicted with malarial fever. In a room to the right was confined George Williams. He was dieting upon toast and a cup of tea when the reporter entered. A few intimate friends were also in the room, one of whom was holding Williams up in bed while he partook of his rations. Upon being questioned concerning the affair, Williams

Suid: "You say that you are for THE BEE. Well, I have read the report that was in that paper restorday. I think it was about as near right as I could relate, only that I did not go right as I could relate, only that I did not go there (to the Lewis house) with the inten-tion of engaging in a quarrel. When the McCarthy boys are sober, and in their right senses, they are good fellows and always pretended to be my friends, but I felt that since the time I whipped John McCarthy in Omaha they had a grudge against me, and now I feel certain that such was the case. I think that there would have been no fight, though, if they had not been under the influence of liquor"
"Were you invited to the Lewis house that

night?"
"Yes; they sent up word that there was going to be a dance, and invited me to attend."

"Are you on friendly terms with Lewis!" "Well, I regard him as a friend, although he is related by marriage to the McCarthys. Jesse McCarthy is married to the sister of Jake Lewis, but after I was shot they carried me into the house and Lewis and his family took the best of care of me. I remained at his house until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when they fixed up a couch for me in the wagon and brought me

As regards the manner in which the affair transpired, the version as given by Williams s of the same tenor as was given by John Bagley, which appeared in The Bee of Sat-urday evening. He stated that there was no use of the authorities looking for McCarthy as he would not prosecute him if arrested It was learned in South Omaha, however It was learned in South Omaha, however, that while McCarthy was still at large, Sheriff Howard Whitney, of Sarpy county, was making a thorough search for him. The condition of Williams is considered to be of that nature that should inflammation set in, his chances for living are exceedingly small. His right leg is badly applied and cives this considerable pain. swollen, and gives him considerable pain. The perforations made by the leaden mis-siles are to the extent of about fifty in the right leg, while the left member also received a portion of the charge. Should gan-grene not set in, there are hopes of the vic-tim surviving the should but tim surviving the shock, but the attending physician states that at best, Williams will be crippled in his lower limbs the remainder

of his days.

Ike McCarthy, a brother of the McCarthy boys, but who bears a good character, and has never been implicated in any of their escapades, was seen, and told his story as

follows:

"There never has been any trouble between Williams and I," he said, "and I was over seeing him to-day. He is pulling through all right, and has no intention of anyone for the result of what other, he is quarrelsome when he's in I My brother Jack and he had a fight two years ago on South Thirteenth street, and he used a knife. He crippled Jack so that never has been the same man since, and so you see there's not the best feeling en them. When he drinks he wants to fight duels, and has badgered Jack, Vic, and Jess to fight him lots of times. He wanted Vic to fight him a year ago at Papillion in the election, and the night before the dance he wanted to fight Jake Lewis. He wanted Jake to take a revolver and go out of the front door while he would go out of the back door, and they'd both walk around the house and fire when they met, but Jake wouldn't. Well, my brothers were at the party, and about 11 n'clock he and Bagley came in. He said:
'Good evening; this is a fine night for a fu-neral.' No one said anything to him and there was no trouble till some of them went to supper, about 12:30. Then he started to talk about the Thirteenth street fight, and talk about the Thirteenth street fight, and wanted to lick Jack. Jack wouldn't fight, and he said: 'Well, you say you've got a man that can lick Bagley, and I've 100 to say Bagley can lick him.' Bagley then took off his coat and struck at Jack, and Williams pulled his pistol, but it was a selfpocker-an American bull dog, 38-calibreand he didn't pull the trigger hard enough, and it only snapped. Then they all crowded out of the west door, and he had them cor-ralled between a cistern and the door. He snapped the nistol again and one of them made a break and went through the house and came around from the east door with the gun. He fired it the length of the house nway. Some of the snot struck my brother Tom, some hit Bagley and some hit Williams. Williams ran around after the man that shot, and saw my two brothers in a room, and he steadied himself up and tried to shoot them through the window. Archie Joyce saw him and knocked the pistol out of his hand and my brother has it now, with the marks on the cartridges where it had missed fire. Then he came into the use and for the first time said he was shot and one of my brothers went for Dr. Ern-hout. I was there when the doctor came and have tried to do the best I could for him

ROBERT ELSMERE.

The Rev. Willard Scott Discourses Upon Mrs. Ward's Novel.

Last night the members of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church met for public worship for the last time in their present rather inadequate quarters. The old nouse of worship was crowded to its utmost capacity, and though the services or the pastor's utterances had no reference to the change get it was plainly perceptible that the regu-Iar worshipers were parting with their old tabernacle with feelings of regret, moderated considerably by the reflection that henceforth their worship of praise and prayer would be offered up in a building more suita ble for the purpose of worshiping God in the beauty of holiness. The usual order of service was observed last night. The quartette choir sang Abt's "Softly Now the Light of Day is Fading" as an offertory. Instead of a sermon the Rev. Willard Scott gave a running commentary upon Mrs. Ward's latest novel, "Robert Elsmere." Mr. Scott said that the position he was in that night required no apology from him, and it was not, therefore, necessary to explain why he did not take a bible text for his re-marks. There was no bible authority for

blarks. There was no block for that pur-pose, and there was nothing unorthodox in what he was doing that evening.

