THE DAILY ARGUS

JOHN W. POTTER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888

ABOUT the only people who are dissatisfied with the president's message are the republicans. That's all right. It was not written to please them.

KILRAIN has actually challenged Sullivan to fight, and the public could not do better than get its cyclone pits in readiness for the wind storm that is sure to follow.

WOULD it be so very strange of President Cleveland were to be the democratic presidential candidate in 1892? Certainly the policy of the party will be the policy he has marked out for it.

ONE hundred negro women dressed in men's clothes voted the republican ticket in Pitt county, N. C., at the recent election, and yet the republicans are howling over the suppression of the colored vote in the south.

GENERAL SHERMAN says that Blaine did not want the nomination for the presidency in 1884, and produces a letter from the Maine statesman to prove it. Fortunately old Tecump did not "burn this letter," as the writer requested, and today the act of self immolation of the man from Maine stands forth in all its nobility and grandeur.

THERE is nothing in President Cleveland's message to indicate that his interest in public affairs has diminished a particle in consequence of his defeat. His utterances on the leading questions of the day are as clear and incisive as ever, and with every blow he strikes the nail squarely on the head. Evidently his career in the field of statesmanship has only just commenced. His opponents will find it a much more difficult matter to keep him down than they imagine.

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., has finally decided to go upon the stage as a means of livelihood, having been dropped by the Blaine family and no longer living with her husband. Of course, this is a matter concerning which the public has no interest, as it is a purely personal affair, but it is hard to refrain from commenting upon the injustice of condemning to a life of toil and privation a young woman against whom there is no charge except that she has incurred the enmity of her mother-in-law. Young Blaine's position in the whole matter is simply contemptible and he cannot be regarded with too much scorn. Whatever his father may be as a politician, he would never have acted thus as a husband and a man.

A Sod House For Harrison.

On a flat car which passed through Rock Island on an early morning freight train yesterday, was a sod house which is being sent to President-elect Harrison from Loup City, Neb. It is a great advertising scheme for the Nebraska town and is built on a Union Pacific car. The house is embellished on its journey by two paintings, the work of a Lincoln artist, illustrative of the history and growth of Nebraska. One side is covered by a canvas, 5x10 feet, which represents an emmigrant party on the prairies of Nebraska twenty-eight years ago. They are traveling in their old fashioned prarie schooners and are engaged in a skirmish with the Indians. Across thetop of the picture are the words "Nebraska in 1860. The other side is covered with a canvass painting of the same size, representing a farmer engaged in harvesting his fields of golden grain with all the machinery of modern times. In the distance are seen his meadow and pastures, and his flocks and herds, with a large and handsome farm house and spacious barn in the background. Across the top of this picture are the words: "Nebraska in 1888." Besides these pictures are a number of banners, five by eight which fly from different parts of the car. One says: "In 1860 Nebraska had 28,841 population and 5,000,000 miles of railroad." Another says: "Loup City, the seat of Sherman county, Nebraska, sends this offering of its respect and esteem for the president-elect."

Church Services.

At Trinity church, Rev. R. F. Sweet rector. Services tomorrow, the second Sunday in advent, at 10:45 a m. 12 m and 7 p m. At the chapel at 2:30 and 7 p m.

At the First M. E church, preaching at 10:45 a m and 7 p m, by the pastor, the Rev G W Gue. Morning subject: "Come and See." Evening subject: "Sinai and Calvary." Sunday school at 9:15 a m, J. F. Robinson, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p m.

At the Twentieth street Evangelical Lutheran church, at 10 a m, Mr. A. Amstein, student of theology at Springfield, Ill., will preach. There will be no service in the afternoon or evening. The Rev C A Mennecke, who was the first pastor of the church on Hampton Bluff, will officiate on Sunday at the dedicatory services of the remodeled church edifice there.

At the Central Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev A. B. Meldrum, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Increasing Church." Evening subject: "My Father's God." Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 9:30 a m, W H Hatch, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6 p m.

At the Broadway Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. S. Marquis, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a m., on "The Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ." In the evening he will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Davenport, and there will be no service in the Broadway church. Sabbath school at 9:10 a m, Dr. J. W. Stewart, superintendent. Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. Topic God's Commands, Deut x:12. Miss Florence Stewart, Leader. South Park Mission school at 2:30 p. m.

At the First Baptist church, H. C. Leland pastor, services at 10:45 a m and 7 p m tomorrow. Rev. J. C. H. Read will preach in the morning and the pastor in the evening. Subject: "The Seeking Savior." The evening service will be opened as usual with a season of song. Sabbath school 9:30 a m, J. W. Welch, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6:15 p m. Fortieth Street chapel, Dr. Weidner, of Augustana college, will preach at 3:30 p m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p m, Paul Keller, superintendent.

