California Hunter's Desperate Encounter with a Mountain Lion.

BY A LUCKY RIFLE SHOT

George Hall Ponneed Upon and Nearly Torn to Pieces When Rescued by a Companion-Story of a Thrilling Hunt.

John Aiken and George W. Hall, two Callformia hunters, had a thrilling experience

in the San Jacinto mountains recently. At this senson of the year, when the weather in the valleys of southern California is like that of May in the east, the highest mountains in that region are covered with snow and the climate there is almost as cold as anywhere in the eastern states on a typical winter day. The hunting for big game in the mountains is best where there is deep snow, and old and expert riflemen annually look forward to the snowy season away up in the mountain canyons and valleys with anticipations of lively experiences and some crack shooting. There are men in nearly every California town situated near mountain ranges who have little taste for going gunning for the great stock of quall, ducks and geese to be had in the spring and fall seasons every year in every part of California, but who could hardly be induced to forego the excitement and exhilaration of going into the mountains for deer and a bear, several wild cats, a possible geat, and, more than likely to have a brush

with a mountain lion.

There has been a very heavy fall of snow in the mountains this winter, and the lions, deer and other animals have been driven in search of food further down the mountain sides than in years. John Aiken and George Hall are tall, strapping, bardy young men, who have had some experience in hunting big game in the mountains. They were ad-vised to abandon their plans for their hunt in Grass valley, in the San Jacinto moun-tains this season because of the present extra dangers in the hunt. But the young men had made up their minds to go, and they started out on a two weeks' trip. Having laid in a supply of provisions, the two men telled slowly up the mountain trail twenty miles to Grass valley on the 1st of the month. That was the last seen of them by white people until the 15th, when a half Indian of the Coahilla tribe brought them down the mountain side in his rude wagen. Alken was as well as ever. Young Hall, however, was badly injured. He had to be lifted from the wagon. His cheeks vere torn up and the back of his neck was plastered up so as to conceal a deep cut in it. His legs were wrapped in thick bandages and his vest and the upper part of his trousers were stiff with dried blood. His shirt was sadly torn and he said his chest and arms were deeply lacerated and torn in a score of places. He groaned with pain when he was carried to the cars at Hemet and he fainted when he was put to bed upon his arrival at home in Pasadena. His pitiful condition was the work of a powerful mountain iion. Physicians say that young Hall has been very seriously injured, but that he will probably be about in four or five weeks. It is a miracle that he came home

STORY OF THE HUNT. Atten told the story of the hunt and the experience with the liqua to a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, as follows: "We reached Grass Valley last Saturday afternoon and made our camp in a log cabin that had been occupied by previous hunters. On Sunday we rested from our long and hard tramp up the mountains and went out for a few hours to see what chances there were for game. We saw some deer tracks in the snow several miles from our camp but did not follow them up. On Monday we got eight rabbits, and on Tuesday got sight of two deer, and followed tracks of mountain lions until it grew dark.

"Wednesday we decided to follow up those five miles through heavy timber and some Hall and I both hunted in Grass valley last winter in company with several old rifle shots and we then got away with some pretty big game in that party, so we never thought danger, besides we knew what a sneaky and cowardly beast the average mountain lion is. We had gone along slowly among the great pine trees and through brush for an hour when we passed a mass of right, not 200 feet away, a full-sized mountain lion, lying upon the trunk of a fallen tree, and apparently enjoying a noonday nap in the sunshine that flickered through the

"The dog at my side at once uttered a whine, and in an instant the lion was on its feet, thrashing about its long yellow tail. I was so excited that I could not raise my gun or speak. The beast whirled about on the log and faced us as we stood there in the snow. I never saw a beast that looked as enormous as he did at that moment.

'Hall, who is cooler than I, raised his gun and fired. The lion was hit and, with a terrible snarl peculiar to all felines when infured, leaned forward and fell among some brush and large ferns. "I've killed it." said Hall to me, scarcely able to speak. We oked the second time, and there lay the beast dead, on all fours, just as it had landed

efter the final jump. "I don't know how we could have been so resh, but we started for the lien on a run, still holding our guns ready for use. In my excitement and nervousness I tripped and fell over my dog, which kept close at my heels and partly between my legs. Hall ran ahead to the lion. Imagine my horror, when I had staggered to my fe t and knocked the snow off of my rifle, to see the lion rising on its hind feet to its full height and making a leap forward upon Hall with all fours. It was an awful moment. I have hunted for several years in Arizona and California, but nothing ever paralyzed me as the sight of that lion, which we supposed, of course, was dead, rising up there about six feet high in the air, and with paws and claws extended and teeth exposed, jumping in all its fury

days. I can see every detail in them now so clearly. Hall staggered back under the weight of the lion and fell to the ground. The lion clawed at his side and buried its tieth in his legs. Hall managed to yell, 'Help, John; help,' twice, but his cries were drawned by the clawing and snarling of the maddened beast. I ran within twenty feet of the lion and raised my rifle to shoot it, but was so terribly excit d or my gun was so clogged with snow from my fall that I could not shoot. I grew desperate and ran some feet nearer. I don't know how I managed

A TRYING EMERGENCY.

