DORGAN'S SHARE ALLOTTED

Said to Have Been Allowed All the Cash in Sight.

PRISON PROPERTY WHICH COMES HIGH

Board of Public Lands and Buildings Intended to Receive the Report of the Appraisers Yesterday, but Members Fail to Connect.

LINCOLN, June 3.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings scheduled for today did not take place. Attorney General Churchill was in St. Paul looking after the maximum rate case before Judges Sanborn, Caldwell and Thayer, and Secretary of State Piper was detained out west by washouts. It was expected that the board would today take action upon the report of Appraisers Broatch and Gale on Bill Dorgan's prison property. Some such action is looked for tomorrow. It is reported that the appraisers have agreed on $25,000 as a fair value for the property, without taking into account the value of the unexpired contract. This report, however, could not be verified at the capitol. But it is considered quite certain that Umpire Gaffin will not be called upon to adjust any differences between the appraisers, as there are not likely to be any. It is also probable that the total valuation of the prison property and unexpired contract will be $35,000, less expense of appraisal.

RECEIVING ROSTERS OF VETERANS.

The secretary of state is now beginning to receive the rosters of veteran soldiers and sailors resident in the state. The first three counties came in today. They are Pierce, Logan and Hamilton. The county clerk of the latter county has sent in a splendidly prepared document, containing a list of 264 names, distributed among the states of California, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Maine, Mississippi, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wisconsin and West Virginia. Pierce county sends in a list of ninety-seven names, distributed among twelve states and the United States navy and army. Logan county reports twenty-six old soldiers resident in her limits from six states, making a total of 387 so far reported. The secretary of state proposes to make a thorough and complete roster of the entire state and is desirous that all counties respond as fully and rapidly as possible.

CONDITION OF A BROKEN BANK.

The State Bank of Commerce, which recently suspended at Broken Bow, had a deposit of $12,000 belonging to Custer county. Bank Examiner McGrew, now temporarily in charge, says the institution may possibly make a partial settlement with its creditors at an early day. As yet no receiver has been appointed, although there are quite a number of applicants. Ex-Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings A. H. Humphrey is said to be a prominent candidate for the place. Ex-Secretary of State Gilbert L. Laws, who has been down in Oklahoma for a number of years, is said to be another.

The case of Oma C. Gates against B. F. Johnson is being tried in district court before Judge Hall. The contract for building the State university conservatory was held by Johnson, and Gates claims he was a silent partner therein and entitled to $600 of the profits. Johnson denies this.

WATSON'S RUMORED SUCCESS.

Rumor was current on the street today that Hon. John C. Watson of Nebraska City, state senator from Otoe county, had been appointed general attorney for the Elkhorn system of railroads, to succeed General Hawley, deceased. The amount of salary which he was to receive varied from $6,000 to $10,000 per annum. It is also reported that Superintendent Bignell of the Burlington came out $30,00 0ahead on the late flurry in wheat, whereas another rumor places his winnings at $62,000 in three deals, with a fourth one to hear from.

Horace W. Griswold is under $300 bail to appear before the United States court for having sent an obscene letter to his stepdaugher, Miss Mattie King. His attorney, Colonel Philpott, is now hunting security to keep Griswold out of jail. His arrest appears to be the result of continued persecution of Miss King. She is said to be a worthy young lady and a member of the Young Women's Christian association. From stories told by her friends it seems that Griswold has abused and insulted her since she was 10 years old. Her parents are said to be very anxious to have her marry. They had picked out a young man who had made his home with them, but who is a paroled convict from Colorado. A month since her mother went to where the girl works and asked her to accompany her down town. Upon doing so the girl was decoyed into the Griswold home and was forcibly detained there during the entire afternoon, until, in order to get away, she consented to marry the fellow. Upon promising to return at 9 o'clock the next morning she was allowed to go to her boarding house. Instead of doing so she left town to escape them for a few days. During her absence she wrote that, being 21 years of age, she was old enough to take care of herself, and that she was not coming back. She also strongly intimated that they would better leave her alone. Since that they have been writing threatening letters to one of the dentists for whom she worked, and finally Griswold wrote the letter for which he was arrested. The young lady is not without friends, who are convinced that she is deserving of protection.