The minister does not leave the bible tonight because texts cannot be gotten out of the holy scripture, or for want of a subject, but simply because it is thought best on the pecasion to draw deductions from a book that would like to see on the table in every

ome in Omaha. The various phases of our nineteenth century christianity were then referred to by the preacher. The worst danger christianity presence. The worst danger constance, had to contend against was indifference. The indifferent or spathetic christian was the worst of all. They simply drop into mothing. They are neither for nor against God's religion. The man who is undetermined in his belief is a focto religion. Company with such a life and its foundations. ed with such a life and its foundations, if has any, the life of Robert there is a bible and its author,

Ward, an apostie. Robert Elsmere

said Mr. Scott, it must be confessed was n altogether a wholesome book. It must be read with care. Yet it contains marvelon conceptions such as are seldom met with in modern literature: and better than all, de spite its defects, it has a healthy, churchlike flavor pervading it. The aim of the book to prove that the supernatural does not exis It contains two theories, one of disbelief and It contains two theories, one of disbelief and that of belief. Its disbelief endeavors to prove that the teaching of Christ and the bible are not rational, judged by our nineteenth century resources of civilization. Its belief is comprehensive. It teaches a belief in God, a hero worship of Christ as the pattern for all mankind, besides other unquestionable christian truths. Its authority a clayer writer a herillant com-Its author is a ciever writer, a brilliant com-positor of fuscinating fiction, and who is said to rank in the literary world as not inferior

to George Eliot.

Mr. Scott then very graphically went through the book. His comments were most interesting. Robert Elsmere was vivilly described. The tired out, overworked Oxford scholar, an ordained priest of the church, distracted with heretical doubtings, and "free thought" associates and counsellors was most eloquently depicted. The puritan-ical girl and "giddy" violin playing sister, the post of the house, with a permanent penchant for ridicule of all things devotional, was also minutely characterized. The atheistical 'squire and the cynical Oxford professor, who believed in nothing but what he could understand, was also handled in good shape by the speaker. Mrs. Ward's shortcomings in som-of her strained climaxes were severely commented upon, and a regular autopsy of the work, its strong points and numerous weak spots, were also brought into great prominence by Mr. Scott. Time not permitting a continuance of the

"talk," the continuation of the subject was left over until next Sunday night. A FAIR VOTE.

Denocratic Citizens of the Third Petitioning for Reform. The following is a copy of a petition that has been circulated in the Third ward and signed by several hundred of its voters:

To the Democratic City Central Commit tee :- We, the undersigned legal democratic voters of the Third ward, do netition your body to locate the place for holding the primary election for the nomination of a candi date for the city council for the said ward at a more central location than that named by your body; and that the time for holding the primary be changed so as to be from 12 o'clock, noon, to 7 o'clock p.m. in order that a direct expression can be obtained and an impartial nomination be made.

The petition is said to be one which has met with approval by the representative element of democracy in the Third ward, and is regarded by the fair voter to be the best way of obtaining a direct expression of the people. It is also said to be anti-Ford. It will be placed be-fore the city committee at its meeting to day.

Union Services.

On Thanksgiving day the Congregational churches of the city will hold a union service at 11 o'clock in the morning in the Kountze place Plymouth Congregational church. The Rev. William Scott will preach the sermon.

STANLEY.

He is Now Believed to be Pressing Northward Through Africa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- A London cable to the World says: An attache of the British foreign office said this afternoon that the government had just received information which left very little doubt that the White Pasna in the Bahr-el-Ghazel was none other than Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, and that Emin Pasha was with him.

Information comes from Pere Lourdel, a Roman Catholic missionary, stationed in Uganda, to the effect that in June last he had received news which indicated that Stantey had changed his original course; that a large force had been reported in the vicinity of the Wellemakua, and that this had led to the belief in Uganda that the explorer would attempt not only the rescue of Emin Pasha, but also the prisoners at Khartoum.