"The n xt few seconds seemed to me like

to shoot, but I did, and my bullet went clear to shoot, but I did, and my bullet went clear through the lion's head, below the cars. The beest sank forward on the bleeding and prottrate body of Hall. I can within a foot of the lion and fired twice more in the animal's head, and then, in my excitement and anxiety for my companion, I dr w my knife and stabbed the lion several times in the side to make sure of his heigh dud. the side, to make sure of his being dead.

minutes before. Hall's clothes were almost stripped from him and it seemed literally as

HOT FIGHT WITH A CATAMOUNT tore up their clothes to make bandages for him and prepared a kind of sticking plaster of theirs to bind up the wounds. In two days the lad was well enough to be moved lown to San Jacinto. You know the rest.
"Oh, I forgot to say the Indian went back and skinned the lion for me, and I have taken the skin over to Hall's house. It is his property. The lion measured seven feet and two inches from the now to the tip of the tail. It must have weighed 300 pounds. Its claws were three and four inches long, and there are still hanging to them dried pieces of flesh and blood from poor Hall's body. It is a certainty that in a few seconds more the animal would have dug its claws to dep and buried its terrific teeth so far into

> have died instantly.
> "I have talked with several Indians up in mountains, and a number of old bunters in the valley gines our experience with the in the valley since our experience with the lion, and nearly all agree that it is one of the characteristics of the California mountain lion to play dead, or 'possum, as ours did, when wounded and pursued. The Indians say that the coyote and the mountain lion are the cutest animals they have to deal with. The settlers in the mountains all tell stories of lions that have stolen pigs and calves from door yards and corrais near the houses time and again, and how the saga-cious brutes have avoided the hundreds of different trape that have been baited and set for them. Men who have hunted in the mountains for over twenty-five years tell me that they have known mountain lions to be stowed upon "Die Walkuere" Friday night that they have known mountain lions to be so strong and fleet as to lead over into a corral, snatch a seventy-pound pig, and run with it in their jawa, like a deer, up the mountain erags, carrying the squesling porker to the young whelps in lair or den miles distant."

It Saves the Croupy Children. SEAVIEW, Va., March 9, 1895. We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellam

CREDITORS GET ALL.

Parnell's Estate in America Lost to His Mother. The \$20,000 left by the late Charles Stewart

Parnell in this country, says the New York Sun, is to be turned over, under a decision of Surrogate Arnold, to Ernest Cooper, who was appointed a receiver in Great Britain, for distribution among the creditors. Parnell died October 6, 1891, leaving a

widow, mother, and brothers and sisters, all of whom, except the mother, live in Great Britain. The widow obtained letters of administration from the high court of justice in London. Soon after the mother and Alfred A. Byrd were appointed administrators of the estate by the surrogate of this county

It was thought that Parnell had left considerable property above his obligations. He had left personal property in England and in this country, and some real estate in Ircland. It was soon found, however, that his liabilities in Great Britain were more than the entire estate, and would eat up all his property over there, as well as here, if what was in this country could be got at. The creditors in Great Britain had Mr. Cooper appointed receiver over there, as the administration of the widow had fallen through. The mother of Parnell centended that as the \$20,000 here was not liable for any obligations in this country, it should go to the widow and herself. Mr. Cooper fought before the surrogate here for the money for the foreign creditors. The accounting of the administrators here occupied more than a year, and then the question arose who should get the balance in their hands. The widow further contended that all the property abroad, real and personal, should be used to liquidate the debts aboad before a claim

could be made to the money here. Surrogate Arnold says that all the personal property must first be used to pay the ob-ligations by the laws of the place of the testator's domicile, which govern as to the personal property, and therefore, that the balance in the hands of the administrators here must be turned over to the receiver.

Emancipation in Egypt.