Less of it is required to do the work of leavening than of any other kind, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

TWO COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED

Edward Davidson and John W. Larrimore Under Arrest at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Last evening Sheriff Kyd arrested Edward Davidson and John W. Larrimore upon a charge of passing counterfeit money. Davidson claims to hail from Leavenworth, Kan., and Larrimore is a resident of Beatrice. He bears an unsavory reputation. The arrests were made a couple of miles west of the city, where the men were camped, together with Davidson's family, consisting of a wife and six children. Their mode of operation was to travel through the country and send one of Davidson's boys, aged respectively 10 and 14 years, to a farm house to buy milk, eggs or butter in small quantities, passing spurious half dollars and getting genuine coin in return. The game was played yesterday at the home of Cyrus Wolf, just over the line in Jefferson county, and that gentleman, finding he had been taken in, trailed the parties to their camping place, and, coming into Beatrice, procured the services of the sheriff and swooped down upon them. Today the two boys were also arrested, and the quartet will be taken to Fairbury to answer to the charge of passing counterfeit money. The coins are very poor imitations, being off color and very light. In the meantime the wife, with the four other children, has taken up quarters in a tumble-down shanty in West Beatrice to await the action of the court in relation to her husband.

The assessor has just completed his work and his books show the assessed valustion of personal property in the city to be $176,385 and of realty $850,586.

Horses Wintered Well.

NORTH LOUP, June 3.—(Special.)—A large herd of horses, which were taken to Cherry county last fall for wintering on the native pastures, have just been brought down by way of Sargent and arrived in excellent condition. As they had no feed of any kind during the winter but such as the prairies furnished, an eastern man unfamiliar with the properties of the native grasses would have supposed that under such treatment their bones would long ere this have been whitening the plains, while, on the contrary, they are sleek and fat full of spirit and animation.

Russian Thistle Disappearing.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the Russian thistle scare, which spread consteration over the whole state last summer and fall, nothing is now heard of them in this section, and if they exist to any extent they have been entirely overlooked or forgotten. It is quite probable that the systematic farmer, who aims to destroy weeds of whatever variety, will find them no worse to battle with than dozens of other kinds, which, if neglected, would speedily cover the fields.

A large party of Union Pacific section men under the supervision of John Jordan of St. Paul has been at work for the past ten days repairing the track and putting in new ties, etc., between this city and Ord, in preparation for taking care of the heavy traffic which the road will be called upon to handle next fall.

DROWNED IN SALT CREEK.

Young Girl Loses Her Life in the Flood at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Minnie Blado, the handsome 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blado, was drowned in Salt creek at an early hour this morning. She had left her home and while crossing the creek on a plank bridge slipped and fell into the turbid stream, which, owing to the heavy rain of last night, was flowing bank full. Two men near the bridge, who saw her go down, appear to have offered no assistance. They said they could neither of them swim and were powerless to help her. In a few minutes the banks were lined with hundreds of people, searching for the body with boats and ice hooks.

The body was found at 4 o'clock this afternoon one-half mile below the place where she fell in.

Exeter Notes and Personals.

EXETER, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Lew Robertson and son, John, of Kearney visited friends at this place last week.

Dr. W. A. Cate of Nelson is visiting his brother, N. B. Cate, of this place.

Miss Ruth Rogers, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Smith, for the past year and attending the High school here, returned to her home in Syracuse Friday.

The annual display of the work of the High school for the past year was on exhibition at the Woman's Christian Temperance union hall Friday and Saturday. The displays in botany, map drawing, bookkeeping, physical geography and the kindergarten work of the primary department were very good.

Sensational Divorce Suit Withdrawn.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—A report has been received in this city today of the withdrawal of a divorce suit in Nuckolls county to which more than the ordinary interest attaches. A year ago George Schmidt and Carrie Mimmick were married in this city by County Judge Ray. They then resided in Fox Creek precinct, this county. Two days after the marriage the bride left her husband and soon went to Nuckolls county. There divorce proceedings were instituted. The statement was made by her relatives that the marriage was a forced one, and that the nature of the force used by Schmidt was hypnotic. In a letter to a friend in this city received today the husband states that his wife has withdrawn the divorce proceedings and will hereafter live with him.

