THE "Q" STRIKE IS SETTLED.

The Differences Satisfactorily Adjusted at the Conference.

TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE.

They Will Not Be Made Public Until After They Are Presented to the Chief of the Brotherhood.

Result of the Conference.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—In accordance with the arrangements made yesterday, the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers appeared at the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at 10:30 this morning, for a further conference with the officers of the road in regard to the proposed settlement of the strike. The officials of the road were in consultation until about, 11 o'clock when they entered the room where the engineers were awaiting them.

The conference adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock until 3. Neither Mr. Stone, of the Burlington road, nor Chairman Cavaner, of the committee, would give any intimation as to the probable result.

The members of the conference met again at 3 o'clock and remained in session until 5:30. Then the doors were opened and representatives of the Associated Press and of the daily papers were admitted. To them Vice President Stone, in the presence of Chairman Cavenar and other members of the conference, read the following statement:

The Burlington strike has been settled by the terms of the resolution under which the brotherhood committee was appointed at the Richmond convention. They were instructed to report to Chief Arthur any settlement which they might reach as soon as made, and the committee requested us not to make the terms of settlement public until they should have an opportunity to acquaint Mr. Arthus with them, because they thought it only proper and courteous for him to hear them first through the committee, instead of through the press. We have told them we would scrupulously respect their wishes, and they have, in turn, promised me that Mr. Arthur will advise me as soon as he receives it, so that I can acquaint our people and the general public with them."

When Mr. Stone had finished reading this statement, Mr. Cavenar said there was nothing to add to it, and both of these gentlemen declined to enter into further details. When the Associated press reporter asked Chairman Cavenar when the committee would proceed to Cleveland to lay the agreement before Mr. Arthur, he replied that the committee would remain in Chicago for some days. In reply to the question as to the means to be employed to acquaint Mr. Arthur with the result, Cavenar replied evasively, but clearly intimated that it would be telegraphed.

Secured Heavy Damages.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—C. M. Prentice, of Norwalk, O., recovered a verdict of $10,000 against the Lake Shore & Michigan railroad for illegal arrest and imprisonment. In the latter part of 1886 Dr. Prentice purchased the return portion of several excursion tickets from Chicago and started for the latter city with his wife and friends. The conductor, on ascertaining that Prentice was not the person whose name was on the tickets, caused him to pay fare and then maltreated him, and on arrival at Chicago had him arrested for "disorderly conduct." Prentice was released next morning and sued the company for $50,000. Judge Gresham, in rendering the verdict to-day, reflected severely on the conduct of railroad employes and officials in the matter.

Tildens Couldn't Pay Rent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Samuel J. Tilden, jr., with his brother, George H. Tilden, was yesterday dispossessed from the store at 24 Liberty street for non-payment of rent. The young men are nephews of the late Governor Tilden. They hired the place May 1, and started as wholesale chemists, but have been slipping behind gradually. After many delays in the receipt of rent, Lucius Bigelow, the owner, directed steps for ejectment to be taken.

Mormon Statehood Not Wanted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The canvass for signatures to the great protest against Mormon statehood for Utah closed yesterday with over thirteen thousand names appended to the document, which will be forwarded to Washington immediately. Attached to the petition is a statement showing the local situation and the evils which would follow the admission of Utah into the union.

Riotous Strikers at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 4.—The strike of coal heavers assumed serious proportions to-day. About 10 o'clock some three hundred strikers visited the dock where thirty Italians were at work, guarded by a force of policemen. A lively fight ensued and the police used their clubs freely. A number of strikers had their heads badly cut, but no policemen were hurt. The strikers finally retreated. Later a fight was reported in progress at another dock.

Quit Work to Avoid Trouble.

MACON, Mo., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All the miners employed in the Kansas City and Texas Coal companies mines near Emmerson, this county, quit work this morning. Yesterday a crowd of 300 men came here and ordered the miners to quit work at once, but the men refused to do so until this morning, when the mine owners advised them to do so to avoid trouble. One hundred and fifty men are employed in the mines. It is feared that there will be trouble should the men be prevented from resuming work.

Mackaye Had a Mad Fit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The disappearance of Comedian John A. Mackaye on New Year's eve is now attributed to a dispute with his manager at rehearsal. He was not quite up in his part and the manager lost his temper and rated him soundly, whereupon Mackaye took offense and walked out of the theater. It is known that he is neither sick nor crazy, but will soon be about again.

