ello today for trial. A couple of weeks ago he presented a bogus check at the Monticello bank for \$60 on G. Berheimer, Brothers, & bank for \$60 on G. Berheimer, Brothers & Co. of St. Louis, from whom he carried a forged letter of recommendation. The matter was kept quiet, but being seen here by E. J. Wood of Ansmosa, who knew of the transaction, an officer was put on his track and Carlin was locked up. Today's train brought H. T. Curry from Anamosa, who had cashed a similar check of \$50, and James Carnay recorders of Johann county who has Cerney, recorder of Johnson county, who has cashed a check for the same amount. Investigation proves that there is no such firm it St. Louis, although there is a firm of that name in Kansas City. Carlin had a number of aliases, and had duped a multitude of

Grievances of Railroad Employes. DES MOINES, In., March 19.—Before the railroad committee this afternoon Mr. Daniels of Cedar Rapids spoke in favor of a bill requiring railroad companies to pay for all uniforms and equipments of employes. He said that the passage of the bill would abolish uniforms. The matter of most complaint was excessive charges for keys lost and the requirements in regard to watches. He said that the companies were increasing expenses to employes, and they wanted relief. A number of jobbers appeared before the committee and spoke in favor of joint rates.

Algona Gets the School.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The senate committee on normal schools decided tonight to recommend that Algona be chosen for the new normal school. The fight has been very lively between half a dozen rival cities, but narrowed down to LeMars and Algona. It is thought that the house will concur in the senate's choice, and Algona seems likely to get the school

Death of James T. Lane. DAVENPORT, Ia., March 19 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Hon, James T. Lane of this city, who died in Denver today, was one of the most prominent lawyers of eastern Iowa and one of the leading republicans of the state. He had served in the legislature and was for many years United States dis-trict atterney. He had taken a prominent part last year in representing the shippers in their complaints against the railroads which were presented to the railway com-missioners. He died of Bright's disease.

ANY CHANGE WOULD BE BETTER That is the Opinion Regarding Western Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The pretense of maintaining even the present reduced passenger rates has come to be such a farce among the western roads and the demoralization has reached such a desperate stage that any change must be for the better. It was with this idea the meeting of all western lines was called for next Wednesday. For the last month passengers have been taken at practically their own figures. Where the basis between Chicago and Omaha was \$12.50 the published rates are now \$8 first class and \$5 second class, a second class rate nover having been quoted before the recent break. On these reduced rates commissions of \$5 first class and \$3 second class have been paid by all lines, and it is doubtful if the roads have for a month netted \$2 on each passenger between Chicago and the Missouri river. This would not be a paying rate if the cars were packed to the platforms, and as a consequence all the roads have become tired of a fight that is supping their own life-blood. More especially do they wish a conference and interchange of opinion to learn whether or not the Burlington & Northern, now that it has come under the sheltering wing of the Burlington, intends to continue its policy of low rates to meet Canadian Pacific competition. If it does the fight will still be on and it is likely that to end the matter sooner a \$1 rate will be made between Chicago and the Missouri river. Should the Burlington & Northern acquiesce in a raise of rates to the old basis, or one approaching it, representatives of the rest of the Chicago lines claim the task will be an easy one. No conference has been called and no attempt made to raise freight rates, which are in fully as demoralized a state as the passenger rates. All the freight men claim the Burlington & Northern was at the bot-tom of the freight rate reductions, and it is

Not Receiving Much Encouragement CHICAGO, March 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic association is not meeting with much encouragement in his attempt to patch up a system of differential rates to be used by the lake lines this season in handling freight in competition with the rail lines. The general opinion among east-bound freight men is that there is no possible use in wasting time considering differentials, as none can be made which the lake craft will tariff rates. The rail freight men are at a loss how to compete with the lake lines, and the mast of them favor a high through tariff, regardless of lake tariffs. In this way local rates can be kept up and most of the loss on through traffic recouped.

passenger men in moving for an advance in

More Consolidation.

CINCINNATI, O., March 19 .- Several officials of the Terre Haute & Peoria railroad, including C. W. Warebanks, passident, have servived here from a tour of inspection over the road. The visit revealed that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had secured a controlling interest in that road and consoli-dation or some other form of connection may be made by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton with the Indianapolis, Decatur & cern and thence with the lowa Central.

WILD A LIAR.

Former Comrades Have No Confidence In Him. CHICAGO, March 19 .- In the court martial

of Lieutenant Steele today Private Wild was recalled and repeated his story, Sergeant John Comas of the Fifteenth infantry testified that he knew Wild in his

company some years ago under the name of Daniel R. Ward. He said Wild's reputation for truth was bad and that he wouldn't believe him under oath Sergeant Shaw of the Eighth cavalry also questioned Wild's veracity and said Lieu-tenant Steele's conduct always had been gentlemanly.

Iwo privates of the Eighth cavalry testified to the same effect and the defense of fered to produce twenty witnesses to testify to Wilds bad reputation, and all the soldiers of Lieutenant Steele's company to testify to the latter's humane rule. The court took the matter under consideration,

Healey's Hearing San Francisco, Caia., March 19.-In the

hearing of the charges against Captain Healey today Lieutenant Eubn of the Bear testified in Healey's favor. He said that the commander was not intoxicated on the en-

McCalla Inquiry. NEW YORK, March 19 .- At the McCaila inquiry today the testimony of several sailors was heard, principally in the same line as

The Tariff Bill.

