One Case in Which an Army Officer Was Deceived.

UNSOUND CORN ACCEPTED FOR ROSEBUD

When Examined by a Civilian Agent the Cereal Was at Once Rejected as Altogether Inferior to the Contract Grade.

Washington Bureau of the Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., April 8.

A good deal has been made out of the facthat an army officer acting as Indian agent at Pine Ridge, S. D., has recently refused to receive a lot of bacon which had been inspected and passed by a civilian, and the interence had been drawn that it was because of the army officer's superior devotion to duty that the Indians and the government had been saved from imposition.

In 1888 a lot of corn was purchased by contract to be delivered at the Rosebud agency in South Dakota. The agent, a civilian, S. F. Spencer, addressed the follow ing admonitory note to the inspec-"I am advised by Aser neves that Park Bros. are his agents for the supply of corn for this agency. I respectfully in vite your attention to the fact that much ussound corn was grown in Nebraska this season, also that contract corn must weigh fifty-six pounds per busnel and be sound and well cleaned. Much corn grown in Nebraska will not this year come up to the standard."

Not Up to Contract. When the corn reached Valentine it was inspected by W. L. Pitcher, first lieutenant, Eighth infantry, who accepted it as fully up to the requirements. When, however, i reached the agency the civilian agent, Mr Spencer, refused to receive it, and in his letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs under date of March 18, 1889, the agent calls attention to the condition of the corn and submits affidavits regarding it showing it was "light in weight, very dirty and poorly sacked." Lieutenant Pitcher in his letter to the department states that when he was invited to the agency to examine the corn he found that it "certainly examine the corn he found that It was not up to the terms of contract, it being light in weight and improperly cleaned," and adds that "unfortunately I omitted to mare carefully each sack as I inspected it at Valentine, and was consequently unable to identify the sacks at Rosebud as those which passed through my bands at Valentine."

Agent Spencer says: "I desire to add that
he omitted to mark any sack and submit that if he has been careless in his inspection he should have the manliness to acknowledge This plain statement of facts carries its

What it Cost to Clothe Solaiers. There has been much said of late as to

the difference between the clothing furnished soldiers in the regular army and that issued by the government to the Indians. It turns out that it costs to clothe 25,000 soldiers \$1,300,000, while the appropriation for cloth ing 23,000 Sioux Indians will be considerably short of \$150,000. On page No. 2, book of es timates for 1893, the following appears under "Clothing and camp and garrison equip-

"For cloth, woolens, materials and for the manufacture of clothing for the army for issue and for sale, of the cost price according to the army regulations, for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleansing thing clothing and washing and for exwhen necessary, for equipage and for ex-pense of packing and handling and similar necessaries, provided that of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equip-age of the army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, a sum in excess of \$125,000." The Indian office estimates for clothing for 22,000 Sloux Indians the sum of \$150,000.

The house reduced this to \$125,000, the senate reduced this to \$115,000. The above is the reason why the Indians do not receive the same clothing as the army.

Result of Rhode Island's Election. For two days newspaper correspondents have been trying to find "Baby" Bryan, the free binding twine representative of Ne-braska, for the purpose of hearing him explain the republican victory in Rhode Island. None of them have succeeded. Mr. Bryan is in hiding. He has not been seen since the poils closed in "Little Rhody." The fact is that Bryan fully expected to see Enode Island cast a fully expected to see Indde Island cast a plurality vote for the democratic ticket and had prepared a nice little speech to be delivered on the floor of the house, where he was to make the announcement of democratic success, as he did the ousting of General Thayer in Nebraska by a decision of the supreme court of the United States and the installing of Governor Boyd. The friends of Bryan had arranged for a serenade or dinner for him when his vice presidential boomlet. which was prematurely sprung the other day, was to be fully issueded. Bryan threw Il of his personality with ex-Presiden Cleveland into the Rhode Island campaign and he has, since Wednesday midnight, been dazed over the result. It completely took

him off his feet.