Alleged Train Robber Arrested.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Jan. 4.—C. Allendale, a suspicious-looking character, was arrested here to-day on complaint of a New Orleans detective, who charges that he is implicated in the recent Duck Hill train robbery.

Killed By Electricity.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—William Forbes, a lamp trimmer in the employ of the Brush Electric Light company, while fixing a light this morning received an electric shock. He fell from the ladder to the floor, dying in a few minutes.

Fatal Floods in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The floods are extending to Bastia and have done much damage. In one house which collapsed twelve persons were killed.

Pardoned but Dying.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—The delayed pardon papers of Benjamin Hopkins arrived today. He is in a precarious condition and is unable to stand. His physician says he will not live thirty days.

The Morier Affair.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Berliner Tagblatt, referring to the Morier affair, says Count Herbert Bismarck, in the interest of Germany's honor, will be obliged to step out of the official limits imposed upon him.

There are now 220 families on the rolls of the county commissioner who require assistance. One hundred of them were represented at the distribution yesterday.

REV. J. S. DETWEILER'S FLOCK.

Some of Them Oppose and Others Demand His Resignation.

It can hardly be said that brotherly love prevailed at the meeting of the congregation of the Kountze Memorial church, which was held in their class-room Thursday night. The meeting was called to pass upon the action of the church council, which had demanded of the pastor, Rev. J. S. Detweiler, his resignation. This the pastor refused to accede to, doubtless acting on the advice of his friends.

The council of the church consists of Messrs. C. F. Goodman, H. J. Penford, Dr. M. B. Croll, Dr. S. Leisenring, C. P. Heffley, J. F. Halin, A. Koch, C. B. Schmidt and W. J. Reeves. The first six of these gentlemen want to get rid of Mr. Detweiler, the others to retain him. Mr. Reeves was absent, and his preferences are not known.

Mr. Smith was chosen chairman of the meeting, and, on asking the pleasure of those present, half a dozen people jumped to their feet at the same time. One of these explained the action of the council, saying that Mr. Detweiler wanted to run the church his own way and had ignored the council.

This speaker was followed by another, who said the church was having too much Detweiler and not enough Christ.

A third said the pastor had promised to mend his ways on this last grievance.

Another accused the reverend gentleman of altering the constitution of the church to please himself and a few others and getting it passed.

One more said in as many words that this was all humbug.

An old gentleman, evidently an elder, thought it would be best for the pastor and the church, too, if a separation took place.

It was then said that this feud had been going on for four years and that it was time to stop it.

The council was next accused of running the whole thing into the ground to avenge a personal, petty spite.

The next speaker asserted that there were only twenty-five new members admitted into the church for the last two years; that the church was $1,500 in debt, and that it was all on account of the perversity of the council. Someone then stated it was because the pastor had, once upon a time, run a bazaar and missionary society to suit himself, and had not consulted the congregation. It was next hinted that there were too many men in the council, and that at least three of the nine should be women of the congregation.

There was no motion before the house, and an irregular exchange of likes and dislikes prevailed for some time. At least, the chairman thought it about time to do something, and good-naturedly called the meeting to order once more, and asked its further pleasure.

The report of the council was then read. It called upon the Rev. J. S. Detweiler to resign the position of pastor, and asked that the congregation sustain the report. A long and irregular conversation arose on the method to be adopted when voting. Many were in favor of a vote by ballot, others an open expression of opinion. The question was put, and an aye and nay vote declared the desire of the meeting. There was only one vote cast in the negative.

Several young members entered the room at this time and were not pleased at the previous action of the meeting. A resolution to reconsider was made and carried. It was next decided to vote by ballot. Those who sustained the action of the council were ordered to write "against Detweiler," those in favor of him "for Detweiler." The vote proceeded and was counted. It was fifteen minutes after the count was finished before the result was known, and then not before Mr. J. Redman shouted, "No stuffing the ballot boxes up there." The result of the vote was that seventy-five of those present voted to retain Mr. Detweiler, and thirty-three to dismiss him. Of those present two-thirds were ladies and children, all of whom voted.

Mr. Detweiler, it is said, will, therefore, fill the pulpit of this church for some time, more especially as there is an attempt being made among some of the congregation to turn out the present council or, at least, the six who desired to get rid of the pastor.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. P. Weston, of Beatrice, is at the Paxton.

