sictered very good.

"How or when do you Errigate!"

hat of a street springer, which received it

Yes, they had raised about seventy tons

tyear and that or a part of it had been fed

"is the farm self supporting " the young

man was asked.
Firsthook his head and answered "no" and

vouchs afed the information that he did not know when it would be.

been made to the governor and init are found

some figures relating to the cost of running this farm from November 30, 1888, to Novem

Entemology 1, 11 Meteorology 1, 28

present iscal year. The salaries in the main are paid to the professors of the university,

that for which they are paid by the state. There are eases, however, in which some of their researches were made for the interest

of the community at large, as for instance Dr. Billings' investigation of percine inocu

lation, and the study of best culture, works on which have been published.

count of the receipts and expenditures of the foreman of the farm from November 30, 1888, to September 27, 1889. The receipts were \$974.52 and the expenditures were \$1,059.52.

The receipts from September 15, 1889, to November 30, 1890, were \$612.22 and the expend-

press showing the number of books that have been issued, containing the result of the in-

vestigation made into a variety of subjects o interest to the farmer, made by the pre-

fessors connected with the industrial college

has been accomplished with but little reference to the farm, because the professors hold

that it would be only a loss of time to send

the sons of farmers who know how to plant

as well as anybody and who want to avail themselves of the opportunity to learn what

There is a scheme on foot now to run a road diagonally through one-mail

of the farm. The scheme is in the interest of land speculators who want to enhance the value of their property

beyond the farm. The pretense is the al-leged desire to have a short road to the Wes-

leyan university. In this way the state would be expected to surrender five valuable

acres. Each of these acres today is worth \$1,000. There is strong objection to the scheme. If the farm be abandoned, the ground could be held as an investment. It will grow more valuable year by year and when finally disposed of will add a handsome

And They Had the Lunch.

It was noised about among the members of

the real estate exchange yesterday morning

produced by President Hartman. The re-

port was looked upon as a carrard. however,

and no dependence was placed in it.

The usual number of members assembled in the exchange room at the morning hour

and discussed the prevailing duliness of the

market. They were startled by an appari-tion in the snape of a procession of neat-ity aproned waters bearing aloft large trays covered with spotless cloths. Several of the members gasped for

breath and others looked to see if the ceiling showed any signs of falling.

voice than usual. The president then extended an invitation to all present to proceed

to the next room and partake of the luncheon spread in honor of the new quarters.
No second invitation was necessary and the

elect fell to with a custo which was refresh-

ing. Secretary Wilson was sent into the highways and by ways to gather in the mem-

bers and the crowd was soon swelled by the addition of several lumgry real estate men.

sable waiters, while President Hartman pre

sided and proved a most genial host.

Lot 4, Barkalow Place, \$2,500.

mer's addition, \$1,330

The following sales were reported

and 5, block 37, South Omatia, \$20, 800.

The lunch was delicious and was served by

Lot 13, Hotloway's subdivision to Indian-

apolis, Ind., \$400. 117% feet on Washington street, Indian-

apolis, Ind., \$1,000. West 1 of lot 1, block 32, Bayliss & Pal-

Lots 4, 5, 8 and 9, block 1, Cloverdale,

FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

New Plan Proposed by the Central

Labor Union.

William! Sebring, secretary of the Central

sum to the endowment of the university.

may be taught in the classes.

Prof Nicholson has now his report in

In the same volume there is an itemzed ac-

Botany Cleolo Building fund

regents of the University of Nebraska

The tenth blennial report of the board of

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

Two Charges Made Against a County

Jail Inmate.

handto great the spring time, which is due

to arrive this morning.

James Riley, alias O'Neill, will not be on

James is the occupant of a prison cell at the

the present time, and his lease on the pre-

refute a couple of charges of burdary that are laid at his door.

He is necessed of stealing a revolver at 323 North Sixteenth street, and of entering the residence of Miss E. L. Lackey at 110 North Twelfth street last Thursday night and tak-

ng therefrom a marble clock valued at \$30 and

Ten to one, girls, when a young man tells.

SUNDAY,

MARCH 1st.

you that there's nothing he won't do for you he ments to do it.

## HER POINT IS WELL TAKEN.

So Judge Field Thinks of Mrs. Sheedy's Application for Admission to Bail.

CASE IS ARGUED FULLY TO THE COURT.