The convention between England and Egypt which was signed the other day is expected to do away gradually with the institution of slavery in the latter country. lion tracks if it took a week. We prepared ourselves for a long bunt, loaded up with our rifles, pistols, knives and food. It was leading is increased to fifteen years' hard below while the sentence of death may be about 11 o'clock in the morning before we labor, while the sentence of death may be began to see evidences of the presence of inflicted for the mutilation of male slaves. lions in the vicinity. We had then tramped Every head of a family in whose harem five miles through heavy timber and some there are slaves unprovided with certificates brush, and were somewhat tired. The tracks of manumission will be liable to the fine and in the snow indicated that two lions had been panalties imposed for sales, purchases and that way a few hours before, and our dogs exchanges between families, as well as for attempts to hinder slaves from procuring their freedom. Repetition of these offenses will involve doubled penalties. The captains and crews of vessels carrying slaves will be liable to fine and imprisonment, as also the owner, if he is an accomplice, and his vessel and cargo may be confiscated. The same measures are to be applied in the case of vessels which are merely equipped for the transport of slaves. Every one arriving with domestic slaves must declare the number of them on landing, and within fifteen days, at the manumission office, where he will receive corresponding number of freedom certificates. It was proposed originally to issue merely a one-clause decree declaring that "the status of slavery is abolished," but both native and English opinion, having re-gard to the conditions of the country, conidered that success would be rendered more ertain by the adoption of a gradual method.

The Earth's Swift Motion.

Everybody knows that the earth makes one complete revolution on its axis once in ach twenty-four hours. But few, however, which such an immense ball must turn in orer to accomplish the feat of making one volution in a day and a night. revolution in a day and a night. A graphic dea of the terrific pace which the old earth keeps up year after year may be had by com-paring its speed to that of a cannon ball fired from a modern high pressure gun. The highest velocity ever attained by such a mis-sile has been estimated at 1,626 fest per secnd, which is equal to a mile in three and wo-tenths seconds. The earth, in making ne complete revolution in the short space of twenty-four hours, must turn with a valocity almost exactly equal to that of the cannon ball. In short, its rate of speed at seven-sixteenths seconds, seventeen miles a

Japanese Want Domestie Work. Japanese, almost for the first time, are adservants. The Japanese population of New York is extremely small and it is composed in considerable part of well-to-do young men, students and others. Japanese lads have for many years been employed as wardroom servants on board some United States men of war. There is a tradition in the navy that the only way to obtain a Jap servant is through some other Jap servant. Japs are strongly attracted to this country, and it is said that some who come out here as servants belong to families of good position at ants belong to families of good position at home. Naval officers never tire of praising Japaneso pervants as seen aboard ship and in their native Japan. One officer who kept house for a time in Japan declares that his Japanese major domo could accomplish anything on amazing short notice, and whatever he undertook he did well.

Imitate the Boys.

The young women students at Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis., have decided to wear a uniform dress. They were stirred to the decision, it is said, by the smart appearance of the young men in the military school the side, to make sure of his decay and and a conficient that I was so terribly weak after this conn cted with the university, who recently terrible experience that it was a minute or donned new uniforms of gray and black, two before I could summon sufficient strength. The girls first proposed to wear a uniform two before I could summon sufficient strength. e carcass from Hall and help him of the same color as that worn by the boys, but finally decided on navy blue. They are to wear blue blouges faced up in front "He was in a fainting condition and had to be half carried over to a seat on the log, black. In the gymnasium blue bloomers will upon which we had seen to lich lying a few be substituted for the akirts.

Pay of Russian Imbassadors.

AMUSEMENTS 

tion of Mr. Walter Damrosch, concluded yesterday afternoon with a notable performance of "Lohengrin." Whether or not the engagement has been a successful one financially-and it is feared that there has been little material profit in it for any one-it is the side and vitals of Hall that he would certain that it has not failed in broadening and deepening the knowledge of our musicloving public and laying the foundation for forting public and laying the foundation for future seasons which shall bring not only artistic but pecuniary gain. The present venture was in some measure a test of Omaha's ability and willingness to give the best musical entertainments adequate support. If the patronage had been less gen-erous and generous it was, in view of the al-

most universal scarcity of coin—it is not likely that Mr. Damrosch would include this city in his field of missionary labor another year. As it is, his return is as fully assured as human affairs can be, and the people may