H. C. Russell, of Schuyler, is at the Murray.

H. E. Aitken, of Nebraska, is at the Millard.

J. W. Dewese, of Lincoln, is a guest at the Paxton.

John Steen, of Wahoo, is a guest at the Millard.

W. M. Scott, of Columbia, registered at the Millard.

C. R. Vigon, of York, is stopping at the Millard.

F. W. Fuller, of Paris, Neb., is a guest at the Millard.

E. W. Hayes, of Beatrice, is stopping at the Millard.

Oscar M. Anderson, of Neligh, is stopping at the Paxton.

S. T. Caldwell is in from Edgar, Neb., and at the Paxton.

C. H. Hirst and wife, of San Francisco, are at the Murray.

N. Hall, of Lincoln, registered at the Paxton last night.

Brad D. Slaughter, of Fullerton, has registered at the Millard.

J. C. Wise, of Lincoln, Neb., stopped at the Millard last night.

Loran Clark, of Albion, Neb., stopped at the Murray last night.

S. H. Anschell, a prominent K. P. of New York, is at the Millard.

The Hon. W. F. Cody, wife and daughter are stopping at the Paxton.

J. D. Kilpatrick and wife, of Beatrice, are among the guests at the Paxton.

Will Die From the Bite.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Jan. 4.—Last Sunday Torkel Tallakson was bitten on the hand in a fight with another Norwegian. Blood poisoning set in next day and he now lies at the point of death, his arm being dead from mortification.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

Thomas Davis, four-story brick storage building, Howard and Ninth streets	$35,000
William Rouse, one and one-half story frame dwelling, Twenty-second and Grace	1,000
M. J. Boys, two story frame dwelling, Emmett and Twenty-second streets	4,000
Three permits aggregating	$ 30,000

Dr. Kenington, specialist, 1020 K st., Lincoln, Nebraska.

At noon yesterday the city treasurer offered for sale a number of district paving bonds.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. **Hood's** Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for **Sarsaparilla** itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation **Peculiar** ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has **To Itself** developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Senate Asks For the Recent Correspondence With Hayti.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF BILL

Various Amendments to the Senate Nicaragua Canal Bill Adopted By the House and the Bill Passed.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the president for correspondence and information touching recent occurrences in the island of Hayti, both as relates to the state of government there and to the Haytien Republic. Mr. Sherman, also from the same committee, reported back favorably Mr. Edmunds' joint resolution as to the Panama canal regarding the connection of foreign countries with the construction or control of that canal. The resolution was placed on the calendar, and Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would to-morrow ask its consideration.

The senate at 12:25 resumed consideration of the tariff bill.

Mr. Vance moved to amend paragraph 323 (referring to Hamburg edgings) by reducing the rate from 45 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem to 40 per cent ad valorem.

In the debate upon amendment Mr. Hawley asked Mr. Vance whether there was any nation which had an approximately just system of taxation, and if not, which of the nations was nearest right.

Mr. Vance replied that the system of taxation which was nearest right, so far as he was acquainted with them, was the English system.

Mr. Hawley—That is about the answer I expected to get.

Mr. Vance—I see what you call "the true inwardness" of your question. The object is that you may charge that we are in the English interest; that we are following the English system; that we are foreigners to our own people. But there never was a greater piece of hypocrisy than this pretense of dislike for foreigners. You only dislike foreigners when they bring something to sell. But when a foreigner comes himself to underbid American workmen and take bread out of his mouth you welcome him with an open and hypocritical embrace.

Mr. Hawley—I have no personal reason for disliking England or Englishmen. I disbelieve in the English system of taxation, and what I wanted was to get one democrat, if I could not get more, to avow frankly the honest purpose of that party, that the adoption of free trade is the policy of that party. Not one time in fifty, on the stump or in the newspapers, were we able in the last campaign to get a democratic politician or editor to tell the truth in regard to the position of their party. An avowed free trade meeting was held in Boston the other day, glorifying the campaign, glorifying the president of the United States, glorifying every effort in behalf of free trade, prophesying a glorious future for it and great progress to be made under it. All we ask of the other side is that they shall tell the truth about the inevitable drift of their party, that which the whole world knows (including themselves) to be the truth, that they mean to bring the country to the adoption of a system of taxation that will tax only articles of universal consumption, practically a poll tax.