Authorities Cited by the Attorneys-Notes from the District Court-Mr. Ball's Close Call-

Lincols, Neb., Feb. 28 - [Special to Tun But | Before Judge Field this morning botard a cargo worth \$550,000. The amount of insurance married is not known. argument was beard on the motion filed resterday by Stearns & Strode, attorneys for Mrs. Mary Sheedy, mixing that she be discharged or ashnitted to ball. Mr. Strode and Mr. Steams spoke is support of the motion, nsking that the court order the county attorney to file information at once or that their cliest be admitted to bad. The constitution provides that ball shall be accepted in all gases except treason or murder, where the proof is evident or the presumption great. The gentlemen contraded that the evidence in this case showed that the proof was not evident nor the presumntion great. They submitted a number of suthorities, one from the 61d Alabama, a case almost analogous to this one, and mother from one of the southwestern reporters, where a man Indicted for killing his child was admitted to bail, the mother, the chief witness against, him, testifying to threats he had made to end the child's life. Some eighteen other authorities were submitted on the same point. The de-fense also filed a brief setting forth these Points, but County Attorney Small asked time to prepare one in opposition to their theories. In taking the motion under advisoment, Judge Field intirnated that under the evi-dence and the presentment, he should be in-clined to admit the defendant to ball. FROM DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Field heard arguments this morning on the inction for a new trial in the case of W. H. Robb, convicted of larceny from the person, the defense being represented by W. L. Curndiff and the state by County Attorney Smell. The court everraled the motion and Roob was sentenced to two years and six

The jury in the case of Males vs Barr, noted yesterday, returned a verdict m favor Andrew Ohlson was given a divorce from his wife, Sophie, on the grounds of desertion.

In the Owen divorce ase leave was given the plaintiff to file counter-affidavits in the matter of paying allinony.

J. B. Archibald was appointed referee to take testimony and report findings in the di-vorce case of Edwin S. Wright vs Alia

The case instituted by Francis Hubble to have the decree awarding her husband. George a diverce, on the ground that said de-cree was obtained by fraud and her right name was not given as defendant, came up on a decourrer fled by George that her petition did not state sufficient cause of action The court took the matter under advisement.

A NARROW ESCAPE. C. E. Hall, one of the proprietors of the Hall steel plate range works west of the city, vesterday afternoon was standing in front of a machine known as a buffer, giving instruc tions to the workmen in charge. He caught hold of a piece of copper to take it out, but the end caught in the rapidly revolving wheel and jeried it from his hands. He instinctively dedged and the big plate passed just in front of his face, grazing his cheek, stinctively deduced and the big plate passed just in front of his face, grazing his cheek, cutting his left temple and badly injuring his practical and shortest way to connect the

SOLD MORTGAGED CORN. Joseph and John Sharp, the young men wanted at Beanett for disposing of mortgaged property, were arrested last night at a boarding house near Teath and M streets and taken to Bennett at 1:30 this morning by Constable Veider. They are charged with selling 500 bushels of corn on which there was a mortgage. Each had a ticket to Seattle, Wash., in his pocket.

ELEVEN DOLLAR CASE APPEALED. On March 8, 1800, after a hottly contested case Messrs O. H. Lumry and W. R. Lumry had the supreme satisfaction of getting a judgment for \$11.05 against the Kausas manufacturing company in the district court of Nance county. The company, however, appealed the case today to the supreme court. WANTS THE BONDS PALD.

Today in the supreme court James Singleton of Crete, Saline county, filed a petition for a mandamus against Frank J. Sadelik, treasurer of Salme county to restrain him from paying out any part of the money offici-ally received by him as taxes in Crete from the Missouri Pacific railroad except for the purpose of paying interest or principal on the \$35,000 worth of bonds voted June 18, 1887 to aid in the construction of that railroad. STATE HOUSE NOTES.

An application was filed today to the state board of transportation by the mayor and common council of the city of Pawnee City asking for an overhead crossing over the Chiengo Rock Island & Pacific, on Butler street, in Hollinhead's addition, where there a twelve foot cut. Secretary of State Allen and Auditor Ben-

the leave tomerrow for Washington to attend the national convention of the railroad com-missioners of the United States in conjunctien with the interstate commission.

MR. ALLAN BETTHES. Today Mr. Charles Allon, who has made such a reputation for himself as deputy auditor and acting insurance commissioner severed his connection with the auditor's office to accept the position of state agent for the Continental fire insurance company of Nebraska. In this new work Mr. Allan commands an army of 200 agents. He has been in the insurance business for thirteen years. Mr. Allan is succeeded by Myron Wheeler, son of D. H. Wheeler of Omana.