The reason that no news has recently been received from Stanley himself is obvious from the fact that all reports state that the Arab slave dealers are making a determined effort to establish a great Arab empire in central Africa, and have drawn a cordon of hostile chiefs across the country to the south of Wadelai. As a result it is hardly possible for a messenger to get through with news. Hence there is no need of immediate anxiety for Mr. Stanley's safety. 'The diffi culty still remains for him, however, of get ting back again, but those who know Mr Stanley best seem to have faith in his capac

ity to surmount all difficulties. At a meeting of the German Colonial company held in Berlin yesterday. Lieutenant Wissman insisted upon the immediate relief of Emin Pasha at any cost, his remarks being in direct opposition to the advice of Dr. Peters, who advocated the postponement of a relief expedition. It was made evident by the language of Lieutenant Wissman that pure humanity is by no means the object of the so-called relief expedition, but at the close of the discussion the flery and humane lieutenant's resolution, affirming the sense of the meeting that immediate relief was necessary, was adopted.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR HER. A Kansas Ranchman's Strange Rea

son For Committing Suicide. WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 25 .- Harry Gilbert wealthy ranchman living west of the city committed suicide Saturday night by drown ing. He had just returned from his bridal tour, having been married six weeks ago to Miss May Randall, of New York. He left a note saying she would be better off without him. He leaves an estate worth half a mil

Gilbert was about forty-one years of age and came here when a youth from Hartford, Conn. He purchased several thousand acres of land and has been considered one of the leading cattlemen of this section, taking unusual interest in all meetings of the Cattlemen's association. The day before the suicide he seemed in unusually good spirits and made a number of large purchases. As soon as his wife saw the note she imme-diately gave the alarm. His body was found efforts at resusciation proved of no His wife is a sister of Mrs. Eugene Butler, of this city, and was a most beautiful and accomplished woman. Gilbert met her three years ago. She is visiting here and he became deeply attached to her. He stated a year ago that he intended to give up his bachelor life and to marry a woman to whom he would leave all his property for her to enjoy. He was of a retiring, timid nature, and the supposition is that after his marriage he imagined that he was too rough and uncouth for so cultivated a wife, and while brooding over his imagined want of refine-ment he took his life, and thus carried out his threats to leave to the woman he loved all his fortune for her to enjoy.

SWALLOWED HIS CANE.

He Was a Dude and It Nearly Choked Him to Death. New York, Nov. 25 .- A horse car stopped on Broadway yesterday afternoon and for a while a commotion inside looked to observ ers like a dreadful fight in which a pro nounced dude was assailed by all the other passengers. They dragged him out and then it appeared that he was having a fit or something convulsive and that the others were nerely trying energetically to do something or him. He was lugged into a hotel, and there Dr. Ferguson, a well known medica chap, attended him.

chap, attended him.
"What was the matter with him?" was asked of the physician.

"He swallowed the head of his cane." was the reply. "Unon my soul he did. He was sitting, as dudes do, with the big, round head of his walking stick in his mouth—don't you see! There came a tremondous joil of the car—the wheels ran over something on the track, I suppose—and the fellow's head lurched violectly. The head of the cane was thrust down his threat so far that he couldn't get it out, and when I got hold of him it was stuck fast. It didn't quite require a surgical coaration to relieve asked of the physician quite require a surgical operation to relieve him of his disturbing mouthful, although his

aws will be sore for awhile." Drowned While Skating. CHARLES CITY, Ia., Nov. 25 .- Glen Blodgett and George Gilber, two young boys, were

drowned here yesterday while skating.

THE IOWA CABINET SLATE.

A Probability That Clarkson Will Be Tendered a Portfolio.

ALLISON'S POLITICAL PROSPECTS

His Re-election to the Senate Practically Out of the Question-No Extra Session of the Legislature.

Hawkeye Politics. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 25 .- | Special to THE Bee. The official returns of the election are now all in and Harrison's majority is over 30,000. The republicans are so happy that they proposed to get up a monster demon stration in honor of J. S. Clarkson, editor of actively assisting in managing the campaign,

and awho is expected home soon, but Mr. Clarkson has notified his friends that he preforred that nothing of the kind should be atempted and the project has been abandoned It is safe to say that Iowa will be in high favor with the new administration. A cabinet position will be tendered to Mr. Clarkson hinself in all probability, and if he does not accept it, Senator Allison will likely be offered a position. Senator Allison will almost certainly accept an office at the hands of President Harrison, if tendered him, as his re-election for another term to the senate is practically out of the question. The senator is not in full accord with the new element that has assumed control of the party, and there are many young and ambi-tious statesmen ready to step into his—shoes. There is every indication that the next legslature will be more strongly anti-monopoly than the last, and if this should be the case, Allison will have no show whatever. Gov-ernor Larrabee is unquestionably the choice of a very large majority of the republicans for scenator, and if he can be prevailed upon to accept the position his election is a foregone conclusion as successor to Allison. Or should the governor consent to a re-election be can have the unanimous nomination for governor for a third term, an honor never yet conferred upon any of his distinguished

edecessors The people of lows are not satisfied with the anti-monopoly record of either of their senators, and Governor Larrabee would have defeated James F. Wilson in the cau-cus at least two to one, last winter, had he consented to enter the race. As it was, he received the votes of nineteen members who under no circumstances would vote for Wil

