### THE LOUNGER IN THE LOBBY.

Herrmann Tells of His Experiences with the Fakirs of India.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE COMING WEEK.

What the Theatres Have to Offer for the Amusement of Patrons-The Marine Band Coming to the Coliseum.

There is a subtle charm about the work of the clever conjuror which is found in no other branch of the theatrical profession. One cannot altogether repress a feeling of the supernatural as trick after trick, illusion after illusion, follows each other in rapid suc-

cession at the will of the prestidigitateur. In these days when magic has reached a very high plane, and the world knows that the magician depends upon the dexterity of his hand to mystify his audience, still there comes a feeting that all is not deception of the eye, but rather a performance in which his satanic majesty plays no inconsequential

So clever are the wizards of our day that Nostradamus, or Ruggieri, or even the awful Merlin himself, could they see these nineteenth century performances, would look on in wonderment and maybe inwardly remark that truly their occupations were gone eir proper places in the graveyard of buried

Herrmann, who is a delightful talker, entertained a few friends the other evening with some of his experiences in India, which

may prove interesting reading Naturally on his first visit to India Herrmann was curious to see something of the famous jugglers of whom travelers have told such marvelous tales. He went out of his way to meet any famous performer who could only be reached in that manner and the result was that between the time he landed at Calcutta and the time he embarked at Bombay, he had witnessed about everything of note in the juggling line that the country afforded.

The opinion he formed after seeing all they
could, show him was that, apart from their
pkill as snake charmers, in the basket trick
and one or two other illusions, the ability of
the entire fraternity of Indian jugglers is
beneath contempt.

"I had heard a great deal about the won-derful mango trick," said this modern Merlin, "in which the native jugglers were said to plant a mango seed in the earth, whence it would be seen to sprout and gradually grow into a full sized mange tree, blossom and ripen fruit in full view of the spectators. They further declared that the fruit would be handed around to whomever cared to taste of it. Stories to this effect had been told by so many travelers of repute that I really expected to find some merit in the At Atlahabad, Cawapore, Lucknow, Delhi and Bombay I saw native jurglers who did the trick and each time they performed it precisely as follows: The fakirs, usually five or six in number, would squat on the ground and the spokesman would ask the spectators to select a spot of earth on which they desired the trick to be performed. This being done he would pick up the earth with a small pointed instrument in order to make a soft spot; then putting up a skeleton frame of tripod shape he would throw a shawl or cloth (without which the fakir would be like

a ship without a rudder over it, so as to make "One of the conjurers, wearing a long robe with side sleeves, would then produce a mango seed, and placing both hands and arms under the improvised tent would plant the seed, his hands and arms being out of sight under the tent during the operation. His comrades would then perform some simple tricks with cups, balls, etc., after which the cover over the tripod would be removed and a small sprout would be seen in the side of

the mange seed.

"When the cover was again thrown over the tripod the fellow with the long sleeves would once more put his arms under the tent so formed. After another interval of three or four minutes the cover would be again re moved and there would be seen a branch of the mango tree about two feet in height, bearing a few mangoes, same green, others

ripe.

"The secret of this trick is very simple and so shallow that it requires little explanation.

The man who placed his hands under the cover first inserted the sprout in the seed and the next time he drew from his ample sleeves a branch out from a neighboring mango tree and thrust the cut end into the earth, which

had previously been softened." ever seen the trick performed of throwing a ball of twine in the air to form a sort of Jack and the bean stock, up which the juggler climbed out of sight, pulling the string after him, and that the pistol shot of a companior conjurer brought the aerial climber to the earth in fragments, which, when brought to-

"No. I never saw that trick," replied Herr mann, "and the people who believe it can be done, must have their brains steeped in hasheesh. You hear of this trick in India, but somehow I never was able to find a con-jurer who would attempt it. Most of the onders attributed to Oriental jugglers have never existed outside of the imaginations of

those who tell them.

"The feats of snake charming, however, are marvelous, and if tricks, they utterly defy detection. When I was at Allahabad a fellower. low came into my room with nothing on but a breech clout and said: Plenty big snake here, Sahib. Plenty big snake in room.' I told him to go off; that I had seen all his snake tricks, and did not want to be bothered. but he insisted upon it that there were plenty of snakes in the room, so I told him to go ahead and call them out if there were any.

"He stood up in the middle of the room and began to play on a sort of flute he had with him. Now mind you, there was no furniture in the room but a cot bed and two or three chairs. He had not played two minutes before I saw the sheet on the bed rise up till it looked like a small tent, and then an enor-mous copra crawled out and colled itself on the floor with its head erect and its tengue dart-

ing out in anger.
"In an instant I saw other snakes crawling "In an instant I saw other snakes crawling from all corners of the apartment and they placed themselves along side their companion. The fakir, still playing on his flute, led the way to the door and the snakes followed him. He paused at the threshold and they reared their heads in anger. Just as I was beginning to get nervous another fakir crept up behind them and cut their heads off with a sharn sword which he carried. a sharp sword which he carried.