LIVES IN A GLASS HOUSE. It is reported that one of the legislators from a western county, who has been among the most clamorous to oust Governor Boyd on the grounds of being an unnaturalized himself of Canadian nirth and not qualified to vote. A quiet investigation is being made of the case. BOX BUTTE RELIEF.

The county clerk of Box Butte county makes an application to the state relief com-mission for \$34,000 worth of corn. oats, wheat and other grains for the farmers in that county to use as seed. As there are only 5.494 inhabitants in the entire county, including men, women and children in the towns as well as in the country, the the relief commission beleve that Box Butte is trying to act the pig. A gentleman from Box Butte county who was in the city today was shown the application and be gazed at it with astonishment. "Great Scott!" says he. these fellows seem to want the state tokeep them. Why, the average farmer in Box Butte county has only twenty-five acres of prairie broke and yet here they are asking for grain to seed three or four times that much ground for every farmer. I declare it looks as though we were having a repetition of the steals practiced by unscrupulous farmers back in grasshopper times."

ODDS AND ENDS. Shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon John Carson was arrested by Detective Some men who have worked in Pennsylvania Pound for stealing over \$50 worth of carpenter tools from Mr. Fifer on A street.

While Walter Matson of East Lincoln was returning to his home last evening he was with the power that we can furnish, we can brutally assaulted by a negro and knocked run factories and mills.

\*Our entire scheme will develope in a few senseless. No reasons are known for the

Threats Against Lillinokalani. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 28. - The C'hroni-

cle's Henolulu letter, dated February 18, says: Affairs are in a critical condition. A threatening anonymous letter was printed this morning addressed to Justice Judd, and afternoon. Doe Pickard and Jim Mayhee warning him that the queen's life was in will also shoot a match twenty-five birds warring him that the queens the was in danger. It is an open secret that the letter was written by Robert Wilcox, the revolutionist, for the purpose of inaugurating a public demonstration against the queen.

Boston's Electrotypers' Strike. Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.-The electrotypers' strikels assuming serious proportions. The strike has been sanctioned by the International typographical union, which com-plicates matters very much.

O'Neil's Murderer Pleads Guilty. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 28.-Elmor War-

ron, the tramp who murdered Conductor James O'Nell of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Long Point last January, pleaded guilty at Tole to today. He will be sentenced book Warfard. SOME COSTLY EXPERIMENTS.

Crew Rescued.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Commissioners at

Testerday's Session.

The county commissioners had a meeting yesterday afternson with features that will

furnish all tax payers with food for thought.

spectators looked on with eyes and ears very

Bids were opened for vanit furnishings for

deeds. They were: Office Specialty com-

parry, \$1,187.80, and Patter metallic manufac-

turing company, \$1,185,30. The bids were

A telegram was read from El. E. Meyers.

architect, orging action on his bill for ex-

penses to Chicago to make affidavit regard-

ing the Ryan & Walsh suit against the county. The bill was rejected at the last

The county pharmacy question came up by

the reading of a communication from A. Schrieder, druggist, offering to put up all persoriptions at actual cost of the ingredients. Charman O Reeffe said that to accept

such a proposition was much better than thave a drug shop in the basement of the

ourt house, which would only be open from

or bo'clock in the morning to born in the

vening. He was against the idea of putting

in a big stock of drogs to lay and get stale, otc. The matter was referred to the com-

A number of small bills of a routine order were read and referred to the proper com-

Os report of the committee os poor farm,

the salary of Mrs. Mahoney, matron of the county poor farm, was raised to \$40 per month, Mr. Berlin voting no. In voting in the negative Mr. Berlin said he thought it a

erybad, a very injudicious thing to raise

salaries of county employes at this time

when every business man in the city was struggling to retain his employes at any price

Paxton & Gullagher were awadred the con

tract for furnishing groceries during the ensuing year: Quealy Scap company, scap; Certiss & Johnson the milk contract, Berlin

Mr. Timme made a motion that the amount, \$4 per capita, voted at last meeting to be charged for city patients at the county hos-

ital, be changed to \$1.

Mr. Carrigan said he objected to going into

a loosing game. He didn't believe the county could afford to do it.

Mr. Berlin thought it was a question of but a short time when the city got the whole building. For himself he was in favor of

iving it to the city for a consideration of \$1. Mr. Timme's motion was lost.