It is now conceded that no extra session of the legislature will be called, although the governor is very reticent on the subject. The governor is very reticent on the subject. The railroad cases are dragging their slow length along through the courts and the people are disposed to await judicial interpretation of the laws recently enacted and of the powers of the commission before taking extreme measures. Whether the question of "reusonable rates" is solely a matter of legislature discretion, or is subject to review by the courts, and whether, if the legislature has power to fix absolute rates, it can delegate this power to a commission of its own creation, are the points in issue. The supreme tion, are the points in issue. The supreme court of this state is hard at work preparing an opinion upon cases involving these ques-tions, and it will be handed down in a few weeks. The railroad lawyers are no longer in the majority on the supreme bench, and the attorney general is confident that the legislative view of the matter will be sustained. Should it happen otherwise a special legislative session will certainly follow and whatever relief to the struggling commercial interests it can devise will be speedily enacted. Should the decisions be against the railroads, they will take an appeal to the supreme court of the United States and the people will let matters rest until a final decision is reached. A compromise is talked of, but the people, and especially the shippers and small jobbers, are in no mood to listen to such a proposition. They demand such rates as will enable them to do business in this state, which means as low local rates as prevail in Illinois and

er neighboring states, and

fied with nothing less.

A LUCKY MAN.

It must be conceded that Peter A. Dey i the luckiest man in Iowa. He now enjoy the distinction of the only democrat elected to a state office in Iowa for over thirty years Fate fought the battle for Dey and won by the narrow margin of 800 votes. His name was found on all party tickets and railroad cappers and grangers rallied at the same voting place and howled themselves hourse for the former Rock-Island engineer. The climax was reached when fully 3,000 of the 3,500 cold water advocates took up the same ery and voted for this strong anti-prohibition democrat rather than for Mahin, the very father of the prohibitors lay. Mr. Mahin has sacrificed and suffered more for the cause of prohibition than perhaps any other man in the state, and the very element that should have stood by him to the last, went over almost in a body to his opponent, Early in January the board will reorganize, and the members bers will cast lots for the one, two and three pears' term. If Dey's good luck should de-sert him and he should draw the short term, it is quite likely that Mr. Mahin will be pitted against him again next fall, and it is to hoped with a different result. By that time the farmers will have discovered how badly they have been misled and Dey's "10,000 granger votes" will not materialize. Farmers as a class are not easily duped the second time. Doy has even now refused to sign the new schedule prepared by Smith and Campbell and he can hardly keep up his double dealing much longer.

THE DES MOINES RIVER LANDS EVICTIONS. Deputy United States marshals are busy at work driving the settlers along the Des Moines river lands in Hamilton, Humboldt and Webster counties, from what they for many years had supposed to be their homes. These lands were originally taken on regular patents from the United States government, but after a long drawn trial through the courts the land company won the case. and congress, though appealed to at every session, has not granted any re lief. For awhile the settlers showed light, and made it undecidedly healthy for the mar shals in that neighborhood. But they now see the hopelessness of their struggle and are sullenly submitting to the inevitable. Many of the settlers to whom their homes have become dear are buying them over again and making such terms as they can of the victors. Hundreds, however, will not be able to repurchase, and will be compelled to give them up. The distress among these unfortunate people awakens the liveliest sympathy throughout the state, Governor Larrabee has directed the county attorney at Fort Dodge to look after their interests and protect whatever legal rights they possess.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

He Refuses to be Bluffed by the Re striction Act.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 25. - [Special Telegram to Tax Bez.] -It is quite evident that the heathen Chineo is not going to allow himself to be bluffed out of a residence in the United States by the restriction bill if he can help it. It is learned at the customs house here to-day that during the last week of October alone, 250 Chinamen landed at Vancouver, B. C., contributing over \$12,000 to the revenue of the country in the shape of a per capita tax of \$50 on landing. For several months past an unusually large number of Chinamen have been arriving, but the census of the province shows a very large decrease in the Chinese population. A large percentage of those who arrived at Vancouver last month, it is learned, were those who on returning from Alaska recently, were re-fused permission by the officials at San Francisco to land. They then came up to Vancouver, paid their head money, and quietly smuggled themselves across the line into the United States.

An officer of customs who recently visited the Pacific coast in connection with Chinese matters states that the demand for Chinese labor to any extent is at an end in the provlabor to any extent is at an end in the province, and that those now arriving are only destined to stay a short time in Cadada, their object being to watch their opportunity to smuggle themselves across the line into the United States. In this, he says, they have no difficulty. A regular business is made of smuggling them across, the parties engaged in it knowing every action of the engaged in it knowing every action of the United States custom officials, and when the coast is clear tun their loads into Washington territory without difficulty. The same firms are largely engaged in smuggling the products of thirteen opium factories in operation in Victoria across the line.