I have no other explanation for this trick than that the snakes were trained to wind themselves around the bodies of the men underenath the breech clout. When they entered my apartment my attention was attracted to the spokesman, not to his com-panion, and he might have placed the snakes in the room while I was watching the flute player. This is my only explanation."
"What do you think of hypnotism as an ex-planation of some of the tricks done by the Hindoos?" asked a listener.

Hindoos P' asked a listener.

"Well, I do know that mesmerism, which is really a form of hypnotism, is yet in its infancy, and the future will show wonderful results in this branch of occultism. It seems incredible, however, that one man should possess the power of hypactizing two or three hundred people, as there are sometimes around a fakir in India. But it is a profound subject, and I don't pretend to solve it."

THE LOUNGER. This (Sunday) evening Vernona Jarbeau and company will appear at the Boyd in the popular musical farce comedy "Starlight" for the last time this season. Jarbeau has played to three good houses during the presont Omaha engagement and this evening

The Grand announces matinee and night performances today. The entertainment will be given by a large female minstrel and burlesque company.

At Boyd's opera house on Monday evening, April 13, Hallen & Hart, the comedians will appear in their farcical success "Later On," by H. Grattan Donnelly, Fred Hallan, who is a comedian on the style of Henry E. Dixey, shows to advantage in the character of Jack Plunger, a New York sport, while Joe Hart in the comedy creation of Jolly Todd, a book-maker from Sheepshead Bay, gives a droll and amusing impersonation of an eccentric rote. The play is a merry trifle, satirizing in a general way. Also mania, and turns on the effort of two Americans to win American girls where nothing but English bushands are desired. The company supporting the stars is one of

the best, and is decidedly the strongest musical comedy organization that Messrs. Hailen and Hart have ever had. Miss Annie Lewis, the clever soubrette, plays Pansy Weed, an American giri who has no predi-lection for a British husband. The part of Rose Seed is done by the popular Mollie Fullor. Adele Farrington and Marie Stanley appear as Mollie Waits and Tilly Tipps, while Miss Ada Somers, the clever soprano, gets lots of fun out of Patchoula Seed. The sheriff is played by the eccentric Irish comedian, Joseph J. Sullivan. The parts of Elavas Sand, the American father and Mild. Hayes Seed, the American father, and Mild-may Smiles, a student in hard luck, are in the hands of John E. McWade, the well known baritone, and Harry Hilton, the tenor.

Milton and Dollie Nobles appear at the Boyd on Tuesday and Wednesday next, and will present two of Mr. Nobles' standard plays. On Tuesday evening "From Sire to plays. On Tuesday evening "From Sire to Son" will be presented, which is from the pen of Mr. Nobles. It was a big step for Nobles to take, but he has proved that he is fitted to fill a higher sphere, both as au actor and dramatist. This play is his best work, from a literary and constructive point of view. His language is always forceful, his climaxes interse and naturally wrought, and his characters flesh and blood creations, that his characters fiesh and blood creations that stand out with life-like prominence. As the reformed gambler Mr. Nobles fills the idea to perfection and gives some admirable in-stances of natural, quiet and effective acting. on Wednesday evening "Love and Law," Mr. Nobles' powerful melodrama, will be

Monroe and Rice, the well known comedians, will give five performances of the popular farce comedy, "My Aunt Bridget," commencing Tuesday evening next. The New York Morning Journal said of the piece: The return to New York of Monroe and Rice at the Bits these less than the Rice at the Piece than less than the Rice at the Rice there has a less than the Rice at the Rice than the Rice at th the Bijou theater last night was what it is the fashion to call an "ovation." A crowded house and an excellent performance served to continue the long list of triumphs at this theater. The doors opened with a laugh, the curtain went up on a laugh, the curtain fell on a laugh, and the big audience went out with a laugh. What more could be desired! "Aunt Bridget" never stirred up more up-roarious merriment,

On Thursday night of this week the ever popular "T K," guartette of this city will take their first benefit at Young Men's Chris-tian association hall. They are fortunate in being able to secure the services of the cele-brated violin virtuoso, Hans Albert, as the attraction for their concert. He is without doubt one of the greatest artists now before the public. Herr Gahm, who will accompany him on the piane, has also a wide reputation as a pianist and has consented to play a solo. The programme arranged is an excellent one and will give an opportunity to the audience in judging of their ability both in solo and concerted numbers.