From "Die Walkuere" to "Lohengrin" is without doubt a descent; a restful one to some, who find the rugged heights of the former fatiguing; but still a descent. Begun in Paris and finished among the Swiss mounin Paris and innered among the Swiss mountains while Wagner was making his home in Zurich, "Lohengrin" had its first production at Weimar in 1850, under the direction of Lizzt. Although its composition marks further progress than "Tannhaeuser," its immediate predecessor, along the lines of his system, the composer had by no means broken away at that period from the fetters of conventionality. He had not then given to the world the theoretical writings on music. which were not published until after the group of operas comprising "Tannhaeuser" and "Lohengrin," as well as "The Flying Dutchman" and "Rienzi," were familiar to

the stage. "Lohengrin" is the best known and most popular of all the great works of the master, from its frequent presentation in Italian, German and English. Ardent Wagnerians German and English. Ardent Wagnerians are fain to believe that it will not always be so, but it is probable that the romantic legend of the son of Parsifal, set to the noble music with which Wagner has embellished it, will yield precedence very reluctantly to the later and heavier operas. The produc tion yesterday was of that complete and sat-isfying kind one has learned to look for confidently from the Damrosch organization. Enjoyment of the prelude, faultlessly played by the orchestra under the direction of Her Lohse, was sadly marred by the late-comers and by the inconceivable carelessness of the rights of others displayed by certain ladies who talked and laughed during the inspiring harmonies descriptive of the descent of the Grail. The rising curtain displayed a stage picture which for extent and variety of colorng is seldom equalled. Seated upon a throne beneath the spreading boughs of an oak tree was King Heinrich der Vogler (Herr Behrens) in robe and crown. At his left, in the center of the stage, stood the sturdy herald (Herr Mertens), with his staff of of-fice. Beyond, black and contumelious, was Telramund (Herr Popovich, and by his side his plotting wif- Ortrud (Frl. Eibenschuetz.) Behind on tall sides, filling the stage, were armed and mailed warriors, while banners and guidons waved in the rear and fluttered from the wings. In the near background flowed the river Scheldt with a glimpre upon its further bank of verdure and fertility. The setting was so gorgeous, the scene so inspiring, that the judience burst into hearty applause as the

At no time during this performance was enthusiasm so spontaneously displayed as on several occasions the night before, although curtain calls were numerous. Herr Alvary's Lohengrin has been for a long time one of the standards by which other attempts in German opera were measured. His perform-ance yesterday showed him the same consummate artist as of old, his voice, although it shows unmistakable signs of wear, having lost none of that vibrant quality which draws the heart of the listener out of his breast. In appearance he is the ideal Lohengrin, and his acting of the part is as always, beyond criticism. Herr Popovici's Telramund is one was a stately king and Herr Mertens' noble the Creighton Thursday, January 9. baritone was heard to good advantage in the only matinee will be given Saturday limited music of the herald. The chorus was very large, and exceedingly effective.

highly successful half week's engage-nent last night at the Creighton, where they have been presenting "Pudd'nhead Wil-son" to the largest business which has fallen to any attraction, save one, in the history of the house. Mr. Mayo's perform-ance in the role is of such superlative exsellence that no approach to justice can be done it in a notice however well meant, written hurriedly in time for the morning paper after a first view of the play. And the company with which he has surrounded himself, the members of which he has trained to carry out accurately his own conceptions, is a positive delight to see and hear In this week's Harper's Weekly W Dean Howells refers as follows to Mr. Mayo

and his play:
"In a city full of theaters the lover of the drama may much more easily famish than the casual observer would believe, and several times during the present winter Barmecide boards of playhouses which less fastidious appetitee seemed to find heaped with luxuries. If I speak of "The Sporting Duchess" and "The Shop Girl" as mockeries which added the anguish of nausea to the minary of inanition, I shall perhaps convey to the reader some notion of the extremity one may be brought to in the midst of an apparent abundance. But I must not leave the impression of absolute destitution; the season that has given us Mr. Frank Mayo's equator is exactly 1,507 feet per second, is is equal to a mile every three and en-sixteenths seconds, geventeen miles a year of famine; and at Mr. Gilbert's every second and at Mr. Gilbert's every second as a year of famine; and a nore delightful lyricated burlesque of "His Excellency" I had at least once this winter my fill of pleasure. It is too late, I am afraid, to speak of either of these things at the length I should like; but I cannot help bearing my testimony to the exquisite naturalness of Mr. Mayo's acting in his piece, which seemed to me one of the most perfect achievements in the art. It is of he true school, the only school, to my thinking; quiet, refined, with the repose which is the source of all art, and a cort of dignity born of a worthy conception of a most original, a most native character, Mr. Mayo's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," indeed, is something that has consoled and sup-ported me through a good deal of histrionic adversity, and I like to recur to it even after several months.

"The play is gong, now, from a metropolis which its absence sensibly impovertibes." It will be good news for the theater-going public that "Puddn'head Wilson" has been booked by the Creighton for next season. the date falling in September.