THE MISSISSIPPIS SOURCE. A Minneapolis Party Claims to Have

Discovered the Real One.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 25.—Parties from here while on a hunting expedition near Lake Itasca discovered that neither Lake Itasca nor Lake Grazier (properly Elk lake) was the source of the Mississippi river. The true source is a number of large springs that pour out from the mountain about three miles southeast of Rasca. The springs burst out from the foot of the mountain and form a small, round lake about forty rods in diamoter. This lake has an outlet-a creek about a rod wide-which flows northwest for a mile and a half and forms another lake in a ravine. This creek is from six inches to ten the Register, who has been in New York | inches deep at this season of the year, and in the wet season much larger and deeper, and is fed by numerous other smaller streams, as is also the second lake. The creek runs on through the second lake, which is about sixty rods wido by eighty or ninety long. After leaving this lake the stream flows on toward Itasca, rapidly increasing in width and depth till it is from one to two feet deep and in the neighood of thirty feet wide. There is no doubt that this is the true source of the Father of Waters, as the volume of water that flows in by this channel is vastly more than that which comes from Lake Glazier. From the latter there is only a small stream, three or four feet wide and two or three inches deep. There are other streams emptying into the principal one described, and which aid in increasing the volume of the control of the cont water which flows into the Itasca. On west mother stream flows into Lake Itasca, which also helps to feed the Mississippi.

No Head But Alive and Frisky.

minute details.

This creek is somewhat smaller than the one first described, but still carries a considerable volume of water with it. The information

concerning the new discovery is yet incom-plete, and is being neld back by those who know most about it till they can get the most

REED CITY, Mich., Nov. 25.—About two weeks age F. D. Lacy, of Nirvana, chopped off the head of a rooster, intending to have a pot pie for dinner, but the rooster, instead of giving up the ghost, insisted on walking around as though nothing had happened. Lacy sprinkled some flour on the reester's neck to stop the flow of blood, and apparently it is as lively, happy and contented as when he had his head. He is fed through a tube. His neck is healing over, and he does not seem to suffer any pain whatever, eats heartily, feels frisky and endeavors to crow. Lacy had him photographed, and has refused an offer of \$100 for nim.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, stationary tempera-ture, southerly winds, becoming variable. For lowa: Fair, stationary temperature except in eastern portion, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds.

For Dakota: Fair, stationary temperature in southern portion, slightly colder in north-ern portion, southerly winds shifting to west-

All Sorry to Leave Us.

San Francisco Examiner: The rain prevented the fatewell appearance of spalding's combination at the Haight street grounds. Arrangements had been made by which the Oaklands were to play five innings with the Chicagos, a band of music had been engaged, and a pleasant afternoon was anticipated.

Around the Baldwin all was activity and bustle in the afternoon. Trunks were being packed and final prepartions for a long voyage completed. Some of the boys made their appearance in the lobby looking just a trifle tired, and in little groups discussed the events of the past three weeks, and as they recalled some of the stories of the sea related to them on the night previous by Captain e, would edge toward the bar,down an Apollinaris sour, and go forth into the storm in search of a drug store and a cure for sea-sickness.

Anson was the coolest man of the combination. He stood in the billiard room for a few minutes watching two local amateurs play, then lounged into the lobby and assumed the same easy, selfpossessed attitude peculiar to the man when he stands on the left-field coaching line with his club five runs ahead in the last inning and two hands

"Yes, I am sorry to leave you," he aid. "Your people have treated us said. splendidly; much better than we deserve. We have tried to play good ball, but somehow have failed. No one feels it more than Mr. Spalding or myself. But base ball is a funny game. You cannot always play it the way it should played, no matter how hard you try. I shall sail to-morrow, carrying with me none but pleasant recollections of your city and people. But you have not seen the last of me. I will return. No one who has been treated the way I have could be content to remain away forever.

"Sorry to go, you ask?" said John M. Ward. "Well, yes and no. It has always been my wish to see as much of the world as possible, and this trip is the opportunity of a lifetime, but I have en so royally treated during my stay here that I sincerely regret that the hour of my departure is at hand. All the rest of the boys feel the same way

about going. "Where will you play ball next seaon?" was asked. "That is hard to answer," replied the ittle shortstop. "Boston, I hope. A

ball-player proposes and the manager disposes, you know," and Mr. Ward went up stairs to pack his trunk. Newton Macmillan and Harry Palmer wandered around in the rain, sick at heart at the thought of leaving 'Frisco

and many fair friends. Mr. Spalding was busily engaged in completing his preparations for the journey, but found time to express a learty appreciation of the manner in which San Franciscans have treated him and the party under his manage-

Others of the party were out bidding good-bye to friends,

A Costly Mustache.

Boston Globe: Councilman Edward F. Reilly, of Boston, is one of, if not the very best looking member of the common council, and is happy in the pos-session of an unusually large and well trained mustache. A few weeks ago he was so confident of the re-election of Cleveland that he wagered his mustache on the result of the election against the capillary appendage of a city hall re-porter attached to one of the daily pa-pers. Reilly's hirsufe appendage is the admiration of not only the young laules in the Charleston district, but also of his conferes in the council, and when it became known that he had wagered his mustache his friends urged him to "make an amendment" to the effect that either party losing could suit own pleasure in either cutting off the mustache or forfeiting \$50. The amendment was accepted, and hardly had the common council adjourned last Wednes day evening when Councilman Reilly stepped up to the reporters' desks, and in the presence of a large number of members of the council paid his forfeit like a man.