Washington, March 19.—The republican members of the ways and means committee will submit the tariff bill to the full committee on Friday. An agreement has been reached on Mexican lead ores. Lead ores will be dutiable at 1½ cents per pound and will have to pay the duty regardless of whether or not the lead ore is associated

Massacre in the Congo Country. Panis, March 19 .- A telegram has been eccived from the Congo country stating that a French post consisting of ten natives under a European agent had been masacred

at Ubungus. Excludes Children From Factories. Benlin, March 19 .- The committee on labor conference has agreed to the exclusion of children under twelve years from facAGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

A Gloomy Picture of the Farmer's Condition.

SENATOR VOORHEES' REMEDIES.

Tariff Reform, Legal Tender Money in Plenty, Free Coinage of Silver, Suppression of Gambling

in Futures.

Senate. WASHINGTON, March 19.-In the senate today Vice President Morton occupied the chair. The resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees Monday as to the agricultural depression was taken up and Mr. Voorhess addressed the senate. He said in part it was now nearly thirty years since the close of the war had given to avarice an opportunity to prey upon the self-sacrificing patriots of the country. The measures resorted for the taxation of one class of citizens and the enrichment of another had been legislation by which the burden of the public debt had been doubled, silver demonetized and a high protective tariff established. He characterized the reductive tariff as the curse of the farmers of the

United States today. He did not receive on an average more than 10 cents a bushel for corn, 50 cents for wheat and from 2 to 3 cents a pound for hogs. Every pretense for a home market for the farmer was a fraud and every pretense for taxing wheat, cats and potatoes for his benefit is a cheat and a shame. a notorious fact that the tariff as it now stands increased the farmer's expense account from 35 to 100 per cent on every implement of industry with which he toiled and last year binding twine was raised to 18 cents a pound by a trust. He did not believe the hands of the farmer would hold a republican ticket at the next presidential election. Not only had there been no increase in the value of land in the last quarter of a century, but there had been an absolute loss of 35 per cent. Improved farm lands today under the most favorable circumstances would not, on a general average, realize more than two-thirds of what their value had been twenty years ago.

Ohio farm mortgages amount to \$300,000. 000. In Illinois 23 per cent of the whole face of the state was under mortgage, amounting of the state was under mortgage, amounting to \$420,000,000. Forty-seven per cent of the state of Michigan was under mortgage. In Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Ne-braska and the whole northwest from 20 to 50 per cent of the farm lauds were under ortgages at such rates of interest as the farmers could never pay out of their crops, to say nothing of the principal. The farmers were thus brought face to face with run. Nor were the farmers of New England different in that respect from those of the western states. The remedies to be applied were:

1. Tariff reform. 2. A full supply of legal tender money. 3. The free comage of silver. 4. The suppression by law of gambling in

futures.
5. A liberal pension policy. Mr. Voorhees summed up his argument with references to the subsidized press, "blocks of five," official patronage, etc. Mr. Wilson of Iowa said he desired to read a letter from a farmer of Iowa

who knew by practical experience more about the condition of the farming class than the senator from Indiana ever learned in his readings. He then read a letter, which had already been published, showing the com-paratively low prices of farm produce and he high prices of manufactured goods before the war. The Blaur educational bill was next taken

p and Mr. Pierce spoke in opposition Messrs. Evarts and Call advocated it. The senate bill appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Norfolk, Neb., was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Allison, from the finance committee, reported with amendments the house bill in relation to the collection of revenue. Placed

on the calendar. Adjourned. House.

WASHINGTON, March 19.-In the house oday the Maryland contested election case pton was called up. Lacey of Iowa opened the discussion with an argument in support of the claim of the contest

Messrs. Dalzell and Greenhalge advocated the case of the contestant and the case of the sitting member was upheld by Messrs. Moore and Gibson. Pending the vote the

MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

Pork Packers See Much Danger in Edmund's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.-A hearing was given today by the senate committee on forsign relations to persons interested in the Edmunds bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation. W. J. Campbell of Chicago, attorney for

Armour & Co., said he and those connected with him did not wish to antagonize the measure, but requested the committee to so amend the bill that the inspection shall not be compulsory in all cases. He proposed an amendment to section 1.

J. J. Healey, a Chicago pork packer, op-posed the bill. He said a bill of the same kind proposed in 1881 lost to the packers of this country the trade of Germany and France and damaged it in other countries. The packers were regaining that trade and protested against the passsage of any bill that would place their business in jeopardy

Mr. Thorp of Chicago, representing as a buyer a large number of foreign lirms, denied the state-ment that American meats were considered of inferior quality in foreign number of The bill was not only unnecesary out tended to cast a reflection on the quality of American meats.