Arrangements have been made with the celebrated Marine band of the national celebrated Marine band of the national capital to give a matinee and evening performance at the Colliscum April 22, under the management of Roeder & Bell, the tour of the band being under the direction of David Blaxeley, who has represented P. S. Gilmore for years. In December Manager Blaxely wrote the navy department that music lovers all over the country were cager to hear the band and that they were preto hear the band and that they were pre-vented because they could not afford a trip to Washington, where the band makes its headquarters. He suggested that a trip of from four to six weeks in the principal cities of the country would advance the public interests of first-class music. Secretary Tracy then sent for Director Sousa—whom every Wash-ingtonian knows—and after laying the scheme before him sent him to talk it over with the president. The bandmaster told the president that by

sending the band out on a semi-official tour the American taste for its own music would be increased, and that every American would be a better citizen for having heard such music. This seemed to catch the president's fancy, and he gave his consent. The govern-ment is put to no expense in the matter, but simply permits the band to take a leave of absence under the direction of Mr. Blakely. In addition to the band concert Mile. Marie Decca, prima donna soprano from her majes-ty's Italian opera, London, will appear in a programme of song. She is one of the great singers and alone would be considered a very

Manager Lawier of the Eden Musee has prepared a dainty entertainment for his patrons this week. Miss Sherwood, the famous harp player whose beautiful and entrancing music is making her a name, is one of the stars engaged. Charles Diamond is also a harp player of national renown. The Spanish troubadours with their harmonious instrumental music will prove a pleasing feature. Mile. Roltaire's musical glasses form a pleasing diversion. The Brothers are artists of well known ability and will sing and dance as only the Dixons can. Sig. Jimenezey is known throughout the world as the Mexican mandolin player, and his engagement will only in-crease the high standing of the show. The Gleason children in an olio of songs and dances have been booked for a return engagement. The famous Milanese minstrels is one of the leading features of this week's per-formance. The Logan magnetic comedy sketches will add much to the success of the entertainment. Whale Oil Gus, the noted whaler, will lecture on life in the Arctic ocean, and explain how the monsters of the deep are captured.

Dr. Birney cures catarrn, Bee bldg. PERMANENT SIDEWALKS.

The Board of Public Works Warmly Favors Them.

"Some pian must be adopted by which we can keep tab on the street commissioner," said Major Furay at the special meeting of the board of public works held yesterday morning. "The way the office is run at the present time we have no way of telling whether he has one man employed or 100. He can certify to a pay roll and we take it for granted that it is correct, after which we certify the same to the city council and the money is paid over." Major Birkhauser said that he had always Major Birkhauser said that he had always found the street commissioner honest.

"That may be true," continued Major Furay, "but it is not the way to do business. We have to take the street commissioner's word when we approve his bills and right now I will say that we know just as much about the bills of the board of health as we do about those that this man presents."

those that this man presents."

The members decided that it would be impossible for them to visit the places where men were laboring and check up each day.

As a way in which to get out of the difficulty,

the mayor.

Councilman Olson appeared before board and talked permanent sidewalks.

His idea was to have stone walks laid on all streets within the old fire limits and brick walks along all curbed and paved streets, or at least whenever new walks are laid, or old

the chairman was instructed to confer with

nes repaired. The members of the board agreed to this and an ordinance providing for the same will be drafted and presented to the city council.

The bill of C. E. Squires, amounting to \$945.19, for cleaning streets, was presented

and ordered paid. and ordered paid.

The old question of four-horse sweepers was again agitated by the chairman, but ne was shut off by Mr. Squires, who informed him that such a machine had been purchased and will be on hand and

ready for use next Wednesday.

Owing to there being a large number of applications on hand for positions as inspec-tors, the secretary was instructed to have blank applications printed that a record of the applicants may be kept on file.

### HAS A BETTER JOB

Mr. Ward Does Not Now Want Mr.

Woolley's Place. OMARA, April 11 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In your last evening's edition there was an item about me which I think was uncalled for, as I am not after the position of superintendent of school buildings at the present time, and I never presented my application to the members of the board of education, nor would I until there was a va-I merely had some of them read my letters of recommendation, and what is more, I could not accept the position now if it was tendered me, as I leave tonight for Chicago to take charge of some of the world's fair buildings, which position was tendered me last week. Respectfully, James H. Ward, Supt. World's Fair Buildings.

General E. T. Test is confined to his home with la grippe. For six weeks he has been under the care of his physician.

### ONE CHICAGO NEWSPAPER.

Breezy Chat About the Herald, Its Birth and Growth.