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WESTERN TIMBER THIEVES.

Government Forest Land Stripped By the Railroads.

THE QUESTION OF IRRIGATION.

Crawford's Prospects-The B. & M. Extension to the Black Hills Will Cross the F., E. &

M. V. at That Point.

Blind Government Agents. Chawford, Neb., Nov. 25 - | Correspond mee of THE BRE. |-The people of this vicinity are very much interested in an article which appeared over General Brisbin's name, in your issue of the 18th, entitled Watering the Creat West." In this article we find two things which are of direct inter-

est to this section. First. The wanton destruction of our forests and the apparent incapacity of the officers of this government to regulate and control the thicking that is going on amongst our timber-covered hills.

Second. The question of irrigation, which is, perhaps, of less importance to this partic ular section than it is to the country on the south and north.

We have in this extreme northcorner of Nebraska a sewest ries of semi-mountainous hills which are, or were, well covered with a very excellent hard pine. This pine is found in places as no settler wishes to occupy consequence being that where all other land is taken up in homesteads and pre-emption. these lands still remain unoccupied and be long to the government, and should be pro-tected by their owner. Instead of being proteeted, we find the railroads loading up their cars with ties cut from this land, and which are shipped to the front to continue their

We also see cars of cordwood going east to supply the wants of less favorable communi-ties. All this with special government agents wandering around trying to find persons who will pay them well for not seeing things that they should see.

things that they should see.

The matter of western irrigation, which is at present being so widely advocated, is of the utmost importance to a large portion of this state. There is surely a large amount of land in western Nebraska that will remain useless until irrigated. The beauties of the irrigative system of Colorado are very ably de scribed in a recent article in the New York

Nation of the 15th of November.
This irrigation is done by irrigation com paties, regulated by state laws in such a way that the companies shall draw out into the canals only such proportion of the amount of water of the streams as shall be consistent with the condition of the stream

and with the demand for water.

The writer says: "Frustrated by neither drouth nor flood, the husbandman is able to mature his crops to perfection, to accelerate or retard their ripening, and to bring har-vest to suit their convenience."

Inasmuch as the head waters of our streams are in western states and they low through the central states and end in the southern states, it is clearly a nation question affecting the western states which requires irrigation, and the southern states which wish to be relieved from fear of overflows

That this can be done very easily and effectively by damming up the head waters of streams and allowing the water to be distributed when it is needed is too apparent for argument. What we want now is the action of our western congressmen, who, where asked to vote for eastern improvements, wil have the "sand" to say: "Genteemen, we, too, want improvements, and when you vote for our appropriations we will vote for

Our town of Crawford is having its first excitement in the advent of a second railroad. The B. & M. extension to the Black Hills is a continuation of the Broken Bow line and crosses the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Vailey road at Crawford. The crossing of two such corporations gives rise to much speculation on the part of the wise heads of the country, such speculation usually ending by saying, "This will be a good town."
The indications are surely in favor of the

town. It is situated on what has been a central part of the country for many years It is surrounded by a most excellent agricultural country on all sides, and will con tinue to be the commercial center of this section. The grading of the new road is already let to Crawford, and work will be commenced at once. The town is on the edge of the St. Robinson military reservaion and derives much benefit therefrom.

In addition to the ordinary appendices t

a country town, such as shops and busi ness houses, we have in course of construc-tion a foundry and machine shep; the building, a substantial brick structure, is in fact nearly completed. This, when in full opera tion will turn out all kinds of castings, and will be capable of turning out stationary en gines. In connection is also a saw mill and sush and blind factory. This same enter-prise has also in contemplation an apart-ment for the reduction of ore. On what appears to be good authority is the statement that the Colorado Cattle company will, upon the advent of the H. & M., locate a beef canning factory, which would be manned by an able and competent force.

A second large flour mill is also in contem Roal estate prices are rapidly assuming higher plane, and all indications are for a big boom in the spring when the new track is laid and the road is in running order.

Don't You Know

that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to death? Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts o the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

The Story of a Hustler.

New York Evening Sun: Walking up and down the corridor of the Gilsey house the other evening, with head bent in a thoughtful manner, was an unassuming gentleman of slight build dressed neatly in a brown sack business suit, a round-top Derby hat set squarel on his head, shaded a pair of keen gray eyes. The gentleman was James I Wardner, the Idaho miner, the partner of ex-Governor Hauser, of Montana, and who was honored by having the town of Wardner, Idaho, a flourishing mining camp, named after him.

The writer knew Mr. Wardner years ago, before the fickle goddess fortune smiled upon him, and the story of his life is a modern Aladdin tale. Mr. Wardner in his youth never showed any proclivities toward money getting; in fact the first money he ever had of any amount was given to him by his father to go into the world for kimself. Mr. Wardner came to New York, and naturally wanted to see the ele-phant, that in those days was considerable of a beast. His money gave out, and he cast about for a chance to replenish his coffers. This was at the time that John Allen, the wickedest man in New York, was converted from his evil ways. Quick to see a chance, Mr. Waraner formed a partnership with Allen, by which he secured the excludve right to sell the wickedest man's photographs, dividing the profits with His venture netted him \$500.