Much has been said in Washington today about the effect the Rhode Island election will have on Mr. Cleveland's presidental chances. It is conceded that it is a very black eye to him. Mr. Cleveland did all he could in the campaign and Rhode Island republicans here say their majority has not been so large in many years and that if Mr. Cleveland had been another week in the state the republican majority would have been larger. Senator Hill was shrowd enough to foresee the result and stayed away from Rhode Island. His friends say he has more political perspeculty than has ir. Cleveland, whose presidential boom is

The house committee on postoffices and post roads have received from the Treasury and Postoffice departments letters on the and Postoffice departments letters on the bills making appropriations for public build-ings at South Omans and Plattsmouth. In relation to the South Omaha bill, Actin Supervising Architect Low informs the con

Federal Buildings for Nebraska.

Supervising Architect Low informs the committee that the receipts of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were \$27,893. The salary of the office is \$2,000; clerk hire, \$2,000; rent, light and fuel, \$539; other incidental expenses, \$22; free delivery, \$2,008; total expenses, \$9,070; net postal revenue, \$18,823. In addition to the office being self sustaining, Supervising Architect Low savs it yielded a net revenue of 67 per cent. He says a good site can be bought for \$12,000 and that a building 90x70 feet, one story, brick, can be put up for \$114,000, making the cost of site and building \$133,000. The per cent rent allowance for South Omaha is \$400 a year.

A report from Postmaster Glasgow accompanies the letter as to space needed and say-ing a site can be purchased for from \$13,000 to \$16,000. He says he now needs 3,000 square est of floor room, and will in ten years need As to the Piattsmouth bill, Supervising

Architect Edbrooke writes that the receipts of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, were \$4,304, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, \$6,581. The receipts last year were \$4,051. There was but one employe in 1881 and now there is but one. Rent is \$360 per year. He calls attention to the growth of Plattsmouth and the general necessity of a government building. The office yields a net profit of 62 per cent. Heary J. Streight, Plattsmouth's postmaster, contributes a strong argument in favor of the bill. Both South Omaha and Plattsmouth are given a boost in the report received by the committee in both houses of congress. Miscellaneous.

The ex-assistant postmaster general, J. S. Ciarkson, chairman of the republican national committee, writes from Hot Springs, Ark, that he expects to arrive in this city about the 23rd inst. General Clarkson has been very ill with rheumatism which he says has been controlled, and he is now on

says has been controlled, and he is now on his way to a permanent recovery.

The assistant secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the homestead entry case of John H. Irvine, igninst the Northern Pacific rankway from Lewiston, Idaho, holding Irvine's entry for smoothston in favor of the company.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska – J. M. Hatfield at Afton, Frontier county, rice M. J. Bowman, deceased: R. Lenox at Spring Bank, Dixon county, vice C. A. Stewart, resigned. Idaho—E. J. H. Roodell at Kootenal, Kootenal county, vice E. M. Cole,

resigned. Wyoming-B. H. Smalley at Gosben, Laramie county, vice H. M. Babbitt,

In reply to a letter from Senator Mander son, the second assistant postmaster genera

son, the second assistant postmaster general says he will advertise for proposals for a tri-weekly mail service from Gates, Custer county, to Wilsern via Genet. The Otos and Missouri reservation bill introduced by Senator Paddock and reported favorably by the committee on Pacific isn'ds with amendments and sent to the committee on Indian affairs has been sent to the com-

missioner of Indian affairs for his report. When the reply is received the committee on Indian affairs will take it up for final Not Contemplated by the Legis-The delay in action by the commissioner of

the general land office upon the Boya county sobool land matter is due to the press of busi-ness from congress which is being urged upon the commissioner. A decision is ex-Edgar Harrison of Paola, Orange county, Eigrar Harrison of Paola, Orange county, Fiorida, is in the city, the guest of his old time Iowa friend, R. H. Sylvester. Many years ago they published a newspaper at the capital of the Hawkeye state. Subsequently Harrison removed to Kansas and finally to rida, where he has resided for seventeen years basking in the shade of s profitable orange grove which he considers a very happy exchange for Kansas and Iowa politics. He has been very fortunate in his Florida investments and is comfortably attled for life.