ONCE IT WAS STALWART REPUBLICAN

When "Long" Jones Run it Into a Lib ! Suit-How it Has Prospered Since Its Reformation.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- [Special to THE BEE.] The circulation of the Chicago Herald boomed from the very beginning. The last issue of the Daily Telegraph, which it purchased early in May, 1881, was 1,046 copies. When its successor, the Chicago Herald, made its bow to the public May 10, 1881, its salutatory went out in 1,047 copies

The founders of the Herald were James W. Scott, Frank W. Palmer, A. M. Jones and Daniel Shepard. The Mr. Jones referred to is none other than Mr. "Long" Jones, the famous political machinist, now chairman of the republican central committee and late managing editor of the anti-Palmer forces at Springfield. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Shepard were also strong republicans, and the paper itself was established as the representative of stalwartism. But its allegiance to the party was short lived. Intended as the representative of Logan republicanism, after its first year it maintained allegiance to no party, and before its first presidential campaign it became the exponent of Cleveland democracy. It was lively, bright and aggressive from the beginning and one of its irst achievements was to incur a libel suit brought by the late E. J. Lehman as a result of which a verdict for \$25,000 was ren dered against it. A compromise was effected under which Mr. Lehman and the Herald each paid \$3,000 to charitable objects.

This libel suit resulted in the sale of the interests of Palmer, Jones, & Shepard to John R. Walsh and Martin J. Russell. Under the reorganization Mr. Russell became editor-in-chief and Horatio W. Seymour assistant editor. The paper, which under Mr. Palmer's management had attained a certain degree of success as a attained a certain degree of success as a party organ, now began to develop into a newspaper in the truest sense, but did little beyond making its own expenses. It was a seven column folio, as at present, and as beautifully printed and sold for 2 cents on week days, and on Sunday first at 3 and afterward at 5 cents. The daily issue consisted of four and the Sunday number of eight pages. and the Sunday number of eight pages. When Mr. Seymour was made managing edi-tor the paper had a circulation of about twenty-five thousand copies. It had a good standing in the journalistic field, and among the people at large, but was not a financia success. The cautious management of Mr. Russell, which was emineutly adapted to set a new paper on its feet, was entirely too conservative for a paper which had the ambition to take its place at the top in a city like Chicago. The accession of Mr. Walsh to the list of stockholders at once placed the Herald in a position to enter vigorously into the struggle for journalistic supremacy. It was the money of Mr. Walsh, combined with the brains of Mr. Scott in the ousiness department and Mr. Seymour in the managing editor's chair that carried the Herald almost at one stride into the front rank of American newspapers.
Mr. Seymour's first act on assuming charge

was to enlarge the daily issue to eight pages, with a large edition on Saturday and a whole library on Sunday. The price remained the same and its circulation began to increase at a marvelous rate. More than any one other stroke of enterprise this contributed to the phenomenal growth of the new paper. With the increased space to fill it was necessary to expand the news service. This was done regardless of the expense it entailed. Cor-respondents were instructed that the Herald respondents were instructed that the Heraid was above all a newspaper and that it must have the news at all times. The paper was not hampered by any traditions as to what constituted news. It went on the theory that there are things in this world worth printing and paying telegraph tolls on outside of the old classifications of crimes, disasters, politics and obituaries. News meant the first account of anything which people would care to read about. New features, new ideas were eachy sought for and liberally. ideas were eagerly sought for and liberally paid for. The custom of distinguishing matter sent by the paper's own correspondents from that furnished by the regular press as sociations was disregarded. The manage ment of the Herald believed its readers wanted news which was fresh and reliable and cared very little where it came from At first the news service of the paper was furnished almost entirely by special corre spondents. The Associated press then had a practical monopoly and it was impossible for the Herald to become a member of it in Chicago. In making this newspaper it became necessary to perform an architectural feat quite common in Chicago. It built the very ground on which it stands. The Herald and the United press to all in-

tents and purposes are twins.

When the Herald bought the Daily Telegraph the latter held a franchise in the Naional Press association which very shortly thereafter went out of existence and United Press association took its place. Scott was elected president both of the Her-ald company and the Press association and he applied the same energy and good judg-ment to the management of both. The phe-nomenal success of the paper contributed greatly to the success of the association and t was only a comparatively short time unti-his young and vigorous rival of the Associ ated press was furnishing news to papers in nearly every important city in the country.

Mr. Seymour, who now has charge of the editorial page of the paper, is from the same stock as the late Horatio Seymour and is as thoroughly a democrat as was the latter although the paper has very independent tendencies and can not always be depended upon to fall its line at sound of the party back. ated press was furnishing news to papers in into line at sound of the party bugle. The Herald was the originator of the Palmer-forsenator idea and nursed it into a fuli grown

There is no snobbery about the Herald office. Mr. Taylor, the present managing editor, is one of the most genial of men. Like everybody else in the establishment he is a very busy man, but he is always approache ble and universally popular. One of the old-est employes on the paper said to me: "I think the wonderful success of the Her-

ald is due, more than any other one thing, to the enthusiasm which Taylor and Seymour have always inspired in the men who work under them. Its the same sort of devotion which soldiers feel for their commanders. Everybody has a deep personal interest in the paper and works as hard in whatever field he may be assigned to as if he held sev-

eral blocks of stock."