W. J. Reed of Kansas City objected to the bill and presented resolutions of the Belfast board of trade stating that American meats were always satisfactory. Mr. Suitor of Cedar Rapids objected to the bili as uncalled for and unnecessary.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: James F. Ellis, Wisconsin, consul at Brookville, Canada. Register of land office -Reuben N. Kratz, Mitchell, S. D. Receiver of public money-Edmond W. Eakin, Pierre, S. D. Commodore Beckman to be rear admiral, Postmasters, Wisconsin— Noyce B. Smith, Kelbourn City, Iowa— William P. Goulton, Stuart. Illinois-H. Weeks, Upper Alton; Frederic G. Deifen bach, Blue Island, Nebraska—Samuel L Andrews, Crete; James B. Hartwell, Hast ings; Frank W. Helvey, Nebraska City. South Dakota-Newman C. Nash, Canton.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS. Only a Slight Gain Over the Pre-

ceding Week. CINCINNATI, O., March 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Tomorrow's Price Current will say: The aggregate packing in the west the past week has been about 190,000 hogs, or a little gain over the preceding week, but considerably short of the corresponding time last year, when the total was 235,000. The packing since March 1 is 500,000 against 560,000 a year ago. Follow-

Place, 1	1890.	1889.
Chicago	210,000	100,000
Kansas City	52,000	80,000
Omaha	33,000	48,000
St. Louis	19,000	33,000
Indianapolis	20,000	33,000
Cincinnati	18,063	16,000
Milwaukee	20,000	22,000
Stoux City	25,000	223,000
Cedar Hapids	21,000	222,000
Nebraska City	8,000	7,000
Wichiga	8,000	4,000
Allothers	65,000	75,000

The Chicago Cigarmakers' Strike. CHICAGO, March 19. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-- The cigarmakers and the Phoenix factory people are becoming more and more involved each day in their difficulty.

Martin Jonas of the Phoenix, being unable to get cigarmakers enough in this city, advertised in other large cities for men to come here and work for him. To offset this move the union men have written to their unions to advertise the strike in Chicago and prevent men from coming here. The secretary of the union said today: "We have pickets stationed at the factory and all the passenger depots in the city on the lookout for met ger depots in the city on the lookout for men coming to work for the Phoenix. We pro-pose to win this fight if possible." The Phoenix people say they will make no over-tures to the union and will do everything in their power to win the light.

SPORTING NEWS.

New York 4, Poston 3, SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Players' league game today resulted as follows:

New York..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *-4 Boston...... 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0-3 Boston 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0-8

Base hits—New York 5, Boston 5. Er

John Ewing and Vaughu, Madden and Murphy. Umpires—Daly and O'Day, Madden phy. Umpires-D and Buck Ewing.

Danforth Knocked Out. New ORLEANS, March 19.-Prof. James Connors of the Athletic club, Buffalo, knocked out Tommy Danforth of Harlem in twenty-four rounds tonight. Danforth did most of the leading and made a very good showing, but was overmatched.

Severe Snow Storm Boston, March 19. - Dispatches from various points along the coast report a very severe snow and wind storm. Wrecks are

New Orleans Races. New ORLEANS, La., March 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Summary of today's races. Five and one-half furlongs-Friendless won, Harvester second, Billy Pinkerton

hird. Time-1:08%. Five-eighths of a mile-Mollie Hardy

won, School Girl second, Sheridan third. Time-1:034. Time—1:0344.

One-half mile—Lizzie D. won, Cattle King second, Clicquote third. Time—49.
One mile—Recluse won, Macaulay second, Vice Regent third. Time—1:43.

HUNTING FOR REASONS.

Railroad Men Protific in Excuses for Agricultural Depression.

NEW YORK, March 19 .- At the interstate commerce hearing today Milton Depuy testifled about the rise and fall of canal rates. He thought the 20-cent rate on corn was a fair one.

E. C. Bodman of the produce exchange did not think the railroad rates excessive. The price of corn was very low and the facilities to move it to Europe were not good. Ocean freights were very high. The farmers of Kansas and Ne-braska had flooded the market. David Binkham of New Jersey thought

lower rates from the west would increase the exports and increase the producer's price. Grain could be carried for 15 cents from Chicago to New York. Paul Morton, formerly with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, said the principal trouble of the Kansas and Nebraska farmers arose from borrow-ing money on mortgages. There was a large crop out there. The farmers find something amiss and pounce on the railroads as the cause. He believed the present rates reasonable. Vice President Felton of the Erie road thought all the reductions in rates were ab-

sorbed by middlemen and ocean carriers He considered the present rates from Chicago low, especially the corn rates.

EIGHT PERSONS INJURED.

A Vestibule Runs Into a Passenger Train. Baraboo, Wis., March 19 .- At Lavelle, twenty miles north, the Chicago vestibule train struck passenger train No. 4 as it was heading in on the side track this morning. One car was deraited and a passenger coach

partly demolished. No one was killed out-right. The names of the injured are: Matthew Markham, Rochester, Minn., ribs fractured, injured internally. Eric Jerdee, Pleasant Springs, Minn., aged eleven, head injured. W. D. Thomas, LaCrosse, arm injured.

An unknown woman was taken out un conscious. The others are badly bruised.

DETERMINED BOOMERS.

A Concerted Movement to be Made on the Strip

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The Cherokee Strip Homesteaders' association has issued secret circular dated at Guthrie, Oklahoma; Arkansas City, Winfield and Coldwater, Kan., March 11, which states that the 22d day of April, at 12 o'clock, a concerted movement of boomers will be made on all sides of the outlet. The circular states it is believed the settlers will be unmoiested if the movement assumes sufficient proportions. The matter was brought to the attention of the president today and he advised that a statement be given to the press to the effect "that no matter what the proportions of the raid the settlement of the strip will not be allowed until it is lawful."