With this money he went to River-side, Cal., and tried to engage in the orange business, being the first man to introduce the idea there. He failed on account of not having a sufficient sup ply of water. It is hardly necessary that the naval oranges now raised at Riverside are world renowned. then went to Irampah, Ari., and located the Lizzie Bullock mine. Here he was successful, but the Apaches made it so warm for his ore teams on route for San

What Is Catarrh

must common, often coming on so gradually that: eted. Catarrh is caused by a cold, or suc non of colds, combined with impure blood. Its local symptoms are fullness and heat in the forehead, dryness in the mose and back part of the threat, and a disagreeable discharge from the mose. When the disease gains a firm hold and becomes chronic, it is

Very Dangerous

being liable to develop into consumption. The eyes become inflamed and red, there is throbbing in the temples, ringing noises in the ears, headache, expricious appetite, and semetimes loss of sense of smell and hearing. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy to this everince asing mainty. It attacks at ones the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which, as it reaches the delicate passages of the mucous membrane soothes and repulles the tissues, giving them tendency to health instead of disease, and ultimately curing the affection. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparille builds up the whole system and makes one tend as it made anow.

terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very less results. It cored me of that continual drapping in my threat, and studed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a good medicine." Mus. S. D. Hraim, Potnam, Conn. This certifies that I was cured of a leat case of estarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla two years sign."
WM. II. Noves, East Jefferson, Me.

Permanent Good

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofore received only temporary relief. Hood a Sursaparilla helped me so much that my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good in fact, I teel like an other person. Hood's Sursaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken, and the only one that has dene me permanent good." Mrs. A. CUNNISTRAM, Providence, R. I.

"Hosts Sarsaparilla has helped me more for entarti and impure blood than anything cise level used." A. Batt. Syramuse, N. Y. S. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. B: six for \$5. Prepared only | Sold by all druggists. B: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

From Arizona he went to Los Angles,

then a hamlet, and tried orange raising again, but met with the same difficulty

ne encountered at Riverside. He gave

that up and went over to San Diego in

the hog raising business, thinking they

would not need irrigation, and that they

would fatten on acorns, but the acorn

crop was a failure. The hogs were a

failure, too, inasmuch as he lost the

From San Diego Mr. Wardner went to San Francisco, and from a small be-

ginning made another fortune in min

ing stocks, but lost it all in one hour b

selling segregated Belcher stock short at \$90, and it went up to \$350 on him

He hung on, and with other specula

tions in stocks paid his debts and left

for Salt Lake, which place he struck

with 20c in his pocket. The first job he

got was shoveling a lumber yard out of snow-slide. This was in April, 1872. A month later he sold the Jackson

Hadley mine, which he had bonded for

\$10,000. This was the nucleus of exten-

sive and successful speculative opera-

tions in Salt Lake, which wound up in

putting the Wasatch and Columbus

much confidence, however, in these

mines left him in ten months busted

again. Tiring of the associations he

came east, leaving his wife in Milwau-

kee and coming on to New York in re-

sponse to a letter from an old-time met

a patent.

again.

profit.

and eggs.

usual, downed him.

ner, who wrote that he had a fortune in

Mr. Wardner found his friend in :

South Water street warehouse, with

car loads of packages ready for ship-

ment to South America. The packages

were anti-cow kicking milking stools

The thing was cheap and feasible, and

Mr. Wardner, thinking there was

money in it, and relying on his friend

to be treated square, invested his last \$500 in the purchase of the right for the

state of Wisconsin. A Jersey cow kicked the stool out of shape in ten seconds.

and Mr. Wardner was "on his tippers"

His next venture for a big fortune

was when the Black Hills excitement

was at its height. He was there sever

years, dealing in mines, merchandise and eggs. In November, 1879, he

shipped into the Black Hills 10,000 dozen

of eggs at one shipment. He was pros-

perous, and, tiring of the life, took his

he ran against "Old Hutch," who, as

downed, and cast about for a novelty

which he found in the shape of oleomar-

garine, which he bought and took to

New Orleans, where he was very suc

cessful in disposing of it at a splendid

profit. Being the first man to introduce

it, he virtually had a monopoly, but kept his snipments up too long, for his

frigerator cars, consequently melted.