James A. Pinley of Pine Ridge, S. D., is at James A. Finley of Pine Ridge, S. D., is at the National.

Upon the recommendation of Senator Paddock the commissioner on Indian affairs today confirmed the appointment of Mr. Roper of Pawnee county as farmer at the Santee Indian agency. The confirmation had been withheld upon a technicality.

In the homestead case of Allen Yost against J. F. McKenzie, (H. D. Upton, transferce) from Watertown, S. D., the assistant secretary of the interior today affirmed the

secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision of the commissioner against the entryman on the ground of residence.

One of the largest retail drug houses in the west, H. C. Arnold, at Kansas City, Mo., says Bradycrotine is the greatest boon to humanity in the world. It cures every form

STRANGE STORY OF A NOTE.

An Apparently Harmless Piece of Paper Greatly Annoys Two Men. Mr. E. A. Cobb of this city got wind of a little transaction the other day in which a

note purporting to have been signed by him figured prominently. Sidney Smith, the architect, offered the paper for sale to J. C. Barnard. Mr. Smith claims to have been the innocent purchaser of the note. Whether or not be was duped

is a matter of speculation.

When Mr. Smith tried to negotiate for the sale of the note to Mr. Barnard the latter thought it queer that Mr. Cobb's paper was being discovered by the company of the cobb and Mr. unted. The note was for \$260 and Mr. Smith offered to transfer it to Mr. Barnard for \$235. It was a three months' note, maturing in April. Mr. Barnard went to see Mr. Cobb and asked him about the note. The latter was very much surprised and at once pronounced it a forgery. It was made payable to one Stephens. Mr. Cobb immediately went to Mr. Smith and asked him how he had come into possession of it. The architect informed Mr. Cobb that he had gotten the note from Stephens on a deal for a piano. Mr Smith claimed that Stephens, in tran-ferring the note, said that Mr. Cobb had given him (Stephens) the paper in payment on account of building and contracting

Mr. Cobb asked permission to see the note, but Smith told him that he had just lost it while going to the bank with other papers. He claimed to have placed it in a bank passbook which he put in his overcoat pocket. In going down the street Mr. Smith, according to the story told Mr. Cobb, threw his contemporary over his symmetry and the papers. coat carejessly ov er his arm, and the papers

rust have fallen out of the pocket.

This is the last that has been seen or heard of the note. Mr. Barnard, to whom Mr. Smith tried to sell the note, left for Califor nia Tuesday. The man named Stephens is

ot known to reside in Omaha. Mr. Cobb said yesterday that he did not elieve the note would ever bob up again. He thinks it has been destroyed.

Mr. Smith was seen today at his office, and said that he did not want the matter made

public, as he was trying to find the man named Stephens or Stevens. "The fellow," said the architect, "is a total stranger to me. He came to me in response to an advertisement I had in The Bre for he sale of a piano. I valued the instrument at \$600 and he offered me the \$260 note, a South Omaha lot valued at \$300 and \$40 m. cash for the piano. I took the note, thinking it was perfectly good, on Mr. Cobb. I never questioned it as Stevens-I believe his initials were H. A. or H. J.—represented to me that Mr. Cobb had given him the note in payment for repairing or building houses in South Omaha. I made no inquiries about the note until I tried to negotiate a trade with Mr. Barnard, who spoke to Mr. Cobb about it. I took the note from Stepens, although the trade for the piano was not con

"liow was it that a stranger would turn over a note to you without some surety that the trade would be made!" asked the re-"Well, I supposed he knew me and I

wanted to see whether or not the note was good. I knew there was no question about the standing of Mr. Cobb. but as well as I nember the signature was Emery Cobb or similar first name. However, the signature night be another Cobb. There are Cobbs in sarpy county.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."

Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bldg IN THE COURTS

ases That Are Occupying the Attention of Judges and Juries.