On to No-Man's Land. LIBERAL, Kan., March 129.-Despite the president's proclamation a party of boomers numbering two or three hundred have start ed for No-Man's Land, where they intend to found a town at Hardesty. They say the president's order does not apply to No-Man's Land.

Preparing to Leave. CALDWELL, Kan., March 19 .- The Cherokee Strip live stock association today adopted a resolution providing for the removal of its cattle in accordance with the president's proclamation. A memorial to the president was adopted requesting protection against boomer raids.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED. Nobody Killed by the Collapse Indianapolis Yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 19 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon the east wall of the Brecker block, adjoining the burned Bowen-Merrill building, crashed down on top of the ruins of Monday evening's fire. For a time the widest rumors were affort, but an investigation proved that only two

men were seriously hurt, though many had narrow escapes.

The flames broke out again and are still burning tonight and it is feared that the two story buildings adjoining the wreckage have been damaged by the crash and are likely to succumb.

The War on Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEL |-The Chicago board of trade presented to Judge Tulley today a motion to have the injunctions standing against it amended so it will not be punishable for contempt if it puts into effect March 31 its recently adopted resolution to discontinue altogether on that date the furnishing of quotations to anybody. This is the latest s tep in the fight to kill off the bucket shops. The motion will be argued Friday. At present the board is compelled by injunction not to discriminate against my applicant, whether bucket shop or not. The board by its motion has now declared its policy of stopping all market quotations rather than any longer furnish ammunition to the bucket shops. The latter will fight the motion on the ground that the discontinuance of quotations would only be tem

Commander of Wisconsin G. A. R. MILWAUKER, March 19 .- Colonel B. F. Bryant was elected commander by the Wisconsin department of the Grand Army of the Republic this morning. A resolution favoring the service pension bill was laid on the table by a large majority.

porary, and is therefore a mere ruse to evade the spirit of the injunctions.

Salisbury Desperate. LONDON, March 19 .- Lord Salisbury, at tomorrow's meeting of the Carlton club, will threaten to dissolve partiament if the tithes and land purchase bills are not passed.

Miners Starving to Death in the Wyaming Valley.

IN THE LAST EXTREMITIES.

The Garbage Heaps and Slaughter Houses Haunted by Women and Chidren Hunting for Food to Sustain Lafe.

Gaunt Hunger Stalks Abroad.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19 .- Never since the time of the bread strike in the early seventies has such widespread and hopeless poverty existed in the Wyoming valley. The men have been making barely enough to keep going, and instead of getting better times have been growing worse. The mines in the Wyoming valley have not, as a whole, worked more than one quarter of the time. Almost half of them have closed down entirely and many of them have worked four or five days a month. Hundreds of families in this city are reduced to the last extremities. The back yards of provision stores and green groceries are haunted all day long by women and children seeking something catable in the refuse thrown out. The vicinity of the slaughter houses is also

visited for similar purposes.

The situation in most of the surrounding towns is as bad if not worse, and in almost every one of them public efforts are being made to provide for the alleviation of this widespread destitution.

STATE NEWS.

Taking of Testimony Begun. FREMONT, Neb., March 19.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-After nearly three days' effort a jury was secured today for the trial of Christian Furst, the Crowell murderer, and the taking of testimony began this afternoon. The witnesses examined today were John Pulsifer, son of the murdered man, Dr. Summers, who assisted at the autopsy, Josh J. King, W. T. Cohee and Frank Pulsifer. The testimony elicited was very direct as to the guilt of the accused. The details of the finding of Carl Pulsifer's body on the railroad track on the fatal night of December 10 were narrated. These facts were precisely similar to those upon which Shephard, Furst's accomplice, was convicted and sentenced to hang at the last ses-sion of court. Furst is by no means as indifferent to the proceedings as his partner in the crime.

Gage County Prohibitionists. BEATRICE, Neb., March 19. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The non-partisan prohibition county convention of Gage county met this afternoon and effected a nonpartisan county prohibitory amendment league, with E. O. Kretsinger as president, four vice presidents, A. L. Green secretary and O. N. Wheelock treasurer. A resolution was adopted fayiting the co-operation of the temperatico organizations of the county to aid in file carrying of the prohibitory amendment in Gage county this fall. A committee was appointed to visit the Farmers' alliance and Kirights of Labor throughout the county to secure their co-operation. The sum of \$150 was raised as a campaign fund.

Two Suits for Damages Decided. BEATHICE, Neb., March 19.- | Special Telegram to The Bes. In a suit brought by Mrs. Susan Balden of Colorado against the Wisher brothers of this county for the amount due plaintiff for the sale of a number of horses to defendants five or six years ago, the jury last evening gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$25,500.90. G. W. Norton sued Patrick Allen in the

district court for \$19,000 damages growing out of alleged maticious prosecution for forgery, and was, after an all night session of the jury, granted damages in the sum of

Trades Carnival at Weeping Water. WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 19 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The ladies of the Congrerational church of this city gave a trade carnival at the Chase opera house last night. Twenty-eight of the leading firms were rep resented by handsome young ladies elegantly dressed to represent the business of each firm. The programme was very entertaining and received hearty applause and frequent encores. The house was packed to the door and many failed to get seats. By request the entertainment will be repeated

FRIEND, Neb., March 19.- [Special to THE BEE. |-A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out here last night about 12 o'clock on Railroad street and destroyed four old frame buildings, three of which were occupied, the first by Mrs. Emma Miller as a residence and dress making shop. She lost a portion of her household effects. She lost a portion of her nousehold effects, \$25 worth; no insurance. Frank Martells, restaurant, household good sand all contents; insurance, \$500; I. N. Young, "pump and wind mill shop, goods saved, loss slight; insurance \$200. The buildings were probably worth in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Mortgaged Other People's Property. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Nick Guifoyle of this county was arrested today by Sheriff McDonald of St. Paul and lodged in the jail there. He stands charged with having mortgaged personal property he does not own and also mortgaging property twice. Several parties here have been duped. He owns property valued at about \$200 and has given chattel mortgages for about \$1,000.