The Handsomest Lady in Rock Island.

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and $1.

The salary of the English attorney general is £7,000, with £5,000 perquisites. The solicitor general's stipend is £6,000 and £3,000 perquisites.

Over eleven million dozen of eggs were imported from Canada last year.

A TOUGH TOWN.

IT WAS NEWTON, KAN., NOW A NICE AND ORDERLY CITY.

For Downright Cussedness and Cold Killing It Had No Equal—The Gun Settled All Disputes—It Was Death to Be Marshal.

Nobody ever knew of a tougher town than Newton, Kan., was in the early days of its existence. Nobody knows of a more lovely or more peaceable city than that same place is today. In the spring of 1871 the terminus of the Santa Fe railroad was at Emporia. It was determined to build to a point seventy-five miles further west. The object was to catch the Texas cattle trade. On the 14th of April, 1871, the writer reached the banks of Sand creek. Two men were found camped there. There was not a foot of lumber in what is now Harvey county, Kan. These men were the pioneers of the town that Capt. John Sebastian afterward named Newton.

Six weeks later there was a population of nearly 2,000. The history of the town for its first eight months is a story of lawlessness and blood that has never been equaled on this continent. Other places, mining camps and cattle towns, have kept up the music of the pistol a greater length of time, but for downright cussedness and cold killing Newton wears the belt. As soon as it became known that Newton was to be the end of the railroad for a year, and that it was to be a cattle shipping point, whisky sellers, gamblers and thieves flocked there by hundreds. Of course many respectable men, seeking legitimate business, went there, too, but the great majority of the new comers were dangerous.

PREACHING IN A GAMBLING DEN.

They migrated there for the purpose of robbing the cowboys and cattlemen. For months it was a never ending battle between these law breakers on the one side and the men who knew no law on the other. From first to last thirty-six were killed with their boots on. At least a dozen gambling houses had places on the main street, keeping their doors wide open day time and night time, Sunday and all the time. One of them, the "Gold Room," was capable of holding 500 or 600 people. Every known kind of gambling was practiced. A sight was seen in this place one Sunday night that is not often witnessed. A Methodist preacher went to the boss of the place, "Doc" Thayer, and requested permission to hold divine services. It was granted, and with every gambling table running, the bar sending out its liquid hell, that preacher, the Rev. Mr. Hahn, stood up and told the story of the Man of Nazareth. Before he had finished his sermon a quarrel arose at one of the card tables and a man was shot. A detailed account of the killing and murders is not intended. If a gang of cowboys rode into town the smallest provocation would set their guns going, and going to kill.

A bond election was held. Several special constables were appointed for election day. One of them was a Texan named Martin. At the polls there was a quarrel between a big Irishman, who went by the name of McCluskey, but whose real name was Arthur Delaney, and the special constable, Martin. The result of that quarrel was the death of eight men and one woman, and the wounding of just an equal number. After the election was over McCluskey and Martin met in the Lone Star saloon and renewed the quarrel. A proposition was made and accepted to go out on the street and settle it with the fist. Both men laid off their belts and started for the street. Martin, however, had a gun hidden in his boot, and just as the door was reached he went down after it, intending to kill the Irishman; but McCluskey was too quick for him, and, taking the gun away from him, shot him dead. McCluskey gave himself up and was acquitted. Martin had a host of friends, and they vowed vegeance on his slayer.

THE "BIG KILLING."

The death of Martin led to what has always been known as the "big killing" in Newton. There were three dance halls across the railroad track in what was known as "Hyde Park." In one of them the "big killing" occurred. McCluskey was a hanger on at one of them. Martin's friends swore they would kill him and all that took his part. Martin's friends got the worst of the fight. It was known by both sides that the fracas was likely to happen on a certain night. The engagement took place according to programme. McCluskey was killed early in the fray, two holes through his neck and enough lead scattered around through his body to make any one who digs him up after a while imagine that he has struck a paying lead mine. A man on the McCluskey side shot nine of the long horn crowd and did it in a novel way. Knowing that the fight would occur, this man, Riley by name, went prepared to make himself felt. He had four six shooters on him. At the first pop of a gun he deliberately walked up to a Texan and shot him in the eye; then running his two arms between the arms and body of the dead man, he made a human barricade and shot at will from a safe ambush. After the fight ended he went out, mounted a horse and left. The dead at the big killing were speedily disposed of, the wounded taken care of.