With a full quota of jurors, the courts were all enabled to transact business yesterday, and as a result the judges had their hands

In Judge Ferguson's court the trial of the

case of Edward F. Trapp against Norman

case of Edward F. Trapp against Norman Kuhn was taken up. Trapp is a man who has a grievance and a lacerated reputation which nothing but a money judgment in the sum of \$5,000 will heal. He is in serious trouble and upon the witness stand was ready and anxious to prove that he was a reputable citizen with an unclemisted character prior to September 8, 1890. On that day, with malice aforethought, Kuhn swore out a warrapt in police court, charging that Trapp had entered a dwelling in Creighton Heights and stoien therefrom a quantity of lumber and hardware. For seven days Trapp avers that he reposed in jail, where he was and hardware. For seven days Trapp avers that he reposed in jail, where he was brought into public disgrace; that on the seventh day he was released from custody.

The criminal court is wrestling with the case of the state against H. P. Muggins, a South Omaha chon house waiter, who is charged with having taken the sum of \$90 from the person of Nels Olsen, on or about November 25, 1891. The prosecuting witness in the case, Olsen, had just arrived from the rural districts, and unbesitatingly acknowledged that the odor of the farm lingered about his person. He was green and snaious to acquire city airs. When he met Muggins he was an easy victim to pluck.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Harry Goldstein against William Hay was for the defendant. Goldstein started out to prove that he was terribly beaten and bruised by Hay and was also entitled to \$1,500 damages. Hay admitted that he whipped Goldstein, sending him to bed for several weeks, and at the same time convinced the jury that while he fought, he fought for self-involcetion.

vinced the jury that while he fought, he fought for self-protection. The case of John Rowden against John The case of John Rowden against John O'Connell resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff and the return of the money, \$280. Rowden went to O'Connell's hotel to sieep. When he retired the money was in his pocket, but when he arose it was missing. O'Counell was arrested and the money was found upon his person, though a trial in the police court resulted in his release. A civil suit was then brought which terminated as above stated.

above stated.

County Attorney Mahoney has entered a noile in the case of the state against Thomas P. McNamee. In this case the defendent was charged with having been instrumental in the death of Elsie Williamson, a woman of the town. McNamee will leave for the mountains, where he will spend the summer seeking to regain his health, which was considerably impaired by his year's confinement in the county jail.

Dr. Birney curascitarra Bas bliz

Reports of Receivers Favorable to the Present Banking Law.

BAD FAILURES IN THE LIST

in Several Cases Funds of Legitimate Depositors Had Been Used in a Manuer lature-Lincoln News.

Lincoln, Neb., April 8 .- | Special to The BEE. |-The reports from the receivers of the various state banks which have been closed under the banking act, are beginning to come in. Without a single exception they prove that the law was one of the wisest provisions ever made by the legislatures the state. Since it went into effect about forty panks have been closed and their affairs wound up by receivers appointed by the supreme court, In the case of the Commercial and Savings bank reported yesterday, the vaults have been completely gutted. In the bank referred to yesterday the receiver found but \$30 in cash, while the books showed that the bank had held deposits to the amount of \$54,000 and over.

Among the reports filed today were those of George Goodell, receiver for the banking house of Kloman & Arnold of Creighton, the Farmers and Merchants bank of Anseimo and the panking firm of J. D. and A. J. Me-Carn. The claims filed against the banking care. The claims fied against the banking hous of Kloman & Arnold amount to \$7,505.66, of which amount \$6,168.96 have been proved and \$1,336.67 have been submitted to the courts. To pay the provod claims there is in the receiver's hands and available for that purpose not to exceed the sum of \$500, leaving the sum of \$5,600 to be met from the balance of the assets now in the receiver's hands. Of these assets there yet remain bills receivable to the amount of \$14,889.64, all of which are from three mouths to two years past due. The supreme court will be asked for an order permitting the receiver to dispose of these assets to the highest bidder for cash.