Rock County's Court House BASSETT, Nob., March- 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- At a meeting of the board of commissioners of Rock county yesterday the contract was let for the building of a \$5,000 court house in Bassett to C. J. Houseman. Work will commence at once, as the building is to be regdy for occupancy by August 1. The people of this place are very jubilant over the fact.

Webster County Wants Him. BURWELL, Neb., March 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Sheriff Sly of this county arrested a man about forty-five miles beyond here Menday who was wanted at Red Cloud for mortgaging property too often. Officers from the latter place arrived here last night and took their man back to Webster county for trial.

Norfolk's Gas Plant. NORFOLK, Neb., March 19. - Special Telegram to THE BEE, Thenry McGurren of Chicago arrived here today in the interest of the gas plant to be placed in this city, and will confer with our citizens relative to the consummation of the contracts. An Addition to Norfork.

NORFOLK, Neb., March 19 .- Special Tele gram to Tun Bee | Norfolk Junction and other additions to The south of this city, comprising about three hundred acres, was at a meeting of the riff council tonight made a part of the city of Worfolk. No Destitution 4h. Chevenne County.

Sinney, Neb., March 19,-|Special Tele gram to The Bre. |-Governor Thayer visited Potter today and upon investigation concluded that the reports of destitution in Cheyeane county are without foundation. Valley County District Court.

ORD, Neb., March 19 .- | Special to Tri

district court opened here this morning

There are two crimina! and ninety-six civi cases on the docket. Nebraska and lows Pensions. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- | Special Telegrat to THE BRE] - Pensions have been granted as follows to Nebraskans: Original invalid -William H. Griffith, Omaha: William L. Orr, Phobe. Increase-Gideon Selden,

Stella; William H. Sidnor, Omaha; Ezekiel

I, Turner, Plato; John W. Williams, Belvidere; Marcus L. Richardson, Avoca; Thomas J. McKinney, Fremont; Harrison Sayre, Dakota City; Asa K. H. Skins, Stuart; James G. Carnahan, Pawnee City; Stuart; James G. Carnahan, Pawnee City;
Iowa: Original invalid—Beujamin H.
Mummey, Wall Lake; Patrick Carroll, Clinton; Henry C. Thomas, Clitton; Andrew B.
Shakespeare, Central City; Robert Hopkins, Madrid; Sion Cramblit, Lowell; Hosea B. Stafford, Mansou; Patrick Scalley, Fairfield; William H. Burnam, Hopeville; George W. Pippenger, Schaller; John H. Ketchum, Fairfield; Christopher Locksbill, Increase—John A. A. Bailey, Clinton; Thomas Talbot, Pleasant Plain; Morrison B. Green, Riverside; Perry J. Harvey, Grinnell; Andrew Johnston, Tingley; Francis M. Axtell, Janesville; John S. Bailinger, Moulton J. Elliott, Minerva; William L. Pierce, Tioton; Morris L. Baker, Keosauqua; William Deford, Bartlett; Dewitt C. Ackley, Fair-Deford, Bartlett; Dewitt C Ackley, Fair-view; Nelson Payne, Richmond; Joseph Brucker, Keckuk; Asa Ives, Wancoma; Frank B Jordan, Danville: Peter H. Van-slick, Des Moines. Reissue—William Lee, Murray. Original widows, etc—Augusta Murray. Original widows, etc-Augusta W., mother of William Soaman, Atlantic; Kate V., mother of Edward B. Harris, Schaller; Fannie E., widow of John R. Mil ler, Decatur; Lucy A., widow of Isaac F. Boyer.

IN THE COURTS.

Octave Bouscaren Again Made to Appear in an Unenvenble Light. Octave Bouscaren, the chattel loan agent, is made the subject of a vigorous "roast" by Attorney Park Godwin in an affidavit filed in the case of Mrs. Lillian Frost against G. Consiline et al.

This case was commenced some time ago and is one in which Mrs. Frost asks that a note given to Bouscaren be declared paid, as she had already paid much more than the note called for. The note was secured by a chattel mortgage and had been apparently transferred to Conalline by Bouscaren. It is alleged that Connalline is a myth.

Some time last fall an attempt was made toseize the mortgaged property, consisting of furniture and other household goods, at a time when the husband of Mrs. Frost was confined to bed by sickness, but this action was prevented by the payment of what was demanded as interest. Soon after suit was commenced by Mrs. Frost. Pending the hearing an order was issued restraining Bouscaren et al. from receiving the goods.