Mr. Vance—The senator from Connecticut says I am a free trader, and the policy of my party is absolutely free trade, and he bases that statement on my answer to his question as to which foreign system of taxation I most admire. I told him the English system was the nearest right, meaning of all the other systems, but that of our own. [Laughter on the republican side.] I do not mean by that any approval of that system under which we live. God forbid. The democratic party of the United States has pronounced itself again and again in favor of a system of taxation of foreign imports which will yield sufficient revenues to the government, and it has never advocated any other system. That is a system which I prefer to the English or any other system."

Mr. Reagan also defended the democratic party from the charge of being a free trade party.

The debate was continued at great length and participated in by Senators Dawes, McPherson, Vance, Gray, Coke and Morgan. The latter commented upon the free list contained in the substitute, and urged that the republican senators who reported and sustained it were protanto free traders and were not justified in applying that term to the democrats. Finally the question was taken and Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected.

The bill was then laid aside.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the senate rules were so amended as to include among the persons entitled to the privilege of the floor the president-elect and vice president-elect.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In the house to-day a memorial of the Philadelphia board of trade asking that an appropriation be made for the establishment of houses of refuge at Point Barrow and East Cape, Siberia, was presented and referred.

Mr. Dunn of Arkansas then called up the Nicaragua canal bill with the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole, upon which the previous question was ordered before the holiday recess. The first amendment upon which the yea and nay vote was demanded was that offered by Mr. Holman of Indiana, providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to commit the United States to any liability on account of the Nicaragua company and requiring this provision to be printed on every bond, certificate of stock, or other obligation issued by the company. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 145, nays 35.

The amendment offered by Wilson of Minnesota providing that no certificate shall be issued until at least 10 per cent shall be paid in money; that stock shall not be assignable until the whole of the same shall be paid in; that no bonds in excess of the amount of capital shall be issued until such paid up capital shall amount to $5,000,000, was agreed to—yeas 102, nays 75.

The amendment offered by Bland reserving to congress the right to alter, amend or repeal this act, and to regulate tariff rates for transportation of persons and property was agreed to—yeas 83, nays 80. The bill then passed—yeas 157, nays 34.

The bill is a senate bill and will now go to the senate for action upon the house amendments.

Mr. Reed immediately called up the resolution reported by him yesterday from the committee on rules abolishing during the remainder of the session the call of states for the introduction and reference of bills upon the first and third Mondays of each month.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, raised the point of order that the day being Friday and devoted under the rules to the consideration of private business, the resolution, applying as it did to public legislation, could not now be called up. The point having been overruled by the speaker, Mr. Anderson raised the question of consideration.

Mr. Reed contended that the house having yesterday ordered the yeas and nayes on the demand for the previous question on the resolution, the question of consideration could not be raised.

A long and animated debate then ensued in which Messrs. Springer, Crisp, Reed, Randall, E. B. Taylor, Cox and Grosvenor participated.

The speaker said the question raised was an entirely new one. The general rule of the house was that the question of consideration could be raised against any question called up. In this instance the facts were that the resolution had been reported yesterday as a matter of privilege, its consideration entered upon and the yeas and nays ordered on the demands for the previous question. The chair thought, and announced his decision with some hesitation and doubt that under the circumstances the question of consideration could not be made against it. The clerk will call the yeas and nays on the ordering of the previous question, said the speaker, after delivering his decision.

"Don't vote," shouted Mr. Anderson, and enough of his adherents respected his injunction to break a quorum, the vote standing—yeas 106, nays 34.

Adjourned.

CLARA DECAMPS.

Mumford's Paramour Takes Passage to Chicago to Escape Prosecution.

Clara Brown, the paramour of William Mumford, left Thursday evening for Chicago. She appeared at Justice O'Connell's office and raised the attachment on her trunk. After she obtained possession of it, she poured forth a tirade of abuse on the justice, who politely requested her to absent herself from his office. She had in her hand when she left the place a ticket for Chicago over the Burlington. It was stated that Mumford was seen in Omaha last night, but nothing definite could be learned in this respect. From letters that were found in the trunk belonging to Clara Brown, purporting to have come from Mumford, the authorities state that the latter must at some period have been an inmate of a prison cell. It is also said that letters have been found implicating Clara Brown in a diamond robbery, and also that the case is being investigated.

Why Were They Arrested?