Falls City Social Event.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—About 100 invited guests gathered at the home of Miss Frances Maddox, about two miles north of Falls City. The occasion was a party given by Miss Frances in honor of the H. T. C. club. Refreshments were served and the crowd dispersed at a late hour.

Last night the Falls City Military band appeared on the street for the purpose of drawing a crowd to bid at the auction of the silk paper issued by the ladies of the Episcopal church from the Falls City News, but receiving but $9 it was decided to sell chances on it from 1 cent to $1.

Louisville Minister Resigns.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—At the conclusion of a most excellent children's day service yesterday Rev. Mr. Fleming resigned the pastoral care of the First Baptist church of this town, after two years of successful labors. The church is harmonious and prosperous in all lines. Mr. Fleming is editor of the Nebraska Baptist, the state organ of that denomination, and will push that paper, devoting his time largely to that work. He will supply when opportunity offers other churches and do some evangelistic work. He is still pastor for half time at Manley.

To Celebrate the Fourth.

BELLEVUE, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—A citizens' meeting was held at the court house Saturday to make arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration. A committee of five, Messrs. Martin, Goss, Wright, sr., Betz, sr., and Burtch, was appointed to secure the old settlers' picnic for this place. Committees on grounds, fireworks, music, addresses, advertising and general management were also appointed. The Knights of Pythias, who have already arranged for their picnic, expect to join with the citizens in a general celebration.

To Promote Fruit Growing.

SCHUYLER, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—A call has been issued by George L. Allen of Leigh and John Tannahill of Columbus for a meeting of all interested in fruit raising and advancing fruit culture, June 12, at Leigh, to contemplate the organization of a district horticultural society in a district comprised of Platte, Colfax, Madison and Stanton counties. Allen has had years of experience in the fruit business in Colfax county, and is very positive in his views regarding the ultimate success of fruit culture in this state.

Charged with Criminal Assault.

ALBION, Neb., June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred Detwiler, aged 18, a son of a farmer residing about six miles from this place, was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear before the district court for assaulting a 12-year-old girl. The case appears to be a very aggravated one, and there is considerable feeling here over the matter. Walter Harrington was bound over in the sum of $1,000 for the same offense, he sharing the guilt with Detwiler.

Osceola Masons Elect Officers.

OSCEOLA, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—At the regular annual communication of Osceola lodge No. 65, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Worshipful master, E. L. King; senior warden, Dr. L. M. Shaw; junior warden, Grant T. Ray; treasurer, H. A. Scott; secretary, H. H. Campbell; tyler, Freeman Shaw; trustees, L. L. Snider, H. T. Arnold and E. L. King.

Demise of Joseph Thompson.

GRAND ISLAND, June 3.—(Special.)—Word was received here this morning from Lincoln announcing the death of Joseph Thompson, formerly instructor in the Grand Island High school. Mr. Thompson had been in California, where he hoped to improve in health, but was not benefited by the change in climate. His death was caused by consumption.

Jail Delivery at David City.

DAVID CITY, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—Three prisoners confined in the Butler county jail escaped last night by drilling a hole through the steel floor and digging out under the foundation. Twenty-five dollars reward has been offered for the apprehension of each. The night watchman at the jail claims that they were in the cells at 5 a. m., when he left.

Modern mothers cultivate family health by the aid of wholesome food made with Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Charged with Illegitimate Parentage.

BEATRICE, June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Clarence Krotzer, a young barber of this city, was arraigned in justice court this afternoon, and, after a preliminary hearing, was bound over to the district court in the sum of $500 to answer to a charge of illegitimate parentage. The victim is a young German girl named Mary Rinehart. The fact that the report had gained circulation that Krotzer had wedded another young girl of this city at Fairbury about four weeks ago added no little interest to the case. This rumor, however, he stoutly denied today, and expressed a willingness to marry the Rinehart girl. Krotzer, being unable to furnish bond, was sent to jail to await the next term of court.

Jefferson County Mortgages.

FAIRBURY, Neb., June 3.—(Special.)—Jefferson county mortgage record for May is as follows: Farm mortgages, thirty-four filed, $37,607; twenty-eight released, $28,322.50; city mortgages, three filed, $1,125; six released, $2,025; chattel mortgages, ninety-seven filed, $13,586.25; twenty-five released, $18,015.05.

TEACHERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Board of Education Chooses Nearly the Entire Corps of Instructors.

TUKEY TOUCHES A TENDER SPOT

His Effort to Get a Vote on the Employment of a Drawing Teacher Brings Mr. Lower Frantically to the Front.

The election of teachers for the coming year was almost accomplished without a fireworks accompaniment by the Board of Education last night. The entire committee recommendations in this particular were approved without serious objection and the board was about to adjourn when Tukey moved that the board proceed to elect a supervisor of drawing. He explained this request by saying that Miss Evans intended to leave for France in a few days to study during her vacation, and it was due to her that she sould know whether or not she was re-elected before she left. This procedure was objected to by Chairman Lower, and other members of the committee on special instruction as an infringement on their prerogatives. They claimed that courtesy to the committee required that the board should wait for their report before taking action. Pierson offered as an amendment that Tukey's resolution lay over for two weeks.

Burgess of the committee wanted to know how much courtesy the committee would be satisfied with. He had tried in vain to get the committeeto act and the reason why they would not do so was well known to every member of the board.

Lower made a rather caustic speech, in which members were accused of trying to "railroad a scheme" through the board at the dictation of Burgess.

Tukey replied that it was not right to accuse members in such terms simply because they were trying to secure what was fair and right for a teacher, against whom no objection had been raised. If there was anything that could be said against Miss Evans it would be a different thing, but not a single member had said it. Furthermore, he was not doing anything at the dictation of Mr. Burgess, or of council No. 125, or of any other council.

At this point Pierson was on his feet, giving evidence of being much in the same frame of mind as a man who steps on the business end of a tack in his stocking feet. He pounded the nearest desk and demanded that Tukey should retract the offensive term.

"I won't stand here," he continued, "and see any member of this board insulted in this manner."

"Which member?" interrogated Burgess meaningly, and no one claimed the honor.

Rhoades took the floor to object to the terms which Lower had used. He said there were other ways of manipulating things than by "railroading" them. Why had not the committee come out and made a report? What mysterious reason did it have for refusing to act on these special teachers when all the other committees had acted and the teachers had been elected? That was where the manipulation was going on.

On roll call the amendment to refer for two weeks was carried as follows: Ayes—Bandhauer, Cramblett, Edwards, Johnson, Knodell, Lowe, Lower, Pierson, Akin—9. Nays—Anderson, Burgess, Rhoades, Thomas, Tukey—5.

The list of principals and teachers as elected earlier in the evening is as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Homer P. Lewis, principal, $2,000; Irwin Leviston, first assistant principal, $1,800; George M. Turner, second assistant principal, $1,500.

Department of Science—Irwin Leviston, head of department, $1,800; George M. Turner, $1,500; C. Belle Dinturff, $900; Decie Johnston, $900; John Wickman, $1,000.

Department of Mathematics—J. M. Wilson, head of department, $1,100; Mary E. Quackenbush, $1,100; Belle H. Lewis, $1,000; Elizabeth Craven, $1,000; Miss Wedgewood, $700.

Department of Modern Languages—Suzanne A. Walker, $1,000; Mary A. Landis, $1,100; Antoinett Ogden, $1,000.

Department of Ancient Languages—Bessie J. Snyder, $1,100; Earl J. Kelsey, $1,100; May L. Copeland, $1,000; Mary E. Stanford, $1,000; Fred Nave, $700.

Department of English—Kate A. McHugh, head of department, $1,100; Maria Okey, $1,000; Helen Lloyd, $900; L. McCarteny, $1,000; Anna T. Adams, $700.

Department of History and Civics—Villa B. Shippey, $1,000; Georgia Valentine, $1,000; Lizzie E. Roudebush, $700; S. DeWitt Beals, secretary and librarian, $1,200.

Commercial Department—L. J. Blake, head of department, $1,600; Lucy J. Roys, $900.

Study Room—To be supplied, $700.

PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS.