A few days ago Constable J. J. Casey appeared at the residence of Mrs. Frost's mother and father, near Dayenport and Twenty-seventh streets, and proceeded to remove all the mortgaged property, notwith-standing the restraining order. During the time he was removing the goods Casey took

occasion to insult Mrs. Frost and her parents, and made himself very opnoxious and officious. Mrs. Frost has filed an affidavit charging Casey with contempt of court.

Mrs. Frost is living with her parents at Twenty-seventh and Davenport streets, having been deserted by her husband, who is employed at one of the railrond headquar-ters. The couple had three children, all girls, one of them an infant. About three weeks ago the eldest died.

In his affidavit concerning the character and business methods of Bouscaren, Attorney Godwin says that Bouscaren came to this city about two years ago, dead broke He was formerly a schoolmate of J. C. Cavanagh, an Omaha attorney, who has provided Bouscaren with money with which to carry on the bloodsucking business and who has received a part of the spoils. He fur-ther alleges that Bouscaren has made a practice of using some unprincipled party as a "stool pigeon," and his latest acquisition is one George Houlston, For a time, Godwin alleges, Bouscaren was associated with Charles Corbett, another shark, and they transferred their claims back and forth without any money consideration, to avoid prosecution, but Bouscaren's dirty work was too much even for Corbett, and he withdrew from the concern, and was replaced by Houlston, in whose name suits are instituted and property claimed as the holder of the

It was claimed that Houlston is the holder of the Frost note, and that the goods were seized in his name.

Attorney Godwin cites numerous cases of record in justice courts in proof of his state-ment of the methods pursued by these men. Charles E. Stratton will be tried before Judge Clarkson today on the charge of assault and battery. At the conclusion of this case the cases of Charles Moore, for disturbing the peace, and Ed Culver for dispos-ing of mortgaged property, will be called. The case of the state against James Marshal, charged with arson, resulted in the acquittal of the defendant.

Judge Doane is hearing the suit of William . Johnson against the George H. Hammon packing company for \$10,500, damages for injuries alleged to have been received while Johnson was in the employ of the Hammond company. He was engaged in driving one of the company's meat wagons, and in April 1888, a new horse which he was driving became frightened and ran away, kicking and bruising Johnson so that he was confined to his bed for several weeks. He alleges that

the injuries received are permanent.

Judge Hopewell heard testimony in part in the case of John L. Miles against Richard Mattice et al, to recover on a promissory note as endorsers. The defense set up the claim that at the time the note was transferred agreement was made that Mr. Miles should exhaust the mortgaged property by which the note was secured before calling on them, which they claim has not been done. Judge Hopewell held that the answer did not set forth this fact with sufficient clearness and the defendant was given time to

file an amended apswer. Judge Wakeley is hearing the case of John W. Rodefer against John C. Davis et al to recover \$604.70 for labor performed and maerial furnished in the erection of a house The labor was performed by one S. W. Reynolds, who sold his claim to Rodefer. The defendants set up the claim that after Reynolds took the contract he could not carry it out and called on Davis for money in small amounts to pay for material, etc., and to pay his help. Davis declared the contract annulled, hence the suit.

Junge Berka has raised an interesting point in the case in Judge Clarkson's court, to recover \$700 from J. L. Black, who was surety on a bond for Lewis Berghoff, who skipped out before trial on the charge of obtaing money under false of obtaing money under false pretenses, Suit was commenced by County Attorney Mahoney against Black to recover the amount of the recognizance. Judge Berka, Black's attorney, entered demurrer to the petition, alleging that the bond was illegal, as it was accepted by the district clerk and not by the court, as required by law. The interest in the demurrer hinges on the fact that it has been customary for the district clerk to receive all recogni zances and the scores of bonds in cases now pending have been received by him. Judge Herka claims that the law is perfectly clear on the point and that the clerk has no thority whatever to fix or receive bo The case was argued today and taken inder advisement by Judge Ciarkson. E. H. Morgan filed a petition instituting suit against T. W. Talieforro to recover \$950

on a note.

The Omaha lumber company has com-menced suit against C. Olsen and H. G. Clark to recover \$49.54 on a bill for lumber

County Court.

Kirkendall, Jones & Co. have commenced

an action against A. E. Watson as guaranter

to recover \$315 on a bill of goods. The Bank of Commerce has commenced suit against C. T. S. Smith to recover \$500 on a note. Mary Pettit has brought suit against W. T. P. Wood to recover \$668 on several note:

John A. Creighton has sued Thomas H

Cotter to recover \$300 on a note.

The Douglas county bank received a judg neut against C. E. Gard of \$619 on a note. Prospect Hill Cemetery Mr. C. F. Catlin, chairman of the committee appointed by the owners of lots in Prospeet Hill cemetery, reports that the interest manifested in the preservation of the ceme

tery is exceedingly gratifying. Nearly 200

BEE. |-The spring term of the Valley county lot owners have signed, the agreement for the formation of an association for that pur-A public meeting will be called in a few days to perfect a permanent organization.
It is desired that all lot owners be representen is the association, and to that end the articles of agreement will remain at the store of Mr. Samuel Burns on Farnam street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth a few days longer in order to give an opportu-nity to all who have not already done so to THE GOOD WORK CAN GO ON.

Passage of the Tenth Street Viaduct Ordinance in the Council.

ALL OBSTACLES ARE REMOVED.

Suitable Specifications Have Been Filed and Accepted -A Special Election Called for Voting Other Improvement Bonds.