The present home of the Herald is in striking contrast, so far as appearances is con-cerned, to the paper itself. It has few con-veniences except such as are essential to the getting out of the paper. Every man is his own elevator. There are four floors, the second, third and fourth, which are reached by strike feeble with a rest. are reached by stairs feeble with age and worn deep with the tread of many feet. On the first floor is the counting room and it is anything but the dream of white pillars and marble counters to which the patrons of THE BEE are accustomed. On the same floor is the office of Mr. Scott, which is reached by a loup system similar to that employed by the North and West Side cable roads. On the North and West Side cable roads. On the second floor is Mr. Taylor, Mr. Seymour, the literary and exchange editors, and the editorial writers. Next above is the telegraph room, the reporters and the United Press, and on the top floor are compositors and stereotypers. The Herald expects to move into its fine new building on Washington street some time in June. The birth of that offshoot of the Herald and tournalistic offshoot of the Herald and journalistic prodigy, the Evening Post, is so recent that it has little history to write. It has no ups and downs to relate. Its life has all been ups. It came among its rivals full grown and has gone forward with such strides that and has gone forward with such strings that all traditions have been upset and people have not yet stopped catching their breath. With eight pages filled every day with the very latest news to be secured by the best telegraph facilities and the brightest reporters, teeming with clever pictures and clever ideas, it soon demon-strated the ability of an evening paper to occupy a field heretofore supposed to belong exclusively to morning journals. The paper was an immense and instantaneous success. After the second issue—the first day's edition only consisted of a little over two hundred

dress rehearsal—the cumulation spread at a most wonderful pace. During the ten months ending in February 33391 subscriptions had been received, and allowing a reasonable difference in permanent patronage, this leaves a substantial circulation, which is little short of the marrieous.

Although owned by the same company, the two papers have always been issued from different buildings, are under entirely different managements, and are almost as thoroughly rivals in spirit as if one were owned by William Penn Nixon and the other by Joseph Medill—and this is to suppose the north and south poles of journalism.

[FRANK ATKINSON,

AMICABLY ADJUSTED.

Live Stock Commission Differences Happily Settled.

The difference, originating sometime ago between the South Omaha live stock exchange and the American live stock commission company, over the alleged violations of rules of the exchange, has been amicably settled. The live stock exchange rules, under severe penalty, prohibit members from cutting or dividing commissions or pay or making any return or rebate. The American live stock commission company is an incorporated company whose stock is distributed only among stock owners and raisers. The profits are re-turned to stockholders by dividends in certain proportions on the capital stock held and live stock shipped. This the live stock exchange conceived was a virtual violation of the rule prohibiting rebates and the exchange took action to prevent members from buying from, selling to or trafficing with the American live stock commission company and others doing business in a similar manner. The matter finally went into the district court on an application made by a representative of the American live stock commission com-pany for an injunction restraining the pany for an injunction restraining the
live stock exchange, its officers and members and the buyers and dealers from expelling the relator or beycotting the American
live stock company. This matter still hangs
in the hands of the judge. In the meantime,
the whole matter has been fully and satisfactorily settled as the following contract between the Union stockyards company and
the American live stock commission company the American live stock commission company and others interest, will show:
"Article of agreement made between the

South Omaha stock yards company, limited, and the American live stock commission company and others interested: In consideration of the American live stock commis-sion company and others doing business with the South Omaha stock yards company, that said South Omaha stock yards company, that said South Omaha stock yards company, iimited, agree that all persons, corporations or companies dealing at such stock yard shall have the same rights and privileges with all other persons, companies or cerporations, and no rights or privileges granted or conferred to, or upon any person, company or corporation by such stock yard company, directly or indirectly, shall be withheld from any other person, company or corporation, and that said stock yards company will prevent, so far as lies in their power, any and all companies or persons doing business in said stock yard from boycotting or obstructing other buyers, sellers or other commission men in carrying on their business, and said South Omaha stock yards company agree to for-feit to the person or persons injured by the infringement of said agreement one hundred (\$100) dollars for the first infringement and from one hundred dollars to the hundred from one hundred deliars to five hundred (\$500) dollars for its segond or third infringe ment, as their injury may be shown to be."

Witness my hand, this 1st day of April,
1591. [Signed] W. N. Bancock,
General Manager.

Approved: W. A. Paxron, Vice President.

#### SOCIETY NOTES.

The messinge of Miss Ella Schmidt and Mr. George B. Tzschuek is announced for Wednesday, May 6, at the home of the bride's parents on Douglas and Twentieth

streets.

Mrs. O. N. Ramsey gave a beautiful dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Millard, Dr. and Mrs. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Ada Brochvogel, Mrs. Lutystrom, mother of Dr. Gifford of Milwaukee, Mr. Luther Drake and Mr. Robert Patrick, Friday evening. Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, prior to leaving their cosy home will give a card party to 100 guests.