Ambler, Elizabeth Shirley; Bancroft, Emma Wheatley; Cass, Mary E. Simonds; Castellar, Mary B. Newton; Central, Rene E. Hamilton; Central Park, Martha Powell; Clifton Hill, Emma Campbell; Columbian, Margaret Vincent; Comenius, Ellen M. White; Davenport, Jeanette L. Woodward; Dodge, W. H. Allen; Druid Hill, Mary L. Kidder; Dupont, Frances Butterfield; Eckerman, Florence L. Moore; Farnam, Agnes McDonald; Forest, Lizzie L. Banker; Fort Omaha, Agnes Hutchinson; Franklin, Sarah E. Thompson; Gibson, Will Parker; Kellom, Anna Moos; Lake, Emma Whitmore; Leavenworth, Mary A. Fitch; Lincoln, Jennie L. Redfield; Long, Sarah M. McCheane; Lothrop, Nora H. Lemon; Mason, Jennie M. McKoon; Monmouth Park, Myra LaRue; Omaha View, Effie Reed; Pacific, Margaret McCarthy; Park, Lillian Littlefield; Saratoga, Emily J. Robinson; Sherman, Ida E. Mack; Train, Fanny Nevius; Vinton, Eliza Hutchins; Walnut Hill, Helen Wyckoff; Webster, Sadie P. Pittman; West Side, Kate L. Brown; Windsor, Jennie C. Salmon.

TEACHERS.

Florence Leighton,	Edna Harney,
Mary L. Hodge,	Alice E. Hitte,
Amelia Pearson,	Mary B. Goodman,
Carrie Nash,	Ada Tobitt,
Ivy Reed,	Ida Blackmore,
Emma N. Bradshaw,	Stella Winn,
Irene C. Byrne,	Minnie Moriarity,
Hattie E. Simonds,	Fannie Fernald,
Martha Parratt,	Lulu Wearne,
Mollie Brown,	Virginia Kennedy,
Elizabeth Hiatt,	Jane S. Smith,
Nellie Bennett,	Abba W. Bowen,
Lily Bruner,	Kate Hutmaker,
Nellie Ireland,	Elizabeth Atkinson,
Daisy Dacey,	Huldah Isaacson,
Katherine Armbruster,	Emma Ure,
Etta Smith,	Hattie S. Eddy,
Ida Eldrege,	Clara F. Cooper,
Belle M. Urion,	Rose A. Brady,
Anna W. Jensen,	Callie McConnell,
Lutie Raymond,	Clara E. Elder,
Jeanette McDonald,	Ella Kauffman,
Ella B. Perrine,	Alice Fawcett,
Nelsie P. Hughes,	Jennie M. Phelps,
Anna J. Mach,	Harriett Squier,
Lucy W. Evans,	Grace E. Tisdale,
Susie E. Eveleth,	Alice D. Orr,
Mary L. Alter,	Emma Littlefield,
Minnie Burgland,	Anna Q. Fair,
Neva Turner,	Elizabeth Leighty,
Minnie R. Wilson,	Kate E. Crane,
Alice L. Harper,	Hattie M. Duncan,
Margaret J. Latey,	Jennie E. Fair,
Mary Ballantyne,	Dora Harney,
Edna V. Hobert,	Alice E. Points,
Cordelia Johnson,	Virginia Victor,
Olive J. Marshall,	Anna Witman,
L. Alice Jordan,	Ada M. Stone,
Minnie P. Baker,	Margaret Reed,
Ada Alexander,	Camillia Elliott,
Clara Edholm,	Alice Root,
Jessie McRoberts,	Matilda Evans,