After Years of Weary Waiting.

The council passed the viaduet ordinance last night, removing every obstacle to the commencement of work upon the structure. The committee on viaducts and railways reported that a copy of the plans and specifications for the viaduet had been filed by the Omaha union depot company with the city clerk. City Engineer Tillson supplemented this report with a letter stating that he had examined the specifications and considered that the city's interests were very fully guarded. He could see, he said, no reason why the ordinance should not pass. The ordinance was then placed upon its

final passage and unanimously adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Beenel was adopted calling a meeting of the council as a board of equalization on Monday, March 31, to assess the damages occasioned by the building of the viaduct. A further resolution was adopted instructing the city treasurer to make a tender of the damages awarded by the appraisers to the affected property owners,
A petition was presented signed by A. Mc-

Hugh, A. H. Bishop, Hobbie Brothers, G. A. Lindquest, D. C. Patterson, A. McGavock and Free Krug, asking the council to narrow Tenth street along the proposed viaduct to a width of eighty feet, thus allowing the property owners to build up to the viaduct. This was referred to the city attorney.

The question of calling a special election to vote on propositions for bonds for various improvements was prought up in the shape of three ordinances. There was some discussion on the matter, Councilmen Kaspar and Lowry claiming that the propositions should specify that one half of the funds voted should be expended south of Farnam street and one haif north. City Attorney Poppleton stated that such a clause would render the bonds invalid. "The people," he said. "have a right to authorize the expenditure, but the council only as the legislative body of the city has the right to say how and in what manner the expenditure shall be made. The ordinances were then passed. The measures call for a special election to be held on Tuesday, April 15, to vote on the propositions to issue bonds as follows: \$50,000 for the construction and equipment of four or more fire engine houses, \$75,000 for paying and repairing intersections and \$50,000 for sewers. The city attorney was instructed to prepare the necessary proclamation. The bond of J. J. Jobst, as superintendent of the new city hall, in the sum of \$10,000

was approved, with Fred Metz, J. Rows and Henry Bolln as spreties.

The request of the Woman's Christian association for a donation of \$5,000 for the home for aged and infirm women was re ferred to the finance committee.

The Patrick land company's deposit of \$325 for the payment of damages occasioned by the change of grade of Dodge street from Lowe avenue to the belt line was reported by the city treasurer, who was instructed to tender the damages to the affected property owners. Out of respect for a largely signed re

monstrance the ordinance passed on Tuesday night changing the grade, of Mason street

from Twenty-second street to Twenty-fourth

street was reconsidered and referred to the

RECLAIMING ST. MARY'S AVENUE

committee on grades and grading.

Mr. Kountze Maturing Plans for Changing the Grade. Mr. Herman Kountze is quietly working at his plans for the filling up of St. Mary's avenue from Sixteenth to Twenty-first street, with the object of reclaiming that almost abandoned street from its grave-like repose. Mr. Kountze owns all the ground on the north side of St. Mary's avenue from Seventeenth to I wentieth, and also the triangular shaped piece of ground on the south side of the street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. Among other prominent property holders on the south side of that thoroughfare are B. E. B. Kennedy, George Guy and Mat Claire, all of whom own each 100 feet frontage between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Samuel Burns owns the brick store and the lot on which it stands between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. Joseph Withrow is another property owner

who will be affected by the change of grade. The report has got abroad that the proposed change, considering the tearing up o payements, filling in with dirt, relaying of pavements along not only the avenue, but also the intersecting street, besides the raising of the buildings to the new grade will cost a quarter of a million dollars. Others have estimated it between \$100,000 and \$200, 000. Mr. Kountze was seen in regard to the matter, but was very reticent on the subject. He admitted, however, that he had been eriously thinking of the matter for some

time. "It is reported that you will fill in fifteen feet of dirt at Eighteenth and St. Mary's avenue where 'The Battle of Gettysburg anorama' stands/"

Yes, that is correct." said he "I understand you have figured out the total cost of the proposed improvement; can you furnish an approximate figure of what the change will cost!"

No. I cannot "It is reported by some that it will cost between \$100,000 and \$200,000." "O, it will not cost half that," said the great financier. "Some of the property owners have waived damages and if I can get them all to do so I will fill in the street Some of the business houses will not need raising. If the property owners do not care to make this much of a sacrifice it makes no material difference to me, as I have enough other property to live on comfortably without the use of this, although I should of course like to make the most out of it. pays half the cost of grading and the entire cost of repaying the intersecting streets. But I would rather not talk about the matter until I am sure of carrying it through."

Mr. George Tillson, the city engineer, estimated that the cost of filling in the avenue

and intersecting streets and repaying the same would cost about \$50,000. Major Balcombe of the board of public works says that the object of Mr. Kountze is evidently to divert part of the travel from Leavenworth to St. Mary's avenue by way of Twentieth.

A Narrow Escape.

Edward Davison, a clork in the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway head quarters, had a narrow escape from being cut into pieces by a Sherman avenue motor train at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Davidson had just left the residence of Mr. McMuilen, secretary of the general superintendent of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, and at the corner of Corby and Sherman avenue attempted to board the motor train, are not been some seven minutes behind. He dence of Mr. McMullen, caught the hand rail on the rear of the notor car and was instantly swong around and randed in an unconscious condition not more than six inches from the rail. Luckily his body turned away from the rail and saved a bad accident. A physician administered to Davidson's wants. It was thought from the symptoms that Davidson had a fit after he had received the severe

Hendrick's Trial. The trial of John Hendricks, who is charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, has been set for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The prisoner says that his friends and relatives will arrive here by that time. The "bride" did not put in an appearance.