The affairs of the defunct Farmers and Merchants back at Anselmo are in some-what better shape. The liabilities amount to about \$5,000 and receiver Goodell has on hand about \$2,000. An order was issued by the supreme court directing him to deciare a 49 per cent dividend in favor of the bona fide creditors of the bank. There will still be a deficiency of about \$1,400 and in order to meet this the court directs him to sell lot 15 in block 12, in the town of Anselmo, owned by the bank, in an endeavor to make up the amount. The remaining assets consist of notes in the amount of \$5,645.46, all past due. In the case of the banking firm of J. D. and A. J. McCarn Receiver Goodell asks permission to pass his accounts and make final dividend of the funds in his hands.

Must Receive Freight at Somerset. Some weeks ago the citizens of the little town of Somerset, in Lincoln county, made compaint to the State Board of Transportation that their depet on the line of the B. & M. had been abandoned, thereby causing them great inconvenience and annoyance The board has decided that the company snall instruct its freight conductors to re ceive all freight offcred by the Somerset peo pie and receipt for the same, and also that the company be required to furnish weighbills to parties desiring to ship goods from that point. The matter of reopening the depot was deferred until next August for the purpose of more fully ascertaining the future

Of Interest to Educators. Superintendent of Public Instruction Goudy today rendered two decisions of in-terest and importance to all educators of the state. A query was addressed to him from the county superintendent of Saunders the county superintendent of Saunders county asking him: "In a vote on a bond proposition who are competent, all who vote yes or no, or all who vote on school officers?" Superintendent Goudy gave it as his opinion that, 'in a vote on the question of issuing district bonds only those voting on the bond question are considered in deter mining whether the question was carried."

The other query came—from Peru and was as to whether a wife could vote at a school meeting when she had no children or prophusband had real estate owned by them jointly standing in his name. Superintend-ent Goudy replied that "Superintendent Lane had decided that the payment of taxes or real estate by either husband or wife constituted both husband and wife voters at a

school meeting by virtue of the rights that each has in the real property of the other, but that the payment of taxes on personal property by either only affects the one in whose name the said property is held." Grain Inspection Reports. The reports of the grain inspection departments of Omaha and Lincoln were filed with the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation today. Both departments show a falling off in grain shipments, explained by the fact that farmers are just now paying more attention to the work of planting a new crop than in selling the old. At Omaha the chief inspector reports that during the month of March he inspected 651 cars of grain, receiving therefor the sum of \$227.85. He still has a deficiency of \$602.11, but under the more economical methods of conducting his department he hopes to wipe this ont within a short time. Uncer the adminis-tration of Mr. Blanchard the inspection department at Omaha was conducted at a monthly expense of \$446.60. Inspector Thompson has reduced the monthly expense

to \$174.66. During the monthly expense to \$174.66. During the month of March Weighmaster Taylor weighed 465 cars of grain at Omaha, his fees amounting to \$116.25. In Lincoln forty-three cars were weighed and seventy-four inspected. The inspection fees amounted to \$25.90 and the weighing fees to \$10.75. The Lincoln inspector does own weighing, thus avoiding the expense

of a weighmaster. Mortgage Indebtedness Statistics, The bureau of industrial statistics has thi week received a large number of county re-ports in regard to the record of mortgage in-debtedness. The reader will be struck with the number of counties in which the amount of mortgages released exceed those filed. This is not the general rule, of course, but a giance at the little table below will show that farmers of Nebraska are still paying off their mortgages at a rapid rate. The follow-

1	ing counties have reported so County.		deleased.
1	Adams	8 61,552	\$ 40,974
	Antelope	17,334	19,135
	Box Butte		2.447
	Boone		27.167
1	Buffalo		57,078
U	Burt	3 .852	38,741
1	Chase	31, 1399	4,210
1.	Clay	74.940	76.823
13	Custer	45,128	41,591
١.	Dawson	21,142	22,411
1	Furnas	18,647	14,685
1	Gage	53,031	50,528
t.	Greeley		19,204
I.	Harian	111,777	17,486
1	Holt	0.000	37,827
н	Howard		28,217
п	Kearney	28.040	43,420
п	Kimbail		5,400
Ŧ.	Lozan	627	3,002
1	Loup		
н	Nuckolls	490 3 4 4	21,0319
П	Marrick	36.03	20,362
1	Merrick	24,606	36.919
1	Pawnee		30,720
1		46,745	40,278
1	Red Willow	6,479	15,088
1	Richardson	54,152	53,876
1	Seward	and these	63,554
1	Sherman		92.047
1	Valley	9,621	17,674
1	Whoeler	1,685	4,607
	Webster	15 414	18.00%