John Hoffman and his brother George put up at a lodging house at 408 south Tenth street Thursday night, and yesterday morning Gordon, the proprietor, got very angry because the Hoffmans chose to go to some other and more desirable place for their breakfast. He cursed them, and hinted that he could whip them. They replied by telling him that he was everything that he had called them, and if he was spoiling for a fight they would accommodate him one at a time. He sized them up, and thinking discretion was the better part of valor decided not to tackle them but call in a policeman. At Gordon's word the brothers were arrested, although Officer Savage, who made the arrest, had no warrant for them and did not see them committing any misdemeanor. When Judge Berka heard the particulars he dismissed the case and the Hoffmann brothers were urged to file a complaint against Gordon, who was the sole cause of the disturbance.

Gordon says that he tried to wake the men yesterday morning, but they declined to be disturbed, holding that they wanted to sleep till noon.

Judge Berka said he thought when a man paid for a bed he was entitled to stay there for twenty-four hours.

Poor Water Pipes.

The waterworks company say that the late breakages in the water pipes are not due to an unusual pressure, as many persons erroneously believe, but to defects in the pipes and the places where they are soldered together. The pressure in the pipes is the same every day in the year and does not vary ten pounds. The fault lies in the foundry where the pipes are cast. The company claims that the breakages are not so common as many people suppose, and that altogether there were only about twenty such accidents last year. The disastrous breakage on Dodge between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth is to be mended immediately.

Criminal Matters.

A. J. Boline, a confirmed vagabond, who has spent the greater portion of his life in prison, was sentenced to his old home at the county jail for thirty days.

James Sheridan, a wild cowboy from Wyoming, was arrested Thursday night for raising a rumpus in a Tenth street bawdy house and knocking down one of the inmates. He was fined $4.50.

Jack Lee, brother of the notorious Jim Lee, was fined $15.50 yesterday afternoon for assaulting one Pugard and blacking his eyes.

S. P. Garth, a high toned negro tough, was charged with wounding Swede Bell, a white woman, by striking her in the face with a revolver, was dismissed, the complaining witness failing to appear.

Grocers' Committees.

The retail grocers have appointed a trade committee, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the monetary standing of persons asking credit. A black list will be kept, and the persons whose names are placed on it will not be allowed to deal with the members of the grocers' trust unless they pay cash. Another committee will be appointed to watch the commission men and see that they do not take undue advantage of the grocers. The third committee appointed is to watch the garnishment laws, and to present a bill to the present legislature enabling grocers to collect pay for goods sold. The combine say that under the law as at present constituted it is impossible for them to obtain justice from some of their customers. There shall be no repeal of the garnishment law, but it should be made much more stringent, if possible.

Mexican Metals.

Judge Murat Masterson, an extensive owner of mines in Mexico, met a Chicago reporter the other day. The judge says that intense excitement prevails at Balopilas, in which district one of the greatest gold strikes of the generation is situated. The mines are adjacent to the property of "Boss" Shepherd, and the report of the sale of the new field to an English syndicate was received with some discomfiture by Mr. Shepherd, who truly missed a golden opportunity. It is said that a Mr. Perkins has purchased the mines for the Rothschilds of England. "When the Rothschilds buy property it is valuable," said Judge Masterson, "and knowing ones state that $25,000,000 worth of gold is in sight.

"When we consider the supply of gold in the world is less than 50 per cent of the demand," continued Judge Masterson, "the great value of the Balopilas mines may be conceived. The demand for gold mines is increasing yearly. We have at present not over twelve good mining districts in the world. Although we have many mines in President Diaz's land it is not a gold-bearing country. Silver is our main product. We have, however, two great gold districts—the Pinos-Altos in Chihuahua, and the state of Sinoloa."

Judge Masterson asserts that a great part of the mining capital in Mexico comes from Chicago, and that not less than $1,000,000 in dividends goes to that city monthly.

F. W. Hildrich, expert accountant and auditor, 25 Barker block. Merchants' books balanced and audited. Complicated accounts adjusted. Auditor to incorporated companies.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, magnetic physician and surgeon, room 3, Crounse block, cor. 16th and Capitol avenue. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Telephone 944.

Mrs. M. B. Newton, the principal of the Castellar school, slipped and fell on the ice last night and suffered a severe fracture of the right arm.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels, and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

SYSTEMATIC MAIL ROBBERY.

Some Startling Disclosures Promised on Iowa Routes.

SETTLERS HOUSES WRECKED.