The entire deal of a week ngo, made with the city, was then voted off. Further action

sspool at the county hospital with the city

Then came a little surprise and monkey

play. Mr. Berlin moved in all sincerity that the report of the finance committee masing

he salaries of the employes in the county reasurers office be rescinded.

But it was a put up job so far as the mem-

The majority vote left the matter right where it was, and the salaries of the treas-

Every body opened their eves very wide and smiled broadly when the following resolution

by Timme was read:
Resolved. That this board establish a med

cal staff of surgeons for the hospital depart-

nent of the poor tarm, said board to consist of ten physicians, tive allocaths and five home-

paths, and that each commissioner suggest

we marries of the former and one of the latter to the committee on poor farm and that said

ommittee report them at the next meeting

for confirmation.
"Its the worst I ever did hear." came in a

chorus from haif a dozen throats.
The resolution went to the committee on

poor farm, which is composed of Van Camp,

orrigan and Timme
\*Will the board dare to saddle such an out-

rageous imposition in the expense line on the county?" remarked a preminent taxpayer,

scated among the spectators. The question

passed, and the board adjourned.

question regarding the oil find.

The regular appropriation sheets were

WON'T TALK OF OIL

The Seymour Park Prospectors Are

Very Close Mouthed.

at our well near Seymour Park," said George

N. Hicks, as he smiled and auswered the

Continuing be said, "We are putting down

ten-inch hole with the hopes of finding

whatever of value may be in the bowels of the earth. As soon as the weather moder-ates we shall resume work and go down at least one thousand feet. "Regarding the finding of oil I have noth-

ng to say, as we have a more important or set in view. The incorporations of the

Omaha oil company means a great deal, and if we do not strike petroleum we will build up an important a anafacturing suburb.

"This tract of land ues in the valley of the Papillion, and if O maha ever becomes a creat

city, the railroads must pass out through that wide level bottom. This will give ample trackage, besides furnishing sites for manu-

facturing establishments that must be lo-

cated in the near future.
"The beautiful woodland will be improved

and beautified this season. With the ar-tesian well already down, a lake covering a

surface of thirty acres will be formed. This

is surrounded by a beautiful natural grove, so that you can readily see that it will be one

season the street car incs will be built to this point. It is our intention to cause an ex-tension of the dues so that our lands will be

brought is direct consumication with the

distance, but it is hardly five rules out, and this on an electric line means nothing. Our

icles is to make this a manufacturing center, and as there will be no streets to grade, we

weeks and then we will give the public something more regarding our plans."

Live Bird Matches.

Fred Faller of this city and Al Mayhew of

Waterloo will shoot a fifty live bird match

for 80 a side at Elkhorn next Wednesday

will also shoot a match twenty-five birds,

Building Permits.

superintendent of buildings y esterday:

The following permits were issued by the

S. T. Tackerbeny, 1 story frame con-tage. Twenty-minth and Taylor-streets, \$1,000 One minor permit 30

Mrs. Cliaton Briggs started for New York

"Some objection may be raised against the

of the city's loveliest breathing spots. "The new fair ground is located in the im-mediate vicinity and before the end of the

"For the present work has been discotinued

er from South Omaha was concerned.

aring the present hard times.

was deferred for one week.

Corrigan seconded it.

urer's men increased.

went unanswered.

ceting of the board.

mattee on charity.

referred to the committee or court house.

Every commissionerwas present and many

A State Institution That is Not Proving a ARANDONED AT SEA. Flattering Success. The Steamer lows Sinking and fler

New York, Peb 28.-The cuptain of the FACTS ABOUT THE AGRICULTURAL STATION

deamer Pennland, which arrived from Antworp, reports that on February 22 she sighted The Production of Practical Farmers the Warren line steamer lows in a sinking condition. The British steamer Chester, for Was the Purpose for Which New York, was taking off the erew the University Farm the lows and will bring Was Created. there to this part. It is believed they were all saved. It is thought the lowe was in col-

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28 - Special to Title Ben. |- The university farm or, as some prople prefer to call it, the agricultural experiment station is situated about two and one buf miles cust of Lincoln. It was purchased a number of years ago at a cost of about \$17,000, payment being made part in cash and part in lands which the state was satisfied to get rid of. Until about three years ago, it was considered solely as a state institution and an adjunct to the industrial college attached to the university. Since that time, it has become, so to spenk, a protegre of the general government from which, under the provisions of the Hatch bill, it annually receives the county offices of treasurer and register of

This farm has had a varied experience. At times, the legislature has appropriated money for its management and support. At others, its usefulness has been questioned and its maintenance has devolved upon the university which has been compelled to part with some of its own appropriation to keep the place alive.