Lillie V. Mickel,	Bessie Latey,
Mary E. White,	Lorraine Cornish,
Emma J. Carney,	Lulu Hunt,
Jeanette Boyd,	Nettie Rhett,
Jessie S. Durbin,	Caroline Day,
Mabel Hyde,	Mary E. Latey,
Carrie O. Brown,	Emma Lonergan,
Rose E. Nickell,	Ida Goodman,
Margaret Scott,	Allie Campbell,
Jennie Ross,	Stella Graves,
Harriet Beedle,	Cora Swanson,
Jennie Barker,	Clara B. Duval,
M. W. Christiancy,	Ella Reed,
Ella W. Nichols,	Ida Dysart,
Phebe D. Perkins,	M. C. McLaughlin,
Katherine M. Kean,	Kate Hungerford,
Carrie K. Graff,	Bessie Dunn,
Anna Milroy,	Mattie I. Craig,
Amy L. Hughes,	Frances Eaton,
Lillian Wilbur,	Jessie Byrne,
Mary E. Wolcott,	Eva Bartlett,
Clara B. Mason,	Julia Newcomb,
Frances A. Fisk,	Zora McKnight,
Lulu Knight,	Jessie McHugh,
Grace A. Garrett,	Isabelle Doyle,
Nellie Bauserman,	Katherine Wolcott,
Carolyna Sherer,	Lizzie M. Hewitt,
Kittie White,	Maria J. Gallagher,
Nora M. O'Connor,	Cora Island,
Florence Littlefield,	Vivian E. Alvison,
Ella Thorngate,	Anna E. Withrow,
Stella V. Rice,	Carrie M. Hicks,
Carrie M. Kumpf,	Lydia C. Bruechert,
Carrie Robertson,	Mattie L. Forbes,
Mary B. Meyer,	Pearl MacCumber,
Mary Bruner,	Amelia Brown,
Julia M. Davis,	Lida Shallenberger,
Helen Norton,	Rose C. Fitch,
Lillian Upham,	Mary L. Brolliar,
Dasie Schofield,	Ina Underwood,
Mary Lucas,	Doris McMasters,
Helen Root,	Winnifred Wallace,
Emma J. Godso,	Virginia White,
Esther Heston,	Emily Dorn,
Penelope Smith,	Helen Rogers,
Lizzie Needham,	Nancy L. Lewis,
Cassandra Schaller,	Lida Pittman,
Elizabeth Rooney,	Pallet McCune,
Kate M. Miles,	Lida S. Burnett,
Ida Johnston,	Minnie Burgess,
Minnie Dye,	Ellen M. Davis,
Grace Macaulay,	Dora M. Coburn,
Catherine Foos,	Ada Hopper,
Cebella Schaller,	Margaret McAra,
Ella Carlisle,	Alta Peacock,
Agnes M. Dawson,	Margaret Lehmer,
Lizzie Elcock,	Emily Wood,
Mamie Furlong,	Clara Spetman,
Minnie Olver,	Myrtle Seymour,
Clara Blackburn,	Persis Stuart,
Mary Reed,	Blanche Van Kuran,
Emma McClintock,	Ada F. Tucker,
Lucretia Bradley,	Nellie Van Duyn,
Anna Phenix,	Cora Hemry,
Matilda Fried,	Mary B. Giffin,
Lida Hanna,	Anna M. Bigger,
Emma Vroom,	Jennie A. Reed,
Anna L. Gillis,	Abbie C. Leighton,
Mabel Jennison,	Florence Bryan,
Margaret Boyd,	Mary J. Beedle,
Evelyn Hobbs,	Sophia Fischer,
Louise B. Mann,	Maria P. Upson,
Helen Thompson,	Antoinette Royce,
Minta Doyle,	Ida M. Greenlee.