Buildings on the Snell River Lands Torn Down—Wedded At Mason City—News of the Hawkeye State.

Robbed the Mail.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An affair that promises some startling disclosures of an evidently systematic robbery of mails on Iowa routes, developed here to-day. J. P. Goughan, merchant at Gilmore City, on December 10 mailed a letter to G. Becker, a wholesale clothing dealer in Chicago, enclosing a check for $202 on the Fort Dodge bank, payable to Becker or order. The receipt of the money not being acknowledged in due time, inquiry developed that the check or letter never reached Chicago. Nothing more was heard of the matter until to-day, when the check returned up at the First National bank in this city, having never been in Chicago, but coming through the bank at Perry, Ia., where someone obtained the money by forging the name of the payee to the stolen check. The case will be placed in the hands of officers at once for investigation.

After an Appointment.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—R. A. Wareham is actively seeking appointment as United States ipension agent to succeed C. S. Lake of Des Moines. Wareham enlisted in company I, Sixth Wisconsin infantry of volunteers, known as the Iron brigade, afterward became lieutenant of company C, Fortieth Wisconsin volunteers, and was finally promoted to the captaincy of company C, Forty-ninth Wisconsin volunteers. He was wounded at Gainesville, and was taken a prisoner to Belle Island, where his left arm was amputated. He has strong support throughout the state.

Proposed New Road.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway company are considering the feasibility of building a plug road from Marble Rock to Charles City, and it now looks as if a survey would be made and work bugun early in the spring. It is estimated that building and grading can be done for $3,000 per mile. The townships through which the proposed road would run stand ready to vote a 5 per cent tax.

Houses Wrecked.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News reached this city to-day that a number of houses on the Snell river lands had been almost totally wrecked, windows and doors broken, and the frame work chopped to pieces. Snell attributes the malicious work to river landers or their sympathizers, who are opposed to the recent settlement made by the Snell settlers.

Wedding Bells.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles H. Barber, manager of the Adams express campany in this city, was last evening married to Miss May Wilson, eldest daughter of Hon. Alonzo Wilson.

A Reward For "Thrashing" a Man.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 4.—The friends of Traveling Passenger Agent Duxberry to-day procurred a gold-headed cane to present to him for punishing Editor Hunt yesterday.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

At Shelbyville, Ind., last night, in a barroom quarrel, William Burlieus, a gambler, was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Peel, s bar tender.

Rev. F. Israel, a Unitarian minister of Salem, Mass., suicided with a razor while temporarily insane.

Work on the Panama canal is being lessened daily, and great uneasiness is felt on the isthmus.

Seven skaters were drowned in Ludwig canal, Hamburg, yesterday.

A riot is reported from, Seattle, W. T., between Knights of Labor and miners, in which several men were killed.

Serious trouble is feared from the miners at Emerson, Mo., on account of a dispute over wages.

Famine and drouth are making dreadful ravages in the interior of China.

Advices from Durango, Mexico, state there has been a riot in that city against some bull fighter, who were stoned by the populace.

Five inmates of the criminal insane asylum at New York made an almost successful attempt to escape, but were secured again after a hard fight.

The murderegs of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flanagan, who were assassinated near Wilkesbarre, Pa., in October, are believed to be in custody.

Whites murdered a negro named Bad Spears near Meridian, Miss., on the ground that he was planning for an assassination of the whites.

Infantile Marriages.

London Tid-Bits: Many persons will be considerably astonished to hear how recently our social annals disclose the frequency of juvenile unions in England and Scotland. We do not refer to those well known instances of princes and potentates being contracted in marriage while still children and for grounds of state alone, but to the general custom in other classes to as late a date as to the last two centuries. These marriages were not mere betrothals, but genuine marriages, celebrated "in the face of the church" and duly solemnized according to the book of common prayer. Perhaps the youngest bride on record in English annals was the daughter of Sir William Brereton, who was married in the sixteenth century at the age of two to a husband who was a year older than herself. In this case the children were carried into church and their elders spoke for them.