Many of the county clerks made marginal notations upon their reports to the effect that most of the mortgages given were for part of the purchase money. In Clay county, for instance, the amount released exceeds the amount filed by nearly \$2,000, and yet of the total amount filed the county clork reports that \$40,346—over half—was for purchase

Gossip at the State House. The Columbian Accident company of Chicago today made application for a certificate to enable them to transact an insurance bus ness in this state.
The Farmers and Merchant back of

Holstein, Adams county, was incorporated The Elkhorn Valley bank of O'Neill was incorporated today with a capital of \$5,000.

The case of Mary A. Burge against M. E. Gandy and J. L. Gandy was filed with the clerk of the supreme court this afternoon.
The case of Poter Larson against Charles

FORTY STATE BANKS CLOSED A. Nelson was filed in the supreme court to-day.

Secretary Dilworth of the Board of Transportation went to Heatings this morning.

Accident to a Raylroad Man. A. W. Griffing, a well known B. & M. em-ploye, running on freight train No 30, had the misfortune to break his leg at Havelock this morning soon after leaving Lincoln. He attempted to board the cars and missed his grasp, narrowly escaping the wheels. He was thrown to the ground with such force that his right leg was troken below the knee. He has no family and is being cared for at the Merchants notel by B. F. Morledge, his fellow brakeman.

Not So Bad After All.

E. V. Wood of McKee's Rocks, Allegheny ounty, Pa., in speaking to a traveling man county, Pa., in speaking to a traveling man of Chamberiain's medicines said: "I recom-mend them above all others. I have used them myself and know them to be reliable. I always guarantee them to my customers and have never had a bottle returned." Mr. Wood had hardly finished speaking, when a little girl came in the store with an empty bottle. It was labeled, "Chamberlain's Pain Belm." The traveler was interested, as there was certainly a bottle coming back, but waited to hear what the little girl said. It was as follows: "Mamma wants another bottle of that medicine; she says it is the best medicine for rheumatism she ever used." 0-ceat bottles for sale by druggists.

PLEASED WITH THE OPINION.

Park Commissioners See How Condemna-tion Rights Will Prove of Benefit.

From the consensus of opinion as expressed by members of the Board of Park Commissioners it may be fair to predict that the board will not offer serious opposition to the opinion of City Attorney Connell on the right of the city to condemn grounds for park

"Yes, I have read the opinion of the city attorney in the matter of condemnation of grounds for park purposes," said Hon. George W. Lininger, a member of the Board of Park

Commissioners.

"At the time the charter provision concerning parks went into effect. Judge Lake and myself being on the judiciary committee. were clearly of the opinios, and the hoard at were clearly of the opinion, and the board at that time was clearly of the opinion that it had the power of eminent domain, as set forth in section 108 of the charter. We acted under that impression for some time and ordered surveys made for a boulevard northward and another leading from Bemis park to Hansoom park; up the hollow through the Turner treat and Radick's grove. This work Turner tract and Redick's grove. This work was stopped by the decision of City Attorney Poppleton. When this decision was rendered there was no other alternative than to secure park grounds by purchase. We, therefore, solicited bids and recommended the best tracts we could under those bids. But it is very evident in my mind that if we could have seded under the right of condemnation hat different sites might have been selected and boulevards run in places where they would have been more advantageous to the city. We had to take just such property as was offered. With power to condem, we could have selected such tracts as were really needed and no more.