Henry & Coatsworth lumber company, has decided to remove the general offices of the company to Lincoln and will take up his resi-Brown will remain in Omaha until May, when she will go east with the family for the summer. This transfer of Mr. Brown will

For a number of years I have been subject to violent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism which generally lasted about two months. On the first of this month I was attacked in the knee and suffered severely for two days, when I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me almost instantly. I therefore most cheerfully recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted everywhere.—R. D. Whitley, Martindale, N. C., February, 1888. Mr. Whit ey is a very prominent man in this place and his disease was very widely known as he suffered such severe pain. W. M. Houston & Co., merchants, Martindale, N. C. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists. for sale by druggists.

The Warehouse Bill.

OMAHA, Neb., April 10.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Apropos your editorial, the warehouse bill will not only help Omaha but every city in the state. It will create home markets at Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Beatrice, Nebraska City, Columbus and other points in Nebraska. If the bill as passed corresponds with the original text it will ultimately result in giving employ-ment to thousands. It creates a new lines of business—licensed warehousing under state control—such as Nebraska has never had. The warehouses known as class C will cover the storage of every description of property not specially hazardous. These articles will embrace flour, provisions, grass seed, flax seed, hides, wool, butter, eggs, dressed poultry, dressed hogs, etc. By this you will see our commission and produce men can solicit business from every state and territory west of the Missouri river, and sell the stuff "or 'change' in Omaha to exister. Ex ritory west of the Missouri river, and sell the stuff "on 'change" in Omaha to eastern, European and, under the reciprocity system, South American buyers. Ultimately it ought to give Omaha at least \$50,000,000 new business annually more than it now has. This will be exclusive of the enormous developments in the balance of the state. Other benefits are conferred, one of which gives the Nebraska farmer a one of which gives the Nebraska farmer a chance to hold his grain and other products until he wishes to sell-just as soon as the until he wishes to sell—just as soon as the warehouses and elevators are provided to handle this new business. In short, the warehouse bill places Dinaha and other Nebraska cities on the exact footing of Chicago and St. Louis. The Bre certainly knows what that means in its tremendous (I use the world advisedly) advantage to the farmers and business men of Nebraska. I would exceptly uses the based Nebraska. I would earnestly urge the board of trade, the banks, grain, commission and produce dealers and the warehouse men of all classes to make immediate arrangements to handle this new business, so that when Governor Boyd signs the bill and the law takes effect, the business will be organized—an-other feature of the metropolitan growth of Omaha, and the magnifigent development of Nebraska.

The intent of the bill is one of great mandal and the intent of the bill is one of great mandal and the intent of the bill is one of great mandal and the intent of the bill is one of great mandal and terial benefit to the people of the state and the trans-Missouri river region of which

Omaha is the metropolis.

Police Court, Bulletins.

Charles Harris, colored, objected to being arrested by Officer Fields, but was taken to the patrol box, and while the off cer was turning in a call for the wagon Harris slugged him in the mouth and escaped. He was subsequently arrested by Officer Ellis. His case was continued.

Richard Ritzer was causing trouble in the
Third ward when arrested. He had a pair
of brass knuckles when collared, but threw
them away before reaching the station. He will be tried for carrying concealed weapons.

Blanche Bradley took a few bracers and became very disorderly. It took four polices men to arrest her, but she finally succumbed. She will be perfectly sober when next she ap-

pears in public. Take the Elkborn line for Deadwood. Hot Springs, South Dakota, Douglas, Casper, Wyoming, Hastings, Harvard, York, David City, Superior, Geneva, Exeter, Seward, Lincoln, Wahoo and copies and was only intended simply as

Nicoll the Tailor.

printer's ink can.

1409 Douglas Street.

Our busy tailoring stores are well known in twenty cities.

We Buy Largely, You Choose Easily, We Make to Order, You Appear Well,



and the price? that's the best part of it, for youprices that make trade and friend's for us fast; becoming garments that advertise us better than

It's oftener said our prices are lower than need be for such garments and tailoriug. Oh,

Ours is the elevated way, we find it pays best to tailor for thousands at modest prices for cash, than for a few at fancy prices, for credit.

We buy-well we buy for our twenty large tailor stores--you can see the saving and our

chance to get the best at little prices. You can have the same. Like all successful and original merchants we have many

imitators; you needn't be very shrewd to see the difference-it's

Trousers to order \$5 to \$15. Suits and Overcoats to order \$20 to \$60. And all the latest novelties that men will wear.

Samples mailed.

Open evenings.

# NICOLL THE TAILOR,

1409 DOUGLAS STREET.

Will remove to new store rooms in Karbach Block, Fifteenth Street, when finished.

## IOWA'S WONDERFUL ICE CAVE | Mueller Music Co.

Peculiar Freak of Nature in the Vicinity of Decorah.