But in another case, where a little boy of three was married to a bride of five, he was carried by a clergyman, who coaxed him to repeat the necessary formulas. The task was not easy, however, as the child said he had learned enough lessons for that day before he was half through, and was only kept up to it by the priest saying: "You must speak a little more, and then go and play you." In a further instance recorded in Lancashire the bridegroom was bribed to go to the church by the present of an apple. Frequently the brides were a year or two older than their lords and masters, as in the case of Vergery Vernon, who in 1562—she being nearly ten years old—was married to Randall More, who was but eight. Another record tells of how Gilbert Girard and Emma Talbot were married at Leigh church, when the boy's uncle held up the bridegroom, who was five years old, and spoke the words of matrimony for the child's part, and the woman—who was not six years of age—"spake for herself as she was taught."

It seems incredible that, during the reign of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth it was quite customary for persons of all ranks in life to marry their children at astonishingly early ages. But the bishop's registry at Chester—not to speak of local records in all parts of England—could testify many instances—instances, too, among people anxious for the intellectual progress of their day, and among whom sordid reason for such marriages were not supposed to exist.

William Chaderton, successively bishop of Chester and Lincoln—a well-known scholar and distinguished ecclesiastic of the reign of Elizabeth, and who was notable for the encouragement he gave to ministers and his zeal in establishing lectureships and daily morning prayer—did not scruple to marry his daughter Joan, in 1582, at the age of nine, to Richard Brooke, then nearly eleven.

Four years later the marriage was ratified—as was usual in such cases—by the consent of the young people, the lengthy documents testifying to the ratification being still extant in the records of Chester. Unfortunately their early love did not develope into an enduring love, and twenty years later we read that the bishop had "no great comfort of that matrimony" of his only daughter, and that she was separated from her husband.

It sometimes happened, when years of consent were attained, i. e., twelve for the girl and fourteen for the boy, that the child-bride and child-bridegroom disliked each other so heartily that they refused to ratify the contract, and then an action for divorce was undertaken and the marriage declared void. Juvenile marriages in those days were always fortunately voidable, and where it could be proved that there had been no renewal of promise, no exchange of gifts, messages or meeting between the children the union was annulled and each was set free.

The divorce court was at that time the scene of many appeals from the most useful couples until about the beginning of the seventeenth century, when Strype notes that "the nation became scandalous for the frequency of divorces, especially among the richer sort, and one occasion was the covetousness of the nobility and gentry, who used often marry their children when they were young boys and girls that they might join land to land, and, being grown up, they many times disliked each other and then separation and divorce followed, to the breaking of espousals and displeasure of God."

Quay's School-Boy Pranks.

Philadelphia Record: "There never was a sharper, more mischievous schemer as a boy than Matthew Stanley Quay," said a resident of Western Pennsylvania who was a schoolmate of Quay in Indiana county.

"I remember one of his pranks that was as original as it was daring. In the rear of the school house where we were scholars was a green, and one hot summer afternoon a flock of geese were pasturing on it. Matt Quay sat by an open window that looked out on the green, and as he watched the geese plucking away at the grass, as only geese can pluck, a brilliant idea took possession of him. He had a half-eaten apple in his desk and a ball of kite string. Biting a big piece off of the apple he quietly tied it to one end of the string, and edging up to the window he jerked the bit of apple out out of the window. It fell not far from where the geese were feeding.

"One of the flock saw the tempting morsel, and waddling over to where it lay gobbled it and gulped it down. In swallowing the apple the goose also engulfed a foot or so of Matt Quay's kite string, and Matt at once proceeded to carry his scheme to success by hauling in the goose hand over hand, dragging it off of the green and up the side of the school house, in spite of the bird's frantic struggles to get away. The goose was pulled in at the window, and the next second was flopping and wadling here and there about the school room, trailing and twisting the kite string about the legs of a score or more of surprised and frightened scholars, and squaking at the top of its lungs. When the scholars recovered from their surprise and took in the situation a roar that almost raised the roof went up from their combined throats.

"The goose was finally penned up in one corner of the room and caught by scholars and teacher, the string cut, and the bird dumped out of the window. Matt Quay was indignantly bidden by the teacher to go to the platform and receive punishment for his wild breach of decorum."

Burlington Route.

NEW TRAIN TO THE WEST.

Commencing January 1st the B. & M. R. R. will run a train from Omaha at 4:30 a. m., connecting with the vestibule express from Lincoln and the west, arriving at Denver and Cheyenne the same evening.

Ticket Office—1223 Farnam street. Omaha.

Dr. Parsell, 1715 Davenport, Tel. 453

Men's Hats at One-Third Price.