As a consequence, a question has long been entertained as to whether or not the farm is a success. It has always been considered an expense to the state and it has not been able, in the estimation of many people, to show that there was anything to justify the expense. There is no means of ascertaining how much the place has cost to maintain it since it was opened because the items are frequently included in the appropriation for the university Nevertheless sufficient is known to warrant a doubt as to the expedi-ency, when results are considered, of putting more money into the enterprise.

A BEE representative visited the place a few days ago and was disappointed in findfew days ago and was disappointed in indi-ing that Mr. Perm, the superintendent, had gone to town and it was not known when he would return. He was telephoned for but could not be found. One of the sta-tion hands, however, who was found to be sessed of a great deal of information regarding the place accompanied The Bre man n his walks about the place.

The residence of the superintendent is a large two-story frame building a few yards emoved from the highway. It looks as if its coards and long bleached under the sun and then been painted with a cheap paint, which now sadly beeds mother cost. and whose services are called into requisition when needed by the experimental station. He also shows what the management hopes to accomplish the coming year. Nearly all of the work that has been done Adjoining is a stone house plastered on the utside which haven air of antiquity and in

which the help rest at night. Then there is a red barn, 40x80 feet, but a few years old. There is another structure of the same kind which shows the feebleness of years. There is also a double corn crib, 24x32x12, a hot house, a chicken house, as irrigating tank and a windmill. There was also a wood pile, eight cattle corrals, a pig-gery, containing about a dozen peas. There was also the laboratory and a large assort-

ment of lazy and contented tom cats.
With the exception of the first barn mentioned the laboratory and the niggery, everything seemed old. It looked rather as if it belonged to a farmer who had lost his grip and was allowing everything to care for

The laboratory is a one-story brick buildng, 60x26 feet. It has balf a dozen windows on either side and looks as if it had been built to withstand the bizzards. The floor is paved with a hard substance like singulite—at least, that part of it which runs between the stalls on either side. The partitions be-tween these stalls are built of brick and are early one foot thick, the entrance to the stalls being hung with iron gates.

In these stalls Dr. Billings experimented with inoculation for the purpose of preventing hog cholera. In one corner of the structure is a large covered furnace of brick which terminates in a chimney, in which the that the long looked for lunch was about to be dies of the hogs which refused to sustain ne doctor's theory were reduced b ashes. The grate today contains ome of the charred bones of a Texas per which the doctor was not able to cure

The stalls are now filled with rabbits and guinea pigs, which the professors and the students at the university now use for experimenting with for tacteria. The structure is now used for no other purpose. It ost about \$1,500.

The paggery is a frame building about 100 feet long. It contains a dozen pens each feet long. It contains a dezen pens each start feet long. It contains a dezen pens each start feet. Running along the south side of the building is a similar number of open pens, and south of the latter separated by a voice than usual. The president then expectation of the latter separated by a voice than usual. The president then ex-

walk is another line of pens.

The porkers however, were comparatively few and nearly all were young. The number, the farm hand said, was 53. Last year, the superintendent had sold about 126, and has applied the money to pay the expenses of the

There where 32 cows on the farm but they ere not were they could be observed The young man was plied with a series of mestions and answered them without evalent. Among the questions was as to whether or not students of the college availed themselves of the opportunity to get a practical knowledge of pericultural work the farm. The answer was that there was at that

ne a student on the farm who was working pay his board, receiving 12 gents per our. Generally students were paid 15 cents What was meant by the term generally the oung man could not tell because he said no tudents had been there since two years ago his winter and they had come then to do

hores to pay for their board while attending the university rather than learning anything about farming. Board was 83 per week and this could easily be paid out of the wages at is cents per hour. Lodging was not charged othe student, the beds were furnished by Doyou know of any student, who when ere followed the plow or worked in the field

rexperimented in any manner for the purpose of increasing his knowledge of agricul-

which these secting empty and distributed by the form was dring vacation, was the answer.