"Charley's Aunt," one of the most amusing comedies ever written, has been secured for the New Year's attraction at Boyd's theater,

on Thomas is acting still in London, where is a great favorite, though there is no see sity for him to do any more work. Charley's Aunt' has made him independently rich. In the past three years it must have neited him over \$200.000 in profits alone. Charles Frohman, who owns the American rights of the farce, and und r whose direction it will be produced at Boyd's. stripped from him and it seemed literally as if blood issued from every pore. I was afraid that he would ble d to death right there. As for himself, he was too weak and exhausted to know or care much. He has tald me since he expected, when he felt the lion fall on him and bury his claws and teeth lion fall on him and bury his claws and teeth him fresh, to die a horrible death. He only hoped the beast would make short work of dispatch. It was an hour after the lon was dispatch. It was an hour after the lon was killed before poor Hall could talk rationally. The ladians are paid about twices are paid about twices are paid about twices. The ambassadors are paid about twices are paid about twices are paid about twices. The ambassadors to flering the whose direction it will be produced at Boyd's, has cleared over \$200,000 by the run of the piece in New York, the five manths' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin in Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's and in Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's a branch lin Boston, the four months' run in Chicago and 100 nights in Philadelphia. "Charley's and it is to remain at the same theater for another year. It has been playing for over a year in Australia and Souts Africa. In Berlin, where it is e

An idea of the field which "Charley's Aunt" had on the New York folks will be obtained when the factors stated that many persons went half a dozen times to see it. and there were some people who sat it out and laughed through it twelve to fourteen different times. The full there is in "Char-ley's Aunt" is not its only recommendation. There is lots of pretty sentiment, too, and an abundance of that desirable factor known as "love interest;" indeed, there are a half dozen complete love stories, and each has a most important bearing in the development most important hearing in the development of the farce. The action begins with two college chums inviting their sweethearts to a luncheon to meet the millionaire aunt of one of them, a widow, who halfs from Brazil, "where the nuts come from." The aun, does not arrive, but the young girls do, and in order that they may with propriety be kept to lunch, the chums get another college chum to personate the Brazilian aunt. Then the fun begins. The bogus aunt bugs and kisses the girls, to the deep chagrin of their lovers. She gets up flirtations with two middle-aged gentlemen and secures proposals of marriage from them. There is a whirl of merriment through three acts, when the deception is finally explained in the presence of the real aunt, who has arrived, and everything ends happily. "The Tornado," Lincoln J. Carter's scenic

production, will open a week's engagement at the Creighton with a matinee today, when ocal play-go rs will have another opportunity of witnessing this popular play. There has seldom been anything so uplifting in a sensational way as "The Tornado." Indeed, as becomes an active and energetic cyclone, it lifts everything in sight, and often toying with the disjecta membra of farm houses, mountains and other scenic paraphernalia, ts them all down again in various unaccustomed spots somewhat worse for wear Lincoln J. Carter's brand of tornado is indeed narked by an uncommon degree of hustle. The wind does not waste a vast amount of ime in preliminary soughing. It is not ime in preliminary soughing. It is not around on this occasion to dally with any such effeminate luxury, but solely for the purpose of getting its business end ready to perform its most direful execution in the quickest possible time. Almost before the kindly old gentleman in a red dressing gown an pay off the mortgage on the old homestead and congratulate himself on being out of the clutches the storm is upon him and of the clutches the storm is upon him and he house waitzes away in sections across the next moutain peak, accompanied by such the next moutain peak, accompanied by such dinners as are in the act of being cooked, and farm furniture enough to stock a store.

But the cyclone of the first act does not by any means exhaust the sensational wonders of "The Tornado." In the second act there is a realistic collision at sea, and all the thrilling incidents of a sinking ship, and finally the grisly horrors of a dissecting room sends cold chills up and down the backs of ends cold chills up and down the backs of the gallery. A special matince will be given New Year's day at regular matince prices.

That successful farce comedy, "A Railroad Ticket." comes to the Creighton for four nights, commencing Sunday matinee, Janu-Undoubtedly the chief reason for its

nounced success is that it is filled with fun. From start to finish the food for laughter is dealt out with a lavish hand. What is more, the unflagging humor is new, and springs spontaneously from everyday happenings and experiences. In constructing "A Railroad Ticket" the author, it is said, has left the beaten path of farce comedy far to one side. He entirely eschews the ancient gags and devices. No alphon bottles or crashing crockery enter into his theme of diversion. In the line of legitimate comedy the laughable situations are worked up. A mechanical adjunct is an electric car, fully equipped, well filled with passengers, and in rapid motion, and a rainmaking machine in opera-

The company presenting the piece this season is said to be a good one, and includes Eugene Canfield, James H. Bradbury, Gus-C. Weinberg, Harry Porter, Frank Gardiner, John S. Terry, Kathel Kerr, Beatrice Nor-man, Hattle Waters, Sallie Stembler, Mattie Lockette, Hulda Halvers and Lou Rice.