credit was good, and he started for

Portland, Ore., with half a car load of

oleomargarine, in which he still saw

This trip was the turning point of his

bad luck, for en route to Portland he met Mr. Pritchard, the discoverer of

easily took the mining fever again, and

storing the oleomargarine at Spokane

Falls, started for Eagle City. His first

occupation was that of drawing a tobog-

gan sledge loaded with freight at fifty

cents a pound for carrying from Thomp

son Falls to Eagle City. In a short time

time he had a dog team, and finally

thirty mules. He engaged in a general

merchandise business, besides freight-

ing, and sold out at a handsome profit

Two days after selling out he met a friend, John Flaherty by name, who

told him about a wonderful mine over

It was confidential, but Mr. Wardner

started on horseback, guiding himself

took a notion to investigate it, and

through the wilderness by blazes on the

trees made by Flaherty. It was near

night when he found three men at Milo

gulch, who had discovered the famous

Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. He

cured a contract for removing 50,000

It needed expensive machinery to get

the ore out, and as he did not have the capital, he set out in search for it, and

was not as fortunate as he would be

to-day. His efforts at Portland, Spo-

kane Falls and Tosten were fruitle s

had a consultation with them, and se-

on the Cour de Alene lake.

tons of ore.

the Cour de Alene mines in Idaho.

But Mr. Wardner would not stay

iev and came east to Chicago

mines on the English market. Too

piggest part of his fortune.

sold out his mine.

100 Doses One Dollar

Francisco that he became disgusted and

and he then went to Helena, where he met Governor Hauser and unfolded his tale. Governor Hauser furnished the money to erect a concentrator, and all expenditures necessary to the contract. With equal confidence and nerve, Governor Hauser furnished the money to build thirteen miles of railroad, from Hauser Junction to Cour de Alene lake.

Then Mr. D. C. Corbin, brother of

Austin Corffin, was taken into the scheme, and he built the Cour de Alene

Railroad & Navigation company line

from the lake to the mine, and Mr. Wardner was walking upon velvet once He is one of the principal shareholders in the Alma and Nellie Woods Consolidated Gold mine, one of the best paying properties in the United States, the stock of which is so closely held that it is not on any market. It is situated one and a half miles from Wardner. It is pretty safe to say that Mr. Wardner

is worth up in the millions, with great prospects before him. In reply to the question as to now the great northwestern country is flourishing, Mr. Wardner replied: "I have great faith in our section of the coun-Washington territory for last year was 24,000 over the previous year. We are 24,000 over the previous year. building up an admirable system of schools. Our citizens are frugal eastern people with a minimum of emigrants. Our people are pushing and money mak-

The country is young, but we have a great many millionaires out there. "Simeon G. Reed owns the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine, and is three times a millionaire; Van B. De Lashmut and George B. Markell, of Portland, S. S. Glidden, Frank R. Moore, Taylor & Jefferson, of Spokane Falls; ex Governor S. T. Hauser, of Helena, H. A Clark, of Butte, and plenty of others, are all more than millionaires, and they made every dollar of it out there"

In regard to the Idaho mines Mr. Wardner said: "There has been a good deal of capital brought into the Cour de Alene from the Pacific coast and a great many new mines started, until to-day the Cour de Afene mountains are furnishing over 25 per cent of all the lead ore produced in the United States. The concentrates carry thirty ounces of silver and 70 ber cent of lead to the ton. This makes lead in the Courde Alene worth more than at Joplin, Mo., cause the thirty-five ounces of silver more than balances the freight proposi-

"The people who live in our mining towns are old-time miners and our society is good, though undoubtedly it would not be classed with McAllister's 400. In regard to the chances to make money out there, it takes stamina, nerve, grit and adaptability. If you come prepared to take off your coat and go to work you will be welcomed, but if not, don't go."

last car loads, not being packed in re-Washington Meat Market. The place for choice cuts of beef, The car floors were soaked full of cotpork, mutton and veal, at as low figures ton seed oil, while the tubs contained nothing but froth. As the last shipas any place in the city. We sell turkeys, chickens, ducks and ments represented his profit, he natur geese at 10c pound. ally was once more on even fighting terms with a cold, unfeeling world. His

Give us a call as you go by. Goods delivered free in any part of Telephone orders promptly attended to. Telephone 701.

E. A. MARSH, Proprietor, 908 N. 16th street.

H. A. Collins, the great crayon artist s exclusively in Mr. Heyn's employ.

Commissioner Fink May Resign.

Commissioner Albert Fink is in very poor health. The disturbances in the trunk line pool, says the Wall Street News, which have now assumed grave proportions, have made the commissioner more than usually nervous. He finds that he is no longer capable of keeping the association intact. We are informed that he seriously thinks of giving up his position. A couple of years ago he would have left his post if he could have retired without bringing about a climax. Now he need have no cumpunction. The Pennsylvania has given him the opportunity which he has so long sought, and it is more than likely that he will take advantage of it. We understand that his formal resignation will shortly be tendered. As we said the other day: "The spirit of harmony did not prevail to any conspicuous ex-tent around the trunk line association rooms yesterday. Commissioner Albert Fink was not in good humor. He was sadly put out by the capers of the bad boys of his once 'happy family.' Why,' boys of his once 'happy family.' 'Why,' he is even reported to have said, 'Roberts, King and Depow are as bad as the