BOSS OF THE "SIDE TRACK."

Mike Fitzpatrick kept a dive that he called the "Side Track." The unlucky chap that got in there found himself side tracked until his money was gone. Some of the decent people were bold enough to protest against some of his robberies, among others a prominent merchant. Mike did not like any interference with his business, and one morning he loaded himself a little fuller than usual with his vile whisky and started out to do a little slaughtering. The merchant was sought, but happened to be out of the store. Mike went up the street terrorizing everybody and walked into a saloon. There he saw the city's police judge, George Halliday, and without the slightest provocation or a word of warning he shot him through the heart. The marshal, Jack Johnson, had been advised that Mike was on a raid and had started to capture him. Seeing Mike coming out of the saloon, Johnson took a rest for his Winchester rifle on the well curb and shot him down. This was Newton's last killing. In an hour afterward the citizens had formed a league and the suspicious characters were notified to leave. They left. Only a few incidents are mentioned; only a few of the shootings detailed. Tom Carson, a nephew of old Kit Carson, was sent for and came to take the marshalship of the town. He stayed three weeks. The toughs had it in for him, and to save his life he skipped. "Wild Bill" (J. H. Hickox) tried to be marshal. He couldn't do it. Marshal King was killed in the discharge of his duties, and altogether it was the toughest town on record.

The person who sees the lovely city today, the county seat of one of the best counties (Harvey) in the state, with its business, its opera houses, its street cars, gas and water works, and talks with its law abiding and wide awake citizens, little dreams of the scenes of blood witnessed in its infancy.—Omaha Herald.

A Virginia Beauty.

Porter Ashe has made up his mind that the most beautiful woman he ever saw lives in Richmond, Va.

This is significant, because he was a rival of Freddy Gebhard in the wooing of Mrs. Langtry at Long Branch last summer, and was the cause of the sentimental quarrel which ended in Freddy's angry departure alone for England. He was promptly followed by the Lily, who brought him back amiably, and they are together again during the actress' present tour.

That Ashe should unequivocally award the palm of unequaled lovaliness to anybody else than Mrs. Langtry, after last summer's devotion to her, indicates either resentment or outspoken honesty.

"Is it really true, Mr. Ashe," he was asked, "that you found such a wondrous beauty in Virginia?"

"It is true enough," he replied.

"Is she Amelie Rives? I have heard it was she to whom you have awarded the palm."

"No. I have seen the authoress and she is certainly handsome. So are a great many Virginia girls. I don't believe there is a city in the Union that has such a high average of beauty in its women as Richmond. My sister is visiting there and she wrote to me that if I would come she would show me the handsomest woman in the United States. I went—not for that reason, mind you—but I did see the young lady to whom she referred."

"And her name was"——

"She must be nameless. I fancy that she wouldn't care to be exploited as a professional beauty."

Mr. Ashe's use of the term "professional beauty" recalled Mrs. Langtry to my mind, and I said: "Well, is she more beautiful than Mrs. Langtry?"

"Yes; there is no doubt at all about that."—Clara Belle.

The flower trade of London is estimated to amount to $5,000 a day.

Eleven Million Voters

And How They Cast Their Votes on Nov. 6.

THE FIGURES PRETTY NIGH RIGHT

And Most of Them Official—Vest Indulges in a Few Predictions—Sam Cox Talks About the Territories—A Mandamus That Worked Too Well—The Champion "Floater's" Performance—Hungry People in Pennsylvania—Alger's Ambition.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—In the following table official returns of the vote for presidential electors are given for most of the states. It shows that since 1884 the Republican vote has increased by 384,585 in the thirty-seven states, the Democratic by 457, 259, and the Prohibition vote by 93,383, while the Union Labor party gave 30,444 less for Streeter than the Greenback party did for Butler in 1884. The loss on the combined Labor vote wil be somewhat lower than 30,444 when all the returns of the United Labor part for Cowdrey are made. The total vote of the four leading parties was 10,956,743, against 9,988,967 in 1884, an increase of 970,775:

STATES.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Fisk, Pro.	Streeter, U. L.
Alabama	57,199	147,240	581	
Arkansas	58,571	85,196	5,414	10,613
California	124,889	127,379	5,761	
Colorado	16,169	17,567	3,109	1,295
Connecticut	74,581	74,920	4,254	
Delaware	11,575	16,414	405	
Florida	30,079	30,451	4	
Georgia	40,443	146,972	1,452	198
Illinois	370,604	326,509	21,952	8,476
Indiana	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa	211,245	179,877	3,550	2,105
Kansas	182,032	102,441	6,455	36,226
Kentucky	155,134	183,810	5,226	622
Louisiana	20,157	54,041	139	
Maine	72,734	50,482	2,010	1,345
Maryland	90,186	105,164	4,703	
Massachusetts	184,447	151,366	8,641	
Michigan	236,307	213,894	20,942	4,542
Minnesota	136,258	99,664	15,019	
Mississippi	30,066	74,461	278	22
Missouri	236,252	261,904	4,340	18,269
Nebraska	80,323	80,532	2,129	4,226
Nevada	3,086	2,334	347	
New Hampshire	45,728	43,308	1,592	13
New Jersey	144,544	134,493	7,004	
New York	650,291	635,965	30,324	626
North Carolina	131,784	147,902	1,400	
Ohio	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,406
Oregon	33,291	26,024	1,677	303
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,946	21,947	5,879
Rhode Island	19,030	17,163	1,281	
South Carolina	13,749	65,826		
Tennessee	158,989	158,787	5,969	
Texas	88,248	234,884	4,749	29,459
Vermont	45,192	16,788	1,459	
Virginia	150,438	151,977	1,578	
West Virginia	78,494	79,193		
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,552
Total	5,236,560	5,334,245	230,084	144,253
Plurality		97,685		

SAM C X ON ADMISSION.

Regretting That the Question Has Taken the Partisan Chute.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—In an interview yesterday Hon. S. S. Cox said regarding the admission of territories into the Union: "The question of statehood for these mature territories will be prominent at the short session of the Fiftieth as well as in the Fifty-first congress. How these affairs may be treated—whether a deadlock will continue, or whether any compromise will be made by which something may be effected—is more or less of a party question. This I greatly regret. I regret it as a partisan, and I regret it more, having in view the future of my party, and the growth and greatness of our country, and especially that portion of it west of the Mississippi river. Any action, therefore, depends, so far as the remnant of this congress is concerned, on the complexion of the next house of representatives. If it be Democratic, the matter will be laid over until the next congress. If it be Republican, the stress now being brought to bear upon these matters inclines me to believe that in the forthcoming session some action may be taken, at least with respect to Dakota. Democrats, in that case, would be wise to anticipate the action, and thus save their credit."

Cox thinks south Dakota should be admitted this session, and that at the next session one of the first proceedings of the Fifty-first congress should be to pass an enabling act for north Dakota.

A FLOATER'S DAY'S WORK.

Voting in Five Towns and Promiscuously as to Politics.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The story of the feat accomplished on Nov. 6 by the champion repeater and "floater," in voting at the polls of no less than five different towns, three in Chenango county and two in Cortland county, has not yet been fully told. It now appears that in order to make the rounds of the five polling places he traveled something like thirty miles, every inch on foot and between sunrise and sunset. The reward earned by this extraordinary diligence in the exercise of the glorious right of suffrage is said to have averaged $5 a vote, or $15 all told; doubtless the biggest day's wages that this particular floater ever got in the course of his life. He fell under the blandishments of the poll-workers of both parties, and, as it chanced, he divided his favors quite impartially between the two presidential candidates. His first ballot was for Harrison, his second, third, and fourth for Cleveland, and his fifth for Harrison again. The champion floater is resting unmolested on his laurels, and his exploit is recounted as a good joke by the politicians of the country side.

A SORT OF BOOMERANG.

Sauce for the Goose Proves to Be "Pizen" for the Other Fellow.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 8.—The decision by the supreme court in granting the Democratic application for a writ of mandamus against the county court has turned out to be a bad thing for the Democrats. The object sought by the Democrats in getting the decree was to throw out the vote of the Lewiston precinct, which gave nine Republican majority. This was done Thursday.

Yesterday the county court likewise threw out Coalburg precinct, which gave a Democratic majority of twenty, and McGinnis, Republican, for congress, is therefore one ahead. The Republicans last night were jubilant, and predicted that before the last has been heard of the mandamus business McGinnis would have a larger majority than was ever credited up to him.

SENATOR VEST AS A PROPHET.