Among the many successes presented to Omaha play-goers this season "Trilby," as presented by A. M. Palmer's company, was of his greatest roles, and is undertaken by this magnificently gifted singer with all the vigor of which he is master. Fri. Elbenschuetz did strong and altogether commendable work, vocally and dramatically, as cordial one that Paxton and Burgess have Ortrud, and Frl. Gadski, the third of the secured a return date of Paul M. Potter's company's great sopranos, made an entirely successful dramatization. The engagement, favorable impression as Elsa. Herr Behrens which will be for three nights, will open at

A. G. Bartley of Magic. Pa., writes: Mr. Frank Mayo and his company closed public that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of a very bad case of eczema. It also cured my boy of a running sore on his leg.

WAS SHE WORTH IT.

A Tennessee Man Drives a Matrimonial Bargain. A very romantic story comes from Summerville, Chattanooga county, relates the

Atlanta Constitution. Some days ago a couple arrived in that city, evidently in the first stages of a violent case of conjugal affection. Their loving tendencies and conspicuous caresses attracted the attention of the steadygoing citizens of that model mountain town. They could be seen in the gloaming out strolling together, and the precincts of Clegborn Spring were rendered still more pic turesque by their presence. Married folks have come anhungered away from the took it for granted that they were enjoying the first fruits of love's young dream, and simply passed by on the other eide and made wry faces. The single folk blushed and giggled, and possibly wondered if it were always thus. The couple registered as Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thurston, Knoxville, Tenn. and the people of Summerville naturally supposed that their conduct was but a fair sample of east Tennessee life.

Late one afternoon a weary looking indi-vidual alighted from a train from Chat-tanooga and walked hurriedly up to the He scanned the faces of those hotel. for some one whom he expected to find. From the few inquiries that he made pro-ple learned that he was in search of a wife and that he had not resorted to the usual method of putting a notice in the strayed or stolen column, but had started out on a personal search.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston had been out for a customery stroll, and just as they rounded corner they were confronted his wife, but unfortunately she was in the hands of her friend, Expectation was on tip-toe for a blood and thunder denouement, tip-toe for a blood and thunder denouement, on a reconnoiseance they could not be foiled and from various coigns of vantage, in the by the precipitate flight of the force of shape of dry goods boxes and sycamore trees, behind which they ensconced themselves, the townspeople peered dixiously, awaiting the signal for open hostifities. But they waited in vain. Those nearest caught the fragments one point to another and to prevent, if possible, being surprised. of a spirited conversation, in which the hus-hand represented his refream spouse with her faithlessness in deserting his bed and board.

She retorted that he had not treated her nice, and that she had found a handsomer man than he, which was indeed the truth when the two men were founded. Charley's Aunt. One of the most amusing comedices ever written, has been secured for the New Year's attraction at Boyd's theater, opening the engagement tomorrow (Monday) evening.

It was written by Branden Thomas, whose acting in "The Pantomime Rehearsal" when he appeared in America with Rosins Vokes was so enthusiastically approved. Mr. Branden Thomas is acting still in London, where it is a great favorite, though there is no nace sity for him to do any more work. "Charley's Aunt" has made him independthe two men were compared. Mr. Thurston to induce them to give the name proud of his bargain. The coup took their departure for green fields and pas-

A country boy who was brought up in a remote region of Scotland had occasion to accompany his father to a village near which a branch line of railway passes. The morning after his arrival, when sauntering in the garden behind the house in which they were staying, he beheld with wondering eyes a train go by. For a moment he stood staring at it with aston shment and then, running into the house, he said: "Father, father, come out! There's a smiddy ran off wi' a row o' houses, an' its awa' doon by the back o'

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Incidents of the Mutiny as Told by a

CONDITION OF INDIA AT THE TIME

lowardly Conduct of the Natives While Engaged-Awful Punishment of Some of the Enemy Captured by the English.

when the Sepoys at Meerut broke out nto open warfare, is a familiar one. Blood flowed freely, English officers were cut down from ambush, waylaid and shot, women and children were massacred, and for more than a year the revolt lasted. Meerut was the largest military station in India, with a strong garrison of foot, horse and artillery. The Sepoys overran India, all the northwestern provinces, Oudh, and even Lower Bengal. To have seen all this and to have been a member of the force that had a part n the suppression of the revolt must be set down as a thrilling experience, observes

the Brooklyn Eagle. Living quietly at 325 Kosciusko street is James B. Ramsey, who is the hero of the Indian mutiny. He is a quiet man, and a member of the Park avenue branch of Rev. in Scotland, and, although quite active and in he Sepoy rebellion, have aged him some what. He relates his story modestly. Mr. Rams:y enlisted in the year 1856, in Captain Blount's light field artillery, the croops being in the employ of the honorable East India company. They were used, of course, for the defense of the country and protect the interest of this great comnercial corporation, After his enlietment Mr. Ramsey was sent t once to Fort George, Bombay, from there Poonah and other places, finally reaching