ONLY ONE OTHER IN THE WORLD.

A Cavern Which is as Cold as Greenland in the Summer and as Warm as the Tropics

in Winter. Hidden deep among the hills in north eastern Iowa, far from the eyes of the 'special feature" writer, there exists one of

wonder works of nature. A phenomenor which again proves that everything in art and in mechanics has for its suggestive idea some peculiarity or freak in nature. Somewhere along the key coast of Finland in Russia there is a great cave, having for its floor, its walls, and its ceiling great

like a mirror throws back the pale electric rays of the aurora borealis as it quivers and scintillates far in the mysterious north. The ice cave at Decorah, in Winneshiek county, Iowa, while it presents no particular ature of beauty in itself, it bears the ency-

masses of glistening, glimmering ice, which

clopedical honor of being the only ice cave in the world besides the one mentioned in the far off land of the Fins. Na ture has dealt lavishly with thelittle town of Decorah, much more so than art has,

or ever can do. It nestles sleepily in one of the most picturesque and beautiful valleys in the state of lowa-"the land of the beautiful view." To the north of the town perhaps half a mile there extends for a mile east and west what is called "the palisade." This is a precipitous formation of rock worn perpendicular by the action of water ages and ages ago. The cliff is 250 feet high, and at its base winds in and out among the trees the beautiful Upper Iowa river. A steep ascent of nearly two hundred feet and you come to the mouth of the ice cave. It must be visited in the summer time for it is then its remark-able feature is disclosed in all its pristine glory. Take the very hottest day in July or August and after having struggled up the cliff to the mouth of the cave one is in excellent condition to appreciate this natural re-

frigerator. There is a ledge extending out perhaps forty feet from the entrance, and as soon as this is reached the icy draught caused by the air currents passing in and out of the cave is

currents passing in and out of the cave is already felt.

The good people of Decorah have placed a large frame at the opening to prevent its being closed by the rocks which are continually failing from the cliff above. Entering the cave the air grows colder and colder. There are two compartments. The first extending downward and in a distance of fifty tending downward and in a distance of fifty or seventy-five feet, at the extremity of which is a sharp decline of ten or lifteen feet; and if the thermometer registers 105 degrees in the shade outside you may be sure to find here a natural topoggan slide. This is the first indication of ice and nearly every visitor is allowed to take the lead at this point, because of the astonishing surprise awaiting him. A step or two in the decline and he is precipitated clear to the bottom, the decline being glazed with a coating of ice an inch or two in thickness.

It is a very interesting sensation to step out in the dark and in the twinkling of an eye find oneself shooting down into some unknown and unimagined depth, and under the proper psychological conditions one can think of a great many past deeds, good or otherwise, as the case may be. But the slide brings up, or down, rather,

to the ice cave proper.

This is a room forty feet long, ranging from eight to ten feet wide, and so high that in places you cannot see the top. Beneath, above and at the sides it is one mass of pure crystalline ice, two, three, and in places eight nches in thickness. Tha ice is as transparent as a pane of glass, and in the rock beneath can be seen small petrified fish, snalls and cels. If you chip off the ice, and break off a piece of the rock, it will remain damp and cold for an hour after having left the cave. A few minutes is as long as one dare remain in this natural ice box, owing to the high temperature of the blood at this time of the

What makes the cave so peculiar is the fact that the thickness of the ice inside is apparently regulated by the condition of the atmosphere outside. The hotter and dryer the air, the colder and thicker the ice on the inside. And on the other hand, when it is cold enough to air, one's cars while walking cold enough to nip one's ears while walking half a block, inside of the cave it is warm and damp, and the drip, drip of the water as it continuously falls from the rocks reminds one of spring or the dropping of rain after an April shower from the eves of a summer cot-This cave is renowned in the legends of

for preserving dressed game, such as deer, antelope, etc.

The town of Decorah has a population of about four thousand, and it is located 125 miles northeast of Dubuque.

The Burlington is the only line running through Pullman sleeping cars from Omaha to Deadwood. Trains leave Omaha daily at 10:25 a. m., arriving at Deadwood at noon of the following day.

# 107 S. 16th St.



Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Books, Musical Instruments of every description. Bargains always on hand. 2 Upright Pianos \$75 each. 18 Square Pianos from \$40 up.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Exposition Building association of Omaha will be held at Millard Hotel, corner 13th and Douglas streets, Omaha, Neb., Tuesday after-noon, April 21st, 1891, at 4130 o'clock, for the election of a board of five directors for the enelection of a board of five directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such
other business as may properly come before
the meeting. The total indebtedness of this
association, March 15, 1891, does not exceed
fifty-five thousand dollars (\$50,000).

MAX MEYER, President.