He Makes Some Predictions as to What the Republicans Will Do.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—"You can look out now for the money to fly," said Senator Vest Thursday. "The Republicans have got everything and they will make appropriations right and left. They will pass the service pension bill, which will use up at least $250,000,000; the Blair educational bill, which will absorb about $75,000,000; the direct tax bill, which will amount to nearly $20,000,000, and the Lord knows how many other bills in the same line. They will probably run the expenses of the government up to $900,000,000 within two years. They will soon get rid of the surplus. That will not long be a standing menace to Gen. Harrison's administration as it has been to Mr. Cleveland's. The Republicans will, no doubt, call in the $60,000,000 now out in the national banks, and that, with all the extravagance of appropriations, will bring about—well, I shall not continue the subject further. Wait and you will see."

What Alger Is "Laying For."

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Representative Cutcheon, of Michigan, is a personal friend of Gen. Alger and is on confidential terms with him. He said yesterday:

I think that a cabinet portfolio will be offered Gen. Alger, but I am satisfied that he will not accept. The fact is that he has by no means given up the idea of the presidency. His chances for '92 are very good. Entrance into the cabinet would jeopardize them. If he were in Mr. Harrison's cabinet and a second term for the president were proposed Gen. Alger could not, of course, go before the convention.

They Are Coming, Mr. Harrison.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The Times prints reports from correspondents in twenty-four western counties in Pennsylvania, giving the number of Republicans who will become candidates for postoffices under President Harrison. Thirteen hundred and eighty-six candidates are reported by 300 correspondents, being an average of seven for each postoffice.

THE TROUBLE AT BEVIER.

All Quiet, with a Tendency to Further Outbreaks.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 8.—Advices from Bevier, the scene of the labor disturbance Wednesday night, are to the effect that all is quiet and that the orders of the sheriff and posse to the contending forces to keep off the streets after dark are being obeyed. Adjt. Gen. Jameson telegraphed Sheriff Lydia from Jefferson City that he would arrive in Bevier to-day, when the request for militia would be acted upon. The sheriff maintains that the cessation of hostilities is but temporary, and unless the governor acts promptly the disgraceful scenes of Wednesday night will be repeated. Nothing but the presence of the militia, he says, will prevent another outbreak, unless some adjustment of the differences between the mine owners and the operatives is reached. The sheriff remained in Bevier last night, and as far as it lies in his power will see that peace is maintained.

FATALITY AT A REFINERY.

Three Men Successively Overcome by Noxious Gas.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 8.—A special from Findlay, O., says William Lightfoot, an employe of the Peerless Refining company, while cleaning a still, was overcome by gas and fell face downward into a pool of oil. Ephriam Weirick, who went to his assistance, also fell a victim to the noxious vapor. Phil O'Connell, a third man experienced the same result. The three were finally gotten out. Lightfoot is dead, Weirick dying, and O'Connell will recover. The first two leave families in destitute circumstances.

Considering Our Forests.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec.—The American forestry congress has been in session here, with a number of men prominent in the work of saving the timber of the country from unnecessary destruction and cultivating new wood, present, among them Gen. Greely, of Arctic fame, Messrs. Perron and Eggleston, of the government forestry bureau; Hon. C. R. Pringle, president of the congress, and others, together with Hon. J. R. Jolly, forest commissioner of Canada, and Prof. H. S. Lonner, of Russia, bearing a commission from the czar. Many addresses were made giving practical information as to the growth and care of forests. The congress adjourned yesterday.

Snell Says the Settlers Must Go.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 8.—Richard Snell arrived home yesterday morning, and spent the day at his office arranging terms with river land settlers and receiving the congratulations of his friends upon his recent marriage. Snell says that unless the weather changes he will immediately take up the work of evicting the settlers, dropped during his absence, and continue it until every settler has paid for his land or has been evicted. He thinks Cleveland will veto the bill recently introduced in congress, if it passes.

The Chicago Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Last night the billiard tournament ended with Eugene Carter victor, he having to his credit a clean score of seven victories and no defeats. Gallagher and Catton finished next to him, with a record of five victories and two defeats each, and will divide the second and third money, and Moulds and Maggiols will divide the fourth prize. The finale will be to-night, when Jacob Schaefer will undertake to make 600 points at the game played in the tournament before Carter makes 400.

The "O" Dynamite Conspiracy.

GENEVA, Ills., Dec. 8.—The direct examination of Informer John A. Bowles in the dynamite trial was concluded yesterday morning. Attorney Donahue, counsel for Bauerstein, cross-examined the witness at length, after which court adjourned until Monday. The cross-examination did not seriously affect the direct testimony, which is much the same as that given in the trial at Chicago, and reported in these dispatches at the time.

Uncle Sam Wants $13,000,000.