Teachers recommended to be assigned to positions on three months' trial—Selena Burns, Poppy Hostetter, Elizabeth J. Will, Amy Waits, Lucinda Gamble, Elizabeth Phillips, Jennie E. Hultman, Alma Peters, Jeanette Gregg, Anna Pickard, Belle Humphrey, Anna B. Meyer.

KINDERGARTENS.

Orietta B. Shields, supervisor; Miss C. P. Morgan, assistant.

Castellar—Carrie Boutelle, director; Nellie Hyde, Bessie Wilson, paid assistants.

Comenius—Margaret Hamilton, director; Alice Chambers, Carrie Nickell, paid assistants.

Kellom—Orietta B. Shields, director; Alice Drake, Helen McLean, paid assistants.

Lake—May L. Torrey, director; Louise Neese, Katherine Gue, paid assistants.

Leavenworth—Helen C. Hibbard, director; Edith R. Otis, paid assistant.

Long—Ella M. Smith, director; Louise Kelley, paid assistant.

Mason—Bessie Whitmore, director; Adele Gretlot, paid assistant.

Pacific—Minnie Jourdan, director; Grace Hungerford, paid assistant.

Park—Charline P. Morgan, director; Coryell Wood, Mae Hutchison, paid assistants.

Webster—Helen M. Drake, director; Alice Parker, paid assistant.

Cass—Jennie Donaldson, paid assistant.

REACHED WITHOUT TROUBLE.

This result was effected with no concerted opposition. The differences had been generally settled in the committees and the lists submitted by the various committees were approved in all cases.

Mr. Lowe cast the only vote against the report of the High school committee. He based his objection on the ground that the salaries paid Prof. Turner and Prof. Blake were too high.

Only two votes were cast against any principal recommended by the committee. Allan of Dodge and McCarthy of Pacific were black balled by two members, while one adverse vote was cast against Kidder of Druid Hill, Moore of Ackerman, Powell of Central Park and Hutchins of Vinton.

The changes in the principalships as indicated by the election are as follows: Agnes McDonald, formerly principal of Bancroft school, promoted to Farnam to succeed Mrs. Anna Trueland Burns, resigned.

Martha Powell, formerly eighth grade teacher in Central school, promoted to principalship of Central Park to succeed Margaret J. Latey.

Emma Wheatley of Forest, promoted to Bancroft, and Lizzie L. Bankner of Sherman goes to Forest.

Sarah E. Thompson of Omaha View and Effie Reed of Franklin succeed each other.

Ida E. Mack secures principalship of Sherman, Eliza Hutchins of West Side succeeds Lida Shallenberg at Vinton, and Kate L. Brown takes the vacant desk at West Side.

CHANGING PAY REGULATIONS.

A resolution by Lowe provided that hereafter all salaries of teachers and principals should be paid monthly for the actual time employed on the basis of one-tenth of the yearly salary for each month. It was adopted by a close vote.

Edwards suggested a change in the rules which provided that the practice of advancing the salaries of teachers each year should not apply to teachers whose standing was below the average. It also provided that any loss of time due to the abbreviation of the school year should be deducted from salaries, and that the increase in pay on account of length of service should date from the first day of the term following the close of the year. The amendment was laid over without action.

A resolution by Rhoades, which provided for the election of a truant officer at the first meeting in July at a salary of $70 a month, was laid over for future consideration.

Applications for positions as teachers from Pearl Balmot, Nina Moore, Agnes Shopland, Maud Forbes, May E. Tracy, Martha Hutchinson and Mary J. Beedle were referred to the superintendent of schools.

The resignation of Mrs. Anna Trueland Burns as principal of the Farnam school was accepted. Similar action was taken on the resignation of Miss Cora M. Gilbert as teacher.

Miss Caroline Day was granted the use of a room in the Long building for a summer school, and Miss Carrie Kumpf was allowed one at the Forest.

On recommendation of the committee on boundaries, the boundary line of the Vinton school was changed from Oak street to Elm street, and that of the Castellar school to conform to such change.

There was some controversy over the question whether necessary repairs on school buildings should be done by contract or day labor. The majority favored contracts, and it will be done that way. In this connection the superintendent of buildings was authorized to employ one painter, one bricklayer, three carpenters and three laborers in addition to the regular force for the next sixty days.

The secretary was directed to notify the Iowa Warming and Ventilating company to remove its plant from the Long school building, as it did not comply with the requirements of the contract.

Prof. Wigman of the High school was directed to prepare to make an exhibit from the manual training department at the state fair.

The Spanish language will be added to the curriculum of the High school, provided that a class of not less than twenty pupils desires instruction in that branch.

A new kindergarten will be established at the Cass school at the beginning of next year, and the kindergarten now located at Lincoln will be removed to Webster.

TRAINING SCHOOL UNTOUCHED.

The committee reported back the resolution which was introduced at a previous meeting, and which directed the abolition of the teachers' training school, without recommendation. The matter was allowed to lie over for two weeks.

The same action was taken with the report of the committee which recommended that Mrs. Grace B. Sudborough be elected supervisor of the training school for the ensuing year.

An important amendment to the rules was offered by Pierson and laid over under the rules. It rescinded the rule by which the salaries of teachers are advanced $50 for each year of service, and provided that hereafter there should be no increase in salaries but such as were recommended by the superintendent of schools and the principal and based on the merit of the teacher.

One peculiar thing about Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is that those who use it once will have no other.

MISS HOBBS' SERIOUS LOSS.