"While the bids received may be high in ome cases they are low enough in others. The prices could be equalized by appraisement and damages and benefits could be assessed alike. That would be just to all parties concerned, for a park would be of advantage to abuttine property.
"I think that fully one-third more land

could be had for park purposes under con-demnation proceedings. Take, for instance, the Elimwood tract. Bids on that ground anged from \$600 to \$900 au acre. The Curtis old on this tract, being on land closer to the city and better for park purposes, was only \$000 an acre, while \$000 was asked for the balance lying farther out. Take these figures for a basis and the appraisers would either have to lower the \$900 bid or raise the \$600

When asked about City Attorney Conneil's recent opinion, that the city may condenn grounds for park purposes, Dr. George L. Miller, chairman of the board, said he pre-ferred not to have his opinion quoted because it might be construed as committing the board.
"But you may say," he added, "that what

the board has done has been in the line of duty as its members understood it and has seen based upon the opinion of Judge Pop pleton riven when he was city attorney. The action of the board has been ratified by a vote of the people and by a unanimous vote Mr. Aifred Millard, another member of the poard, had no positive views, but thought he would be governed by Judge Lake's opinion, which he regarded as good as Mr. Con-

'The matter of park sites was taken out of our hands by the city council, but on readvertising there were no new offerings of land," he continued, "I think that the board's selections were asgoot and as cheap as could be gotten when all things are con

"Mr. Connell's opinion coincides with my own first impressions," said Judge Lake. "I called on Judge Poppleton a year or more ago and pointed out the very sections quoted by Mr. Connell, but Mr. Poppletoon took the other view of the matter. He was the city attorney at the time, and of course the council and the park, commissioners recented by cii and the park commissioners accepted his favor of exercising the right of eminent domain, believing there is nothing to lose and that it will not delay our work. I regard the prices placed upon the Bemis and the Par-ker tracts as reasonable, but the Distin tract is held at what seems to me to be an exorbitant figure. Condemnation proceed-ings would probably effect a considerable saving in this case."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Superior to Any Other. Mr. W. J. Mowrey of Jarvisville, W. Va., says: "Since we have Leen handling Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy we have sold it on a strict guarantee and found that every bottle od service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other prepara-tion we know of. 25 and 50 centbottles for

RAILWAY EMPLOYES UNITE

State Organization of Their Association Effected at a Recent Meeting.

NATIONAL CONVENTION NEXT MONTH

The Clubs Destined to Cut a Figure in Poll. tics-Brand of Legislation They Will Oppose-Rallway Notes and Personals.

An organization was perfected at a quiet meeting just held in Omaha that may have an important bearing upon the politics of the state. For some time past the railroad employes at division points have been organizing into local clubs, and these have now been gathered under the banner of a state organization.

The object of this movement is to oppose egislation harmful to the interests of rail road employes, and the members of the order are pledged to drop party affiliations whenever their class is threatened, and to support men and measures known to be friendly to them. Henry Knodell, the state organizer, esti-

mates the railroad employes of Nebraska at 15,000 and he says that nearly one-fourth of them are already enlisted in the movement. The Omaha club alone has a membership of about 900. The railroad men have organiza-tions in Nebraska, Minnesota, lowa, Kansas and North Dakota, and a convention will be held in May for the formation of a nationa organization. The head of the movement is in Minpeapolis, but there is a strong pros pect of having the May convention held in Omaha. The Nebraska state board has been organ-

ized with the following officers: President, W. W. Conklin, Omaha; vice presidents, Daniel O'Shea of Wymore, W. Craft of Norfolk, W. C. Milligan of Lincoln, L. C. Sharp of Plattsmouth, J. Alexander of Long Pine; secretary, O. E. Coombs, Omaha; treasurer, G. B. Maltby, Omaha; executive committee, Henry Knodell of Omaha, Robert McAllister of Columbus, J. A. Willey of Platts-mouth, W. W. Conglin and O. E. Coombs of Omaba.

Omaha.