CARSON CITY, Nev. 8.—The United States government has entered suit against various corporations and individuals of this state, aggregating about $13,000,000, for cutting wood and lumber off unsurveyed government land. Among the heaviest corporations sued are the Eureka Consolidated Mining company, for $7,500,000; Richmond Mining company, $6,250,000; Eureka & Palisade Railroad company, $750,000.

Ordered to Put Up the Rates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The eastern agents of all the southwestern roads have received orders to restore rates to the old schedule. The advance makes first-class freight $2.65; second class, $2.12; third, $1.78; fourth, $1.48; fifth, $1.23; sixth, $1.19½; seventh, $1.04½. The restoration took effect to day. The rates prevailing lately were as much as 40 per cent. in some classes below the above tariff.

"Hungry Joe" Finds a Caterer.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—"Hungry Joe" was arrested in New York on suspicion of having buncoed old William Bansemer in Baltimore a week ago out of $5,000. Mr. Bansemer, a liveryman nam Payne, from whom the bunco man hired a team on the day of the swindle, and a detective went to New York at noon identify the suspect and identified him.

Jacksonville Is Probably Healthy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 8.—There were no new cases nor deaths from yellow fever reported yesterday. There was a heavy frost in the morning, and it is generally believed that no more cases of yellow fever will occur this season. Indications point to the arrival of 4,000 or 5,000 people here on Dec. 15.

The Thief Who Robbed Mrs. Potter.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Attired in a handsome walking-gown of dark-green cloth, Mrs. Potter tripped lightly up the steps of the police court building yesterday in company with her manager and Mr. Bonnett, of the Arlington hotel, and entered the dingy court-room, which was filled with well-dressed people anxious to see the lady without the intervening glare of a row of footlights. She was there to prosecute Joseph Brown, alias J. B. Buck, the thief who robbed her room. She identified the jewels found on him, and the judge sent him to the grand jury under $10,000 bonds, and later in the day the grand jury returned an indictment against him.

The President Goes Hunting, Too.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—The Post says: "While President-elect Harrison has been tramping over the Indiana prairies bagging quail and prairies chicken with his new hammerless shotgun with inlaid stock, President Cleveland has also been shooting. His gun may not be as fine as that of the president-elect, but he bags considerable game. One of the attaches of the White House, Mr. Loeffler, knows the best hunting grounds for squirrels in this part of the country and he took the president up into a patch of woods above Brightwood the other day and together they soon had a dozen squirrels, of which nine were brought down by the president.

Legislation on Undesirable Immigrants.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—The house committee on the importation of convict labor, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, decided to send a sub-committee to Pittsburg, Pa., and Providence, R. I., to investigate the questions of convict labor, and importation of insane persons and paupers. After the return of the sub-committee, a bill will be drawn up, practically on the lines of the Oates bill, introduced in the house on Monday last. It is already agreed by the committee that a tax greater than that now imposed should be exacted of immigrants. The figure of $.0 per head is mentioned.

Plumb and the Metal Schedule.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Senator Plumb, speaking of the amendment to the tariff bill introduced by him in the senate Thursday, said to a representative of the United Press yesterday:

There is no great difference of opinion among the people on our side of the chamber on the subject of the metal schedule, or any other feature of the tariff bill. We are all striving to attain the same end. The amendment which I offered yesterday affects the highest rate in the schedule of duties. I think the finance committee is prepared to amend that schedule. I do not say the committee will agree to my amendment. I do not think it is prepared to go as far as that. But we will arrive at some agreement.

Dancing Caused His Downfall.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Frank W. Adams, a clerk in the Washington City postoffice, was arrested Thursday night for opening letters. He confessed the crime, but said he had not found any money in the letters and that this was his first offense. He is only 21 years of age. He attributed his downfall to dancing. Most of his small salary was spent on dancing schools and parties.

The Inaugural Parade.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, the grand marshal of the inaugural parade, has appointed Gen. D. H. Hastings, adjutant general of the Pennsylvania National Guard, to be his chief of staff.

The Des Moines River Land Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Senator Plumb will make an effort in the near future to bring up in the senate the Des Moines river land bill, which passed the house early this week. He hopes to get it up before Christmas.

The Indians of Oldtown Island, Me., have organized a printing firm.

The Man from Bucks.

A Crank Who Wants To Be Next President

CAPTURED AND DULY CORRALED.