Cablipubr, where the Twenty-seventh nativ infantry, officered by white men, was sta-tioned, they being the only troops there at the time. For some time there was peace and quietness, but in May, 1857, the Sepoys broke out into open mutiny. Mr. Ramsey saw them throw up children and catch them n the end of bayonets, and saw several instanc's where they murdered their own of

the bravest of brave men and the finest ersemen in the world, but the Sepoys' extreme. They would lie in ambush and for i long time it was almost sure death to walk very far from camp. The English troops found it predent to pad their horses' feet, so that when it was nicessary to go

say saw many of the mutineers punished by being lashed to guns and blown to pieces. Another method of punishment was to piece the captured Sepoys in front of the line where the heaviest fighting was, to act as a sort of human breastwork. Mr. Ramsey says the fighting was intermittent, it would go on for S day and then stop for a week, only to be more brutally renewed. The Sipoy force was always strong, recruits coming in large numbers at all times from the Afghan hills, the newer the recruit the more brutal the

For more than a year, as already stated, the war raged, until, in 1853, Sir John Rose, the English representative, read the proclamation which showed that the control of India had passed out of the hands of the East India company, because of its failure to pay back the mensy borrowed to carry on the war.

THE SEPOYS The soldiers in the employ of the company returned to England, where recruiting sergeants were found ready to enroll their names in the regular British army, Mr. Hamsey enlisted in the royal artillery. He was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he served about seven years, when, some money com-ing to him from a relative who had died, he purchased his discharge. He then came to New York, from there went to Chicago, then back to New York and then to Brooklyn, where he has resided for some years. On his left arm, tatooed at the Cape of Good Hope, is a picture of the gun with which he

EVERYDAY HEROISM.

A Courageous Engineer Saves a Building from Destruction.

The lament of Burke that "the age of chivalry is past" is too often echoed in these latter days, says the New York Tribune. People think there are no more gallant deeds that make the nerves thrill, the pulses throb, the generous blood go bounding through every artery. The spirit of man has grown stale and selfish, and every one for himself is the order of the the one unchanging thing in all this world of change is human nature, and human na-ture is today as chivalric, as generous, as heroic, as ever in the time of Roland or Lancelot of the Lake. It may not be out-wardly garbed in purple velvet and in ght-tering armor. But the knightly metal rings just as true. "A man's a man for a that." just as true. "A man's a man for a' that." Norfo
Here is an episode of this "age of commonplace." It was in the cellar of the Tribung
building the other night. The big engines
Mr. member of the Park avenue branch of Rev. Dr. R. Meredith's church. He was born the whole great building with 19ht and in Scotland, and, although quite active and in apparent good health, his service in the hot connections, and a rush of escaping steam elimate of India and terrible experiences in swept through the furnaces like a tornado No one could tell just what had happened or be sure that in a moment the boilers might not explode, bringing ruin to the building and death to its inmates. was a scene from which a man might flee without a taunt or cowardice. Wil-

liam Fitzpatrick-let his name be honorably recorded—was the assistant engineer charge. He did not flee. He had but or enginear in thought—"It's the Tribune or myself!" With that he plunged straight into the thickest of the stifling stream. It was as truly "the jaws of death, the gates of hel!" as the fatal valley of Balaklava, thought with no laureate to tell it, nor thronging hosts to look on in wonder. He reached the spot, averted the danger, and then came out again, safe and

That was all. Half an hour later hing was going on as usual. There was no sign of what had happened, and few, even in Tribune building, knew of it. William Fitzpatrick went right on with his work, and has been going right on with it ever since. The school boys of twenty years ago used to read and declaim the story of John Maynard. The valor of Jimmy Bartholomew ha been the theme of song and sermon; and a stirring ballad has given Jim Bledsoe fame The plain, true tale of William Fitzpatrick is not one whit less honorable, and it comes home to us with a closeness and reality which those, at this long interval, can scarcely claim. The world is better because of every such man, and every such deed; and the knowledge of their existence comes as at

Trouble Over Mixed Public Schools PERRY, Okl., Dec. 28.—Trouble may occur over mixed public schools hers. A recent decision admits colored children to all public schools of the city. The school board and nearly all the white people are bitterly opposed to mixed public schools, and the board will order schools discontinued as a last resort to prevent mixed schools. Considerable feeling and indignation over the matter is expressed, and trouble may yet occur. A stormy meeting of the board was held last night. The colored people declaration will have their rights as given them by the courts.