To-morrow L. O Jones will sell 1,000 men's hats in all shapes, lined and unlined at 50c each. The hats are worth $1 and $1.50 each but 50c takes the choice.

An Uproar in Court.

Childish shrieks of fear mingled with sobs and lamentations, made a queer spectacle in Judge Hosmer's court in Detroit. A boy twelve years old and a girl of eight stood in the corner of the court room with their arms tightly clasped around an old lady's neck. They were the very picture of terror. The room was all confusion. Two or three bailiffs were near the howling youngsters trying to keep back an excited group of men and women who pressed their way into the corner and delivered exclamations of command in a very bad mixture of English and German. The children screamed lustily as the people came near, and clung closer to their protector. The case was on the part of Christopher Croft to get control of his children, who had ran away from their stepmother, to live with their grandmother, whom they loved devotedly. The court decided that the children must go back to their father. Then the children broke into such fierce yells that the court had to be adjourned. They defied every attempt to take them from their grandparents. Lawyers present began to take sides. One bystander drew a knife to protect the children, and a riot seemed imminent, when Judge Hosmer hurriedly called the court to order and said the grandfather might have the children a day or two longer. Then the boy and girl broke out into smiles and ran out of the room.

A CIRCULAR LOVE LETTER.

Ingenious Device of a Much-Sought-For Young Man.

ALL THE GIRLS WANT HIM.

He's to Get $500,000 If He Weds in Five Years—A Musician's Two Households—Novelettes From Real Life.

Cupid's Target.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 4.—James L. Babcock, the former Chicago young man who will be heir to $500,000 of his uncle's property here, provided he marries within five years, is still receiving letters from anxious young ladies who are willing to sacrifice themselves. His daily mail is larger than that of any one business firm in the city and is made up almost exclusively of white envelopes. Babcock has had to employ a secretary, whose only duty it is to file these love missives, and the secretary is kept busy. Babcock has issued the following to the ladies who have sent him letters:

My thanks to the marriageable ladies of the City of the Straits, also of Port Huron, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and New York, for the high compliments paid to a person like myself by those who "kindly sympathize and propose a change of state" on the all important subject dear to every mind—that is "matrimony." They "are perfectly willing to consummate a bargain at once," as one letter says. In all kindness, let me say that I have placed your letters of offers, with photos, on file, and will consider each one's claims and accomplishments. I must have time to consider so important a subject, as you make known your desires with so abrupt and sudden avowal, and are offended and hurt and indignant perhaps that I do not respond at once to a "love that I never suspected." Doubtless my extreme diffidence would have kept me in the ranks of the benedicts for many months to come had not kind fortune relieved me of the necessity of "popping the question" myself but have the same "popped at me." Wishing all a Happy New Year, especially those of Detroit, I remain sincerely yours,

J. S. BABCOCK.

The quoted words in the foregoing are expressions taken from the letters received by the much be-sieged young man.

A DUAL LIFE.

How a St. Louis Man Had Two Families For Ten Years.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The death of Joseph Postlewaite, for years a prominent bandmaster of this city, brings to light a curious domestic history.

He leaves two families, neither of which ever heard of the other till after his death. By Mrs. Postlewaite No. 2, he leaves two children, whom he always recognized as his children. Mrs. Postlewaite No. 1, to whom he was married in 1852, and with whom he has lived constantly, she says, since then, he has no children. The two families have lived less than half a mile apart for the last ten years. There is no doubt of his relation to each being exactly what they respectively claim.

A Despondent Girl's Suicide.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Stella Sims, living with her father four miles west of here, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. Her parents opposed her marriage with the young man of her choice, and she killed herself because of their persistent refusal to let her wed him.

Treasure in a Grave.

NEWPORT, Ark., Jan. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Resurrectionists unearthed a large amount of money and other treasures from a tomb in the Jacksonport cemetery, three miles from here, yesterday. The grave was an unmarked one and the skeleton in it that of a woman.

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

Auction at Residence:

1211 Douglas st. (upstairs) to-morrow, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock we will sell the entire contents of 9 rooms, bedroom suits, folding bed, parlor, kitchen and diningroom furniture, carpets, cook stove, etc. Come early.

OMAHA AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

A Five-Year-Old Detective.

Victoria (B. C.) Colonist: A few afternoons ago little Bertie Starr, the five-year-old son of Rev. J. E. Starr, came running breathlessly up to one of the city policemen on his beat and anxiously inquired if he would "