Vigorous Resistance to the Nicaragua Bill in the House—A Fleet of War-Ships Ordered to Hayti—The Aqueduct Tunnel Inquiry—Further Investigation of the Pauper Labor Matter—A Proposed National Museum—Capital Flashes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—During the past two or three days officials of the White House have been annoyed by a man who has paid frequent visits there for the purpose of seeing the president. He is about 45 years old, and well-dressed, and presents the appearance of a man, evidently a crank, in good circumstances. Early in the morning and late in the evening he appeared to see the president on important business. Sergeant Johnson warned him to keep away, under a threat of arrest. He returned to the White House yesterday and Officer Cunningham placed him under arrest. He was taken to the sanitary office, where he was questioned by Sanitary Officer Frank. He gave his name as G. W. Jamison, and said he was from Harrisville, Bucks county, Pa.

"There was an election last month," remarked the stranger.

"I believe there was," said the sanitary officer.

"Well," said Jamison, "there is a mistake as to the man who was elected. Cleveland and another man ran. Cleveland was defeated, but the other man was not elected."

"Who was?" asked the officer.

"I was," he answered. And I came here to see that President Cleveland turns the office over to me and not to the other man."

He was taken to the Third precinct station, where he will be examined as to his mental condition.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Much Opposition to the Senate Measure in the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—The Nicaragua canal bill was considered at length in the house yesterday, and much opposition developed to the incorporation as proposed in the senate bill, the measure under debate. Amendment after amendment was proposed, all with the purpose of tieing up the company to very close quarters, and preventing any possibility of the canal costing the United States anything, if some of them were not intended to make the measure intolerable to the company, which last was intimated in the debate by the friends of the bill. The usual claims that the whole thing was a stock-jobbing affair, that it was unconstitutional, that the government would finally have to pay for the work, etc., were made by the opposition, and Holman's amendment, amended by Cobb, providing that under no circumstances shall the United States be held to any liability, and reserving the right to repeal or alter the act and regulate the tolls, was adopted without trouble.

The friends of the bill claimed that it would revive our shipping interests and give us the key to the South American trade. Spinola said the language of the bill was similar to that used in the Centennial exposition bill and the government had been obliged to make that appropriation good.

Reed said that the gentleman was as much out in his history as he was in his law.

O'Neill of Pennsylvania said that the Centennial loan was paid by the people of Pennsylvania and not by the government.

Holman said the bill was unconstitutional, and that if passed in its present shape congress would be asked in less than ten years to guarantee the bonds, and so on. The bill was left uncompleted, with enough restrictive amendments adopted to make it very doubtful of passage this session.

A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION

To Be Made By Uncle Sam in Order to Bring Hayti to Terms.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Orders were issued yesterday afternoon to the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard to prepare the United States steamer Quinpee for sea service as soon as possible. It will take a little longer to do this than it will to prepare the vessels now at New York, but it is thought the Quinpee can be fully prepared to follow them to Hayti within a few days. She will be sent to Port au Prince unless something happens in the meantime to render it unnecessary. The ships at New York which have been ordered fitted for sea are the Yantic, Galena, and Richmond. The cause of this naval activity is the case of the steamer Haytien Republic, the American merchant vessel which has been seized by the government of Hayti for rendering assistance to the insurgents in that island. Secretary Whitney says the seizure was unjustifiable, and Hayti must release the vessel.

A telegram from Boston says: Orders having been received from Washington for all the naval recruits at the Charlestown navy yard to proceed to New York, 144 of them left yesterday. Their ultimate destination could not be learned.

Proceedings in the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—The statement in these dispatches yesterday that the house adjourned Thursday to Monday was an error. It was decided to adjourn yesterday to Monday. At the session yesterday the invalid pension appropriation bill was reported, and also the Smalls-Elliott contest from South Carolina. The majority report gives the seat to Elliott, the sitting member, while that of the minority declares Smalls entitled to it. The bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal company was then taken up. An amendment was adopted providing that the United States shall not be committed to any liability on account of the company and that this provision shall be printed upon every bond. Holman offered the amendment. Another amendment by Bland was adopted providing that the United States reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal the act and to regulate the tolls, etc. Still another was adopted regulating the issue of bonds and stocks, etc., and one binding the company not to release Nicaragua from any of its obligations without the consent of the United States was pending when recess was taken to 7:30, at which hour the session was resumed, ten pension bills passed and at 10 p. m. an adjournment was taken to Monday.

Whitney on a National Museum.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Secretary Whitney in answer to a house resolution in regard to the establishment of a national military and naval museum in the city of Washington of a scope and character similar to the museums now in existence in the principal cities of Europe, yesterday sent a letter to the house, in which he favors the proposition, and says that a building of dimensions and style of architecture that will make it an ornament to the national capital should be erected. In it he thinks portraits of military and naval officers, models, etc., trophies of victory, and a large mass of collections now scattered in various public buildings throughout the country would constitute a collection that would be very valuable.