The young man was asked to specify the uses to which the farm was put. He said 160

The laboring classes of the parties concerned. eres were of tame grass, six acres were still unbroken prairie, forty acres had been broken last fall, forty acres more would be broken this spring, there was an orchard with some apple trees and a few chorry and crabs, and forty acres planted with cornlight of the corn acres were used for experi-

He was asked what experiments had been ade and replied that they comprised the test variety, the thickness of the rows, the propose to place our loss on the market at low prices and make it an object for people to live with us."

But about our!" was again suggested.

As I said before, I can say nothing until we have gone further into the earth, though epth, the temperature and several other catures. Twenty-seven varieties of corn and been experimented with and the result had not been at all favorable owing to the Just why the irrigation tank had not been

apped to show also the benefits of that system was not stated. "Who conducted the experiments, a tudent or hands on the farm?" the young nam was usked. "It was Mr. J. D. Smith who is now in Europe. He was not a student. He had graduated. He had acted under the direction of Prof. Hicks who at that time was director of the station."

f the station. This experimentation took place in the year 1850 and resulted in nothing. Mr. Smith has written the result of his observation as to a

What experiments were made in 1889? he young man was asked.
There was a study made of grasses, ten acres of the same having been planted. There was also an effort made with four varieties of corn, some millet and polatoes. The object was to ascertain the best way to plant, the time required for vegetation, the weekly growth, the time of blessom, the amount of the yield, the number of seed planted, and finally by cooking and eating the product to

ascertain its wholesomeness.
"How many trees have you!" There were very few trees, principally ma-ples. No notice he said was taken of them. They were never thinned out. There were a Russian mulberry, ash and osier TWENTY YEARS A CONVICT.

willows. Some of the apple trees had gone astray, that is their identity had been lost, nobedy knew their record. Yes, they raised some grapes but nobody keptiracia of them. There were a few cur-rants raised and a few goseberries. No fruit trees had been plinted last year. There were 250 trees in the nursery and every year The Story of a Former Omaha Citizen Now in State's Prison.

"How many men does the farm support!"
"There are three men and the superintend PREFERRED THE PEN TO THE POOR HOUSE.

ent on it all the year. In sammer the number is increased to eight or ten. They had about eleven horses, some of which they cou-Francis Frank, the Aged Convict Who Refused a Pardon from Governor \*They were simply experimenting with irrigation. They were trying two kinds of pire, one a lite and the other a perforated iron pipe. These pipes had been extended around two plats of two square rods. The young man preferred the iron. The water was supplied from a tank about the size of that of a street apringer, which provided it Thaver-He Claims to be Innocent-History of the Crime.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28.- Special to The Bre. - Old Frank," or "No. 74" as he is known in prison nomenciature, is the oldest convict, both in years and in point of service, in the penitentiary at Lincoln. He is a queer Old character and the story of his life and that crime for which he was convicted is full of interest, as is, in fact, the tale of nearly every felon's career.

"Old Frank" was sentenced to the penitentiary for life nearly twenty years ago. It is needless to say that the charge against him was murder. The terrible scatence hereceived is sufficient to show that.

The old man is now sixty-six years of ago, and although he has been an immate of the hospital at the pentendary for nearly fiveyours, he is well preserved for a man of his age. A year ago last summer he graned as unexpected notoriety in a peculiar way. It is the privilege of the governor of the state every Fourth of July to pardon two convicts who have served in the peniteratary over ten years. On July 4, 1889, Governor Theyer exercised his prerogative in this line by granting pardons to an Indian, who had been in the penitentiary for about twenty years for murder, and to "Old Frank." This step had ovidently been taken without consulting the old man, as he frowned on the proceeding the appropriation from Washington for two years of \$10,000. Fifteen thousand dollars will be expended in the same manner the and steadfastly refused to accept the parcion.
"Vat good is it to me," said he. "I had a
good home here und if I go avay I vill had to who, in carrying out the work of investiga-tion and experimentation called for by the Hatch bill, are performing the same duty as go to de beer house. I vood radder stay is de benitentiary dan be a burper." His refusal to leave the penitentiary of course created universal astonishment, but the wishes of the old man were granted and e was allowed to remain. The next convict obtto in length of service was an Indian,

> nearly two years ago and expressed a decided longing for the sweets of liberty in his old Duromny be a charits for me to make a

and that aboriginee was granted a pardon instead. So on July 4, 1889, two descendants of the race of so-called noble red

men, both murderers were released. When

seen today by your correspondent old Frank seemed to have releated from his decision of

fortune yet, 'said he.
The name of the old man is Francis Frank, and old settlers who fived in Omaha from 1808 to 1871, will remember him as the Ger-The state of the conducted the emigrant's innon-Tenth and Jones streets, known in those days as the "Transfer bouse." Mr. Frank also had a similar establishment down at the steambest landing. Both these houses were his own property. It was near the river es-tablishment that the tragery occurred for which had a row being rangely. which he is now being pointified.