Habits of the Wasp. The subterfuges resorted to by animals in search of food have been regarded, by the general reader, as the

most interesting and instructive portion of the works of naturalists, says the New York Ledger. An incident illustrative of the cunning of the wasp was recently related to us by an observing gentleman.

A blue wasp, known as the solitary wasp, because it lives alone in its little clay nest, was seen to hurl itself upon the strong wheel-shaped web of a large spider. Here it set up a loud buzzing, like that of a fly when accidentally entangled in a similar web. The spider watching at the door of hissilken domicile, stole cautiously forth. His advance was slow, for he evidently felt that he was approaching no common enemy. The apparno common enemy. The apparently desperate yet fruitless efforts of the wasp to free himself encouraged the spider and lured him forward. But when within some three inches of his intended victim, the wasp suddenly freed himself from his mock entanglement, and darting upon the poor spider, in a moment, as it were, pierced him with his deadly sting in a hundred places. The wasp then bore his illgotten spoil to his lonely home.

This home is built of clay, thimbleshaped, and originally containing but one apartment. In the lower part of this cul-desac the wasp deposits its eggs. Immediately over them it draws a thin, glutinous curtain. Upon this curtain it packs away the proceeds of its hunting excursions, such as spiders, flies, and all other insects which it regards as suitable food for its young. quently, when the young escape from the ova, they find above them a wellstocked larder, and gradually eat their way through the choice depository, finally appearing to the delighted world in the agreeable form and stature of perfect wasps.

"LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY."

The Sweet Successor to the Unfortunate McGintr.

It is a fact beyond all quibble that the man who can't sing "Little Annie Rooney" has no right to live, says the Chicago Tribune. It is a duty he owes to society. If ne can't sing it and some men can't sing, although they do not know it-he can whistle it. And usually he does.

One hears it at the opera house and on the streets. It is hummed in bar-rooms and haunts the suburban trains.

Every one loves little Annie Rooney -so does Joe.

There is no doubt that Joe loves her. His affection runs to rhyme. This lit-tic fact goes to show that Joseph is young-very young. The meter of his lyric is something like the good old gas-meter-a trifle irregular. But when one is panting in the arms of an absorbing passion one has no time to count syllables on one's fingers: This is the way the first verse runs:

A winning way, a pleasant smile, Dressed to neat, but quite in style, Merry chaff your time to wile Hus Little Annie Rooney. Every evening, rain or shine.
I make a call 'twixt eight and nine
On her who shortly will be mine—
Little Annie Rooney. There is a charming touch in that. The devotion of this mysterious Joseph

The young man who hasn't a pair of galoshes is unworthy of the name of lover. In a lyrical choral burst Joseph--who has no kinship with his Egyptian namesake-goes on to emphasize the sweet concord that exists between Miss Roonev and himself. Incidentally he hints that his intentions are perfectly honorable. He has gotten out the marriage

is prompt, regular and utterly inde-

pendent of the weather. This is proper.

license and has not engaged a divorce lawyer. Thus he warbles: She's my sweetheart, I'm her beau; She's my Annie, I'm her Jo,

Soon we'll marry, never to part. Little Annie Rooney is my sweetheart. In the second stanza of this dainty yric Joseph's domesticity shines out. He admits that he forms a family circle every night. This is not reprehensible, but it certainly seems a trifle premature. There is an element of selfishness in it, too. The man who would not be satisfied with little Annie Rooney and be content to wait for the family would want to own Chicago and then weep because he didn't have Oshkosh too. This is the verse:

The parlor's small, but neat and clean, And set with taste so seldom sees, And you can bet the household queen Is Little Annie Rooney. The fire burns cheerfully and bright, As a family circle round each night We form, and every one's delight ls Little Aunie Rooney.
So the sweet, bird-like idyll drifts ou

toward the flat, two chairs, a table, a d, and baker's bill: We've been engaged close on a year, The happy time is drawing near, I'll well the one I love so dear, Little Annie Rooney. My friends deciare I'm in a jest, Until the time comes I'll not rest,

But one who knows its value best Is Little Annie Roovey.
This is the song of "Little Aunie Rooney," and the successor to Mr. D. McGinty, who has gone down, but doesn't go down with the public. People say there are no American poets. There are.

name is Michael Nolan-a name that babbles of the Mayflower and Yankee-The song runs to pretty lilting waltz melody. But of course every one knows

The man who wrote this dainty ditty,

redolent of love and family circles, is

an American and a variety actor. His

Ants Mining for Gem.

Western experts say that probably the most laborious as well as the most regular mining for gems is done by the ants in Arizona and Colordo. because the ants wants the pebbles as ad outer covering for their hills or because they object to them inside, they frequently make about their dwellings a glittering spread of stones of all soris, among them amethysts, topaxes and other valuable jewels. People in the neighborhoods where such ant works are carried on take the hint year often. and, collecting the stones, sell them at good prices.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be soid by competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Soid only in the cannot be soid to the conference of the control of the