The Aqueduct Tunnel.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—An investigation into the mode of construction of the new aqueduct tunnel has been in progress here before a military court for some time, the work having been under charge of army officers. The testimony was about concluded yesterday. Briefly summed up the testimony shows that the tunnel has been most disgracefully botched by the contractors, and that it will not serve its purpose. The brick was put in dry, and the packing, when it was put in at all, was frequently thrown in loose. The contractor is undoubtedly guilty if the witnesses swore to the truth. What responsibility rests on the army officers is not so clear.

Great Distress in the Green Isle.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—It is reported that in various districts in Ireland, especially in County Limerick, the prevailing distress among the agricultural population is of enormous proportions. There is a large demand among the laborers in these districts for assistance to emigrate, most of the applicants asking for transportation to Buenos Ayres in preference to the United States.

The Inter-State Commission in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Chairman Thomas M. Cooley, Hon. W. R. Morrison, and Secretary Livney, of the inter-state commerce commission, arrived here yesterday. The commission will enter upon an investigation of the railroad troubles of the southwest and northwest, and probably remain in the city four or five days taking evidence.

The ancient custom of ringing the curfew bell has been resumed at Stratford-on-Avon, the same bell being used as that which was tolled at Shakespeare's funeral.

Real Prince for Sale.

One of the Russian Variety, Short of Cash.

WEALTHY AMERICAN GIRL WANTED

Who Is Willing to Swap Her Lucre for a Title—About an Overcoat and a Broken Match—A Young Woman's Destructive Rage—A Great Penchant for Husbands—Two People Who Dont on Matrimony.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The latest nobleman to come across the sea to pluck away the fairest flowers is Prince George Eristoff de Gouris, of Russia, and dame rumor has been whispering that he was to wed Mrs. Henry Turnbull, a rich and beautiful divorcee. A hitch in the interesting progress of this match seems to have occurred somehow. He came near marrying Mrs. Frank Leslie in London. She rejected him finally and he went to Paris and laid siege to the heart of Mrs. Grace Turnbull. She wanted time to think about it, but when she came to America he followed her, arriving here in October last. He and Mrs. Turnbull were much in each other's society. Rumor has it that she had accepted him. An overcoat was the cause of the breaking off of the match. During the last cold snap the prince ordered a new, seal-lined overcoat, to cost $500. The order was booked, but his highness was informed that cash was necessary. He confided to the exacting man of business that he was about to wed a very rich woman, and that the marriage settlement would amount to about $15,000 per year for the husband's pin money. The furrier warmly congratulated his highness, and invited his distinguished customer to a champagne luncheon. It was arranged that the coat should be started at once, and that the prince should bring in a document signed by the fair divorcee, giving the details of the marriage settlement, upon the strength of which credit would be given.

Mrs. Turnbull naturally objected, and the match was broken off. A gentleman at the Hotel Brunswick, an everyday acquaintance of the prince, said: "The prince told me that the income of his fiancee ($80,000 was not quite enough, because he was fond of the theatre and races. He had telegraphed to his mother, who sent a cablegram forbidding his marriage with Mrs. Turnbull, because the consent of the Metropolitan Greek church could not be obtained."

The prince is still looking around and his friends are calling his attention to other American girls with wealth and several of them would be satisfactory to his highness. If he can get an American wife rich enough and willing to marry him, the prince will no doubt be married before he returns to Russia.

A MAIDEN IN A RAGE.

She Raises Cain in a Too-Gallant Lawyer's Office.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 8.—A sensational scene occurred in the office of Thomas J. O'Donnell, a lawyer and claim agent, Thursday evening. O'Donnell, it is reported, has been paying marked attention to Miss Maggie Hamblin, a beautiful blonde. Recently the pleasant relations existing between them became sundered. Last evening the young woman called at O'Donnell's office and charged him with having deceived her. In a brief space of time she had wrought herself into a terrible passion, and in a few minutes had completely demolished everything breakable in the office. While the melee was at its height O'Donnell's wife appeared on the scene. With a wild scream the Hamblin woman rushed toward her, but was intercepted by the husband, who received showers of blows about the head and face from the clenched fists of the infuriated young woman. O'Donnell then sent his wife for the police, and the work of destruction was continued for a few minutes longer. Miss Hamblin was arrested and locked up at the police. She will be released without punishment, it is supposed.

Insatiate Hattie! Would Not One Suffice?

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Hattie E. Eley, aged 25,