There were some doubts as to whether or not be committed the crime and he was given

a life sentence instead of being hung in accordance with the code in those days. Old Frank still maintains his innocence and it is difficult for him to discuss the matter of his conviction without getting aimost "lighting mad" and choking with indignation. The stories of the crimelive only in legend. The records at the penitentiary do not give any information even as to the name of the man alleged to have been murdered by him There is simply two pages of foolscap paper, yellow with age, which declare that in the November term of the district court of Doug las county, 1871, Prancis Frank, was found guilty of murder, and was sentenced to life

imprisonment,
It is reported that the man who was murdered was a commercial to and was in love with Frank's wife. Frank discoveried some things that looked suspicious, and a short time afterwards the knight of the grip was murdered near Frank's establishment close to the Union Pacific tracks. The tragely on a dack right in May, 1871, and that no one saw the murder. The noise of the shot attracted the crowd, and Frank was discovered a short distance from the dying nan. Suspicion was fastened on him, and ne was arrested and convicted on circum stantinlevicience. Old Frank indignantly denies that there is

an lota of truth in the statement that the man mordered was in any way connected his wife so far as he is aware. He declares that he never saw the man, either living or dead, as far as he knows, and does not even know the name of the individual who was know the name of the individual who was murdered. He says that after the assassination he learned that the fellow was known as Prince Charles of Paris, but whether the man really had royal blood in his veins, or was a pseudo-scion of a kingly race, or was simply nicknamed prince he does not know. Old Frank says that on the night of the murder his runner, Andy Dwyer, had a quarrel with some body whom he loarned afterward was Prince Charles That he (Frank) was only seven or eight rods from Prince Charles when he was shot. He saw the flash of a revolver, saw the murdered man fall, and could dimly discern the assassin run toward a train or cars near by. In the darkness be could recognize only a moving figure, but could not distringuish anything about him that would lead to the discovery of his identity. Frank declared that before Prince Churles breathed his last be asserted that Dwyer was the man who shot him. Old Frank declares that at the time of the trial Dwer's testimony was devoted mainly to tryig to prove his own in nocence. Frank says

"I knew I vas innocent and vood not em ploy an alcumey. I was darefore convicted and send to dees blace for life. I good not dalk English vell and dey took navantage

No amount of cross-questioning can make him deviate from these statements. And mo-body but old Frank himself knows positively whether or not he is the murderer of Prince

ance of Congressman-elect Bryan, only lines are marked deeper by age. His

whether or not he is the address of Prince Charles.
"I hef hat a tough time since I cawm to dees cawntry," says Frank. "I bin here forty yahr. I was den dwenty-seex yahr olt and I hef noding but trupple ever since. I wish I was pack in Deutschland."

As a rule Old Frank is very tacitura, but labor union, has a scheme by the operation of which he hopes to protect the laboring classes of the city from being imposed upon by unscrupulous employment agencies. His plan, which has been endersed by the ase of increasing his knowledge of agreed in agency at its property in a second of the plant and the second of the plant and it is the second of the plant and those secking the services of laborers in all lines are basing. He was sick and it your correspondent found him in one of his rare genial moods, and the old convict gave a full history of his career, something that even the warden had never before heard. He is a grim appearing old man. He is short in stature, but thickset. His hair is a "The laboring classes of Ornaha have been

Imposed upon long enough," said Mr. Sebring, it speaking of his plans, "by employment agents who exact a fee from the in-borers and a like or larger fee from those who are in zearch of servants "My plan has been submitted to the Cen-tral labor union and has been endorsed by

that body. I propose to start an office in a central location and keep a list of applicants for posttions and supply parties seeking employees. When the new labor palace is completed we will have an office in it for this purpose.

"The expenses of maintaining the present office will be not by subscriptings of the cents." office will be met by subscriptions of 25 cents a month from each of 400 citizens who will be asked to contribute."