The following delegates were present:
Omaha, H. Knodell, E. W. Burroughs, D. L.
Sturgis, C. L. Smith, O. E. Coombs, E. B.
Maltby, W. W. Conklin, H. M. Murray;
Norfolk, W. Craft, H. Crotty; Columbus, S. Norfolk, W. Craft, H. Crotty; Columbus, S. W. W. Wilson, Robert McAilister; Wymore, John Pennington, John McQuinn; Lincoln, W. C. Milligan, T. A. H. Berkey, George Smith; Plattsmouth, L. C. Sharp, D. Foster, J. Consider Among others present were W. E. Perry

of Minneapolis, general secretary: E. R. Bristol of Minneapolis, general organizer; L. . Steadman of Des Moines, chairman of the

New Rock Island Trains. At additional passenger train each way will be put on Monday by the Rock Island between this city and Beatrice. It will leave Omaha at 9:00 a. m., arriving in Beatrice at 2:25 p. m. Returning will leave Beatrice at :00 o'clock, reaching Omaha at 6:30.

Notes and Personals. The iron has arrived for the Missouri Pacific bridge at Plattsmouth. General Manager Burt of the Eikhorn and party have returned from their tour of Mexico

G. W. Becker of Kansas City, commercial arent of the Illinois Central, and Snyder Hall of Cincinnati, general manager of the Kanawha Dispatch, are in the city. Eastern papers speak of Frederick Ames of Soston as the coming president of the Union

Pacific. Mr. Ames is the largest individual tockholder in the company, but he is said to have refused the presidency several times be A party of Burlington men passed through Omaha yesterday on a hunting trip to Alliance, Among them were O. F. Wood of

Chicago, superintendent of the dining car service, Conductor Edward Butcher of Creston and Dining Car Conductor Riter. Joseph Nichols, assistant record clerk of the Union Pacific system, has just published a book, entitled "History of the Construc-tion of the Union Pacific Railway." It contains much interesting information gathered from official sources, including such matters s lists of early employes, the first time card the first passenger tariff, etc.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific was quoted by a Denver paper as saying that he visited that city to study the situation with a view to putting on a fast train to compete with the new flyer projected by the Burlington. Mr. Lomax has reached the conclusion that the Union Pa-cific service is already adequate for the busi-

The Union Pacific has another switching charge agitation on its hands, this time at Denver. Formerly its charge to the suburb called Manchester was \$5 per car, On shipments from Missouri river points it is now claiming 18 per cent of the through rate, which makes a charge of \$27 on a 20,000 pound car of fifth class goods for the four nile haul between Denver and Manchester Overland is in the same fix. The Union Pacific claims the right to do this because the Transmissouri association has made those places common Colorado points.

Mr. Charles A. Gladne, wholesale dealer in dry goods, Staunton, Va., writes: I have used Bradycrotine for headache and find it a

Christiicher Verein Yunger Manner, Saturday night will be German night in the popular course of National nights at the Young Men's Christian association and will be full of interest to those who attend. The First German Presbyterian church choir will sing, also a double quartette from the Concordia Singing society under the direc-tion of Prof. Charles Peterson. Addresses both in English and German by prominent business men and a recitation by Mr. Harry Fisher. All Germans and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

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since the War of the Rebellion.

who have been discharged from

the service on account of dis-

at the same rates and under the same conditions as persons rendering the same service during the War of the Rebellion, except that they are not entitled under the new law or act of June 27, 1890.

Such persons re also entitl d to pension whether discharged rom the service on account o disability or by reason of expiration of term of service, if, while in the service and line of duty, they incurred any wound injury or disease which still disables them for mannal

Widows and Children of persons rendering service in the regular army and navy Since the War are

Entitled to Pension. if the death of the soldier was due to his service, or occurred while he was in the service.

Parents of Soldiers & Sailors dying in the United States service since the War of the Rebeljion, or after discharge from the service, from a cause originating therein, leaving no widow or child under the age of sixteen years, are entitled to pension if now dependent upon their own labor for support, whether the soldier ever contributed to their support or they were dependent upon him at the time of his

death or not. FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE As to title to pension, ADDRESS ---THE----

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