#### W. FARNAM SMITH, Secretary. John A. Wakefield, H. W. Cremer, directors RAILWAY TIME CARD Leaves | CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q. | Arrives Omaha. | Depot 10th and Mason Sts. | Omaha. Depot 10th and Mason Sts.

| Deaves | BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER. Arriv es Omaha. | Depot 10th and Mason Sts. | Omah a. 10.25 a m | Denver Day Express | 4.05 p m | 10.25 a m | Dendwood Express | 4.05 p m | 10.25 a m | Denver Express | 6.15 p m | 7.40 p m | Denver Night Express | 9.35 a m | 8.15 a m | Lincoln Local | 11.30 a m | 8.15 a m | Lincoln Local | 9.00 p m | Leaves K. C., ST. J. & C. B. Omaha. Depot 10th and Mason Sts. 9.30 a m .... Kansas City Day Express.... 9.45 p m K. C. Night Exp. via U. P. Trans. Leaves UNION PACIFIC.
Omaha. Depot 10th and Marcy Sts. Leaves CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC Omaha. U. P. depot, 10th and Marcy 6.10 p m Night Express... 9.05 a m Atlantic Express... 4.30 p m Vestibule Limited.

12 30 p p

Leaves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL. Arrives Omaha. U. P. depot. 10th and Marcy Sts. Omaha. 1.10 p m | Chicago Express | 9.45 a m 9.15 a m | Chicago Express | 6.40 p m Leaves OMAHA & ST LOUIS.... Omaha. U. P. depot, 19th and Marcy Sts. 4.00 p m St. Louis Cannon Ball Leaves C., ST. P., M. & O. Omaha. Depot 15th and Webster Sts. 8.10 a m ... Sloux City Accommodation... 9.05 p m 1.00 p m Sloux City Express (Ex. Sanday) 12.40 p m 6.00 p m ... St. Paul Limited... 923 a m 5.15 p m Bancroft Passenger (Ex Sunday) 8.45 a m Leaves MISSOURI PACIFIC.
Omaha. Depot 15th and Webster Sts.

Leaves CHICAGO, R. : & PAUDIC Arrives
Transfer Union Depot. Conneil Binds. Transfer
6.30 p.m. Night Express. 2.20 a.m.
2.55 a.m. Atlantic Express. 5.55 p.m.
5.66 a.m. Vestibule Limited 50.3 a.m.

the Winneshiek and Chickasaw Indians. Not more than sixty years ago old Decorah, chief of all the Winneshieks, used it in summer

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Leaves | CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. | Arrives Leaves Chicago, Mil. & ST. PAUL, Arrives Transfer Union Lepot, Council Biuffs. Transfer

DROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND Transportation—Department of the Interior. Office of Intian Affairs, Washington, Articles, 1981—Sealed proposals, Indorsed. Proposals, Indopendent Indopendent Proposals, Indopendent Indopendent Indopen

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Printing Board, at the office of secretary of state, at any time before Tuesday, April 21, 1891, at 2 p. m., for printing and binding 2,000 copies each of the senate and house journals and 9,000 copies of the session laws of 1891. Senate and house journals to be printed on book paper, two pounds per quire, superroyal octavo form, smail pica type, six-to pica leads between the lines, without unnecessary blanks, broken pages or paragraphs, blanks between proceedings of each day, and between different sessions of the same day, not to exceed four pica lines, pages to be sawe size as journals of 1883, binding half sheep. same size as journals of 1853, binding half sheep.

Session laws to be printed on two pound book paper, small pica type, pages to be same size and form as the laws of 1855 with marginal noies and index, bound in full sheep.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for printing the supreme court reports and court calenders and for furnishing all blanks, blank books and circulars, including revenue blanks required by the officers of the executive department of the state for a period of two years from date of contract.

state for a period of two years from date of contract.

Samples and estimates of kinds and quantitiy of supplies to be furnished can be seen at the office of secretary of state.

Proposals must state for what price the bidder will furnish all books in this class per page and for all blanks and circulars per hundred.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$3.00 with two or more surities conditional, that the bidder, will, in case of award, within five days after notice enter into contract to do the work.

Bids to be marked "Proposals for Public Printing," care secretary of state.

Galley and page proof for laws and journals must be furnished the Secretary of State, and all work to be delivered in good order free of cost at the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days from the date of contract. Right to reject any or all bids reserved.

J. E. Hill, State Tronsurer.

T. H. BENTON, Auditor of P. A., Printing John C. Allen, Secretary of State.

Notice to Contractors.

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Notice is hereby given that the School Board of District No. 1. Dawson county, Nebraska, will receive bids for the building of a school house in Lexington, Nebraska, as per plans and specifications on file with Mr. Rittenbouse, Architect, Hastings, Nebraska, or at office of Board at Lexington, Nebraska, Said plans can be seen after April 28, and bids will be received up to 16 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, April 22, 1891. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of School Board.

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