NOT AS A PREE SALOON. The County Dispensary Should Be

Carefully Managed. "If the county pharmacy is to be reopened," remarked a heavy taxpayer yeetorday, "I hope the commissioners will sit down upon county officials visiting it whenever they piease, taking along their friends, etc., and helping themselves to wine, whisky, brandy, medicines, etc., as was the case before when the pharmacy was running. I know exactly whereof I speak when I say that the county was most snamefully imposed upen in this way. There should be a rigid system of checking and invoicing. Hold the man who is put in charge of the store responsible for the goods received and disbursed. He should give a bond. Many facts that I have learned regarding the loose-ness of that county drug shop business lead me to say what I do with the greatest em-

phasis possible." The tramp who saws wood by the day and a second cornet in acorchestra resemble each other very much—they both do a good deal of resting.

until 1868 when the northern portion of that city, known as the depot end, was visited with a disastrous fireand in the confingration Frank's store and stock of goods were wiped out. He then set his face westward and loout. He then set his face westward and located in Omaha in 1808 and thirpingh his shrowdness and business sagacity retrieved his losses in about three years. But his Nemesia still pursued him. First, bis only son, a lad of nine, was run over and alled by the cars. Next, a daughter, a promising girl of thirteen, was burned to death. Then followed the runder of Primes Charles and three conviction of old Frank. No wonster them that the old man sighs for the haloyen days when he lived in "Deutchland."

Natural Mistake. The hunting costume for women in Great Britain is of such a decreal stamp that when a lady was thrown lately in Ireland, a identified by the payer because it is many who countryman rashed up with the remark: paward thearticles, "If your riveriace will just kupe along the bank a bit, there is a handy rail your riverthre might climb over"

> THE GRAND. EXTRA MATINEE AT 2:30 P. M.

To-Night at 8:15. Closing Performance Monday Evening Reserved Seats, 35c, 50c, 75c. Box seats, \$1.

SAM JACK'S CREOLE BURLESQUE COMPANY

a Hundred and Or e tal Beauties Presenting Entertainment Overflowing with Galety and Jollity. Greatest Singing Organization

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Scenes Sunny Louth.

Egyptian Spie ndor. The Greatest

Pastim's,

Cienle

Burlesque of

Magn freent Costumes, Splend d

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, FAIR. COLISEUM.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Mar. 4--5--6. OPENING NIGHT:

GRAND EXHIBITION DRILL .- Omaka Guards.

MILITARY DRILL, by 20 Young Ladies of Plattsmouth. IMMESSE MUSEUM WAR RELICS and Exhibition of Engines of

ORIENTAL BAZAAR. JAPANESE DEPARTMENT. Hundreds of COSTLY PRESENTS Splendid Music. Dancing after 16p.m

Thrilling Exhibition of that Terrible Engine of Destruction, the THE GATTLING GUN, by the Guards. Tickets admitting to the entire three days and

nights of the Fair, for sale by the G. A. R. AND M. R. G.

Pigs in Clover Puzzle, with live pigs. \$5 to any one driving the pigs in the center in 10 Minutes.

DIME EDEN MUSEK, WHEL LAWLER MANAGER. Cor. 11th and Far am 8ts., Omaha. Week of March 2d. THE OSSIFIED WOM



EMMA SCHILLER, above all a dving skeleton.
She weighs but 48 pounds, is 5 feet, 5 inches high, and 22 years of age.
She basa beautiful
face, but her body is THE

PHOITES COMIC PANTOMIMES

FLIP - FLAP - FLOP

THE BEAUTIFUL NACCOMBER SISTERS The acknowledged queens in juyer and dinner suscializes. There ak mud priesty darrow to with outliers at:

Fun, Pleasure, Merriment and Recreation A grand entertainment for the similart sun charged in the city

POSTAND CLINTON .

TWO HOURS ENTERTAINMENT ONE DIME



GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE. ment estfrenk

An aggregation of comic trick artists, who though allem produce waves of fun making

against old Frank, and none of them sur-passed him in his record as a convict. Although claiming to be imporent he has grimly accepted the situation. Less causes than these have made men misanthropes and poisoned every kindly instinct.
The first twenty-six years of Prank's life were passed in Germany. In 1851 he came to America to make a fortune. He first set

HARRISON & BURKELEY

In their cross-fire of satise, absording in gentlections controllings and imaginable gyralicits

tied at Sterling, ill., but later moved to Princeton, ill., one of the most beautiful cities in that state. He started a boot and shoe store there and did a flourishing busi-ness. In 1854 he married the daughter of a well-kedo German farmer four miles west of Princeton and five children blessed the happy union. Everything went swimmingly THE DIME EDEN MUSEE,