Steel Manufacturers in Trouble. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 28.—William A Sweet, F. H. Nye, Rabert Dev and Peter Eckel, directors of Sweet's Manufacturing Eckel, directors of Sweet's Manufacturing of steel and wire, through their attorney, appeared before Justice McLennus today and obtained an order dissolving the concernant restraining the craditors from bringing action against it. On request of Mr. Sweet Robert Doy was appointed temporary receiver. The capital stock is \$50,500. The trouble is said to be brought on by close competition and low prices.

Interior City Mission Work. The mission at Fourteenth and Capitol avenue, under the direction of Rev. John A. Finch and wife, had a free dinner Christmas day at 12 o'clock, and a meeting at 3 p. m. A residence at Sixth and Dereas streets has been tendered the pastor free for the

winter by Mr. Woodworth. Attendance at the meetings of the mission increases con-stantly and much enthusiasm in the work is manifested.

Commercial Literary Society. A program was given by the Omaha Commercial Literary society last evening in the college hall

Prof. M. G. Rohrbough gave a short talk Prof. M. G. Rohrbough gave a short talk on "Strange Phenomena of the Human Mind." Solos were sung by Misses Gibson and Daniel. A cornet duet was played by Messrs, Rohrbough and Hoye.

The declamations by Messrs, W. S. Heller and Lyman Scarle were well received. Mr. Royer gave an eight-minute talk on "Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine."

The most interesting part of the program was the debate between Prof. Lampman and M. A. Pillsbury, the question being:

"Resolved, That Robert Ingersoll is a benefactor to the human race."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

T. B. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin of Gordon are at the Merchants. Mr. and Mrs. Sam White of Sloux City are guests at the Mercer. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Miller of Fairmont, are guests at the Mercer. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Greenleaf and child, Portland, Ore., are Murray guests. Mr. and Mrs. John Dopf of Rockport, Mo. were in the city Friday and atte Damrosch performance at Boyd's.

M. G. F. Butler leaves January 2 for Norfolk, where he has accepted a position as manager for the Norfolk Candy com-Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nott arrived home

Saturday from a trip that included a visit at Mrs. Nott's former home at Milwaukee and a visit to the Atlanta exposition. Moses P. O'Brien has returned to Omaha after an absence of two years. He will de-yote his attention to law business in Omaha during the absence of his brother, M. O'Brien, who will remain south during the winter.

Nebraskans at the Hotels. At the Murray-G. L. Thorp, Lincoln, At the Millard-Mrs. A. Heintz, Mrs. John At the Paxton-Matthew Gering, Platts-nouth; H. C. Andrews, Kearney. At the Merchants-E. A. Houston, Nio-brara; G. P. Washburn, Chadron; R. E. Haskell, Whitman,

How to Cure a Bad Cold. I had a bad cold and cough for several months and tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist at West Chester, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.— Abner Mercer, Dillworthtown, Chester Co., Pa.

WEATHER FORECAST.

John May- Fair and Colder, with North Winds for Nebruska. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The forecast for

Sunday is: For Nebraska, Kassas and Iowa-Fair; colder; north winds. For Missouri-Fair in the northwest; light nows in the southeast portion; colder; north For South Dakota-Fair; colder; northwest

Local Record. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU,
OMAHA, Dec. 28—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with the
corresponding day of the past four years:
1895, 1894, 1893, 1892,
Maximum temperature... 44 32 28 23
Minimum temperature... 32 —1 29 2
Average temperature... 33 16 32 12
Preceptation T. 50 60 02
Condition of temperature and precipitation

1896;
Normal temperature 22
Excess for the day 16
Accumulated excess since March 1 37
Accumulated excess since March 1 63 inch
Deficiency for the day 63 inch
Total precipitation since March 1 2072 inches
Deficiency since March 1 10 88 inches
L. A. WELSH, Observer.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record December 28, 1895:

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS. f M Paulsen guardian to Swan Nelson, lor 5, block "C," Prospect Place, 1 Edward Blowert and wife to William Markmann, no he and w ½ of ne and nw se 25-16-11. DEEDS.

I M Pauisen, guardian, to Swen Nel-son, lot 5, block "C," Prospect Place Special master to C A Thompson, lot 6, Rustin's add to Plainview. Shoriff to Isaac Levi, lot 13, block 6, Brake's add; w ½ of lot 3, block 12, ResPs lat add. 2,639