Her Purse Vanishes While She is on the Way to Her School.

Mis Evelyn Hobbs, one of the teachers in the Walnut Hill school, lost a pocketbook yesterday which contained $400 in money and bank checks. She resides on Davenport street, and in going out to her school she rode down on the West Dodge street car, transfering at Twentieth and again at Burt street. The last time that she remembers having the pocketbook was when she paid her fare to the conductor on the West Dodge street line.

The woman has no idea where she lost the book containing the money, though she thinks that possibly it slipped from her belt at some time when she was changing cars. Miss Hobbs had drawn her salary and had nearly all of it in the lost purse.

Small Nebraska Cyclone.

GRESHAM, Neb., June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—William Davidson's place, three miles northeast of here, was struck last night by a small cyclone, destroying his corn crib, granary, large hay barn and nearly everything but his house. A very heavy rainfall accompanied it.

GOVERNMENT WINS ITS SUIT

Supreme Court Hands Down an Opinion in the Tariff Case.

LAW DOES NOT MEAN WHAT IT SAYS

Wilson-Gorman Bill Went Into Effect August 20 in Spite of the Fact that the Law Fixed the Date August 1.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—In the supreme court today Chief Justice Fuller handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the United States against Burr & Hardwick, involving the date when the present tariff law went into effect.

The decision was that this did not occur until August 20, 1894, when the bill became a law, notwithstanding the law itself fixed the date as August 1.

The case was regarded by the government as one of great importance, and by special arrangement was advanced to a speedy hearing. The government won.

Justice Gray announced the decision of the court in the case of Henry Hilton and others against Guyot, liquidator of the estate of Fortin & Co., involving the validity of foreign judgments, reversing the decision of the court below and remanding the case for trial in the circuit court of the southern district of New York. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer and Jackson dissented, the court then standing five to four, the majority being Gray, Field, Brown, Shiras and White. Justice Gray also announced the decision in the Ritchie case, reaffirming the decision of the court below. This was a case involving the validity of a judgment of a Canadian court.

Chief Justice Fuller also unanimously announced that the court had decided to grant the application of Constable Beach in the South Carolina dispensary law case for leave to file a motion for habeas corpus. The case was set for hearing on the first Monday of the next term of court.

The case of Hilton & Libbey against Guyot involved the validity of judgments rendered by foreign courts against American citizens, and it is understood that a large number of claims of a character similar to that prosecuted by Guyot, involving many millions of dollars in amount, have been held in abeyance until the conclusion of the court in this case should have been made known. The case does not properly belong to the present term of court. It was twice argued during the term of 1893-94, but no conclusion was announced by the court prior to the adjournment of that term, and it has remained undecided through this term and until today. Guyot appears in the case as the liquidator of the French firm of Charles Fortin & Co., formerly glove manufacturers of Paris, and Messrs. Hilton & Libbey as the successors of A. T. Stewart & Co. of New York. The history of the case goes back to 1880, and that of the transactions on which it is based to 1850, when the house of Stewart & Co. entered upon an agreement with one Alexandre, the predecessor of Fortin & Co. to take from the French house all the gloves manufactured by them for the American market, the two establishments to share both the profit and loss of the business. In 1880 this agreement was brought to a close by a misunderstanding and mutual charges of bad faith. The French firm brought suit in the tribunal of commerce of the Seine, when the case was decided in favor of Fortin & Co., from which decision it was appealed by Stewart & Co. to the Paris court of appeals, where the decision was also antagonistic to Stewart & Co., the final judgment in the French courts fixing the amount of the indebtedness of the New York house to the French house at $195,122, with interest. Before the final decree was announced Stewart & Co. closed their Paris establishment, and being unable to collect the amount of judgment in France, Fortin & Co. in 1889 brought suit in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York to compel collection on the French judgment. The defendants filed a bill of discovery, alleging counter claims, and asserting that the judgment of the French court was reexaminable. The decision was rendered by Judge Wallace of the circuit court. He dismissed the bill of discovery and ordered Stewart & Co. to pay the judgment in accordance with the finding of the French courts. The case was appealed to the United States supreme court in 1890.

The case of Samuel J. Ritchie against James B. McMullin and George W. McMullin, in error from the court of the northern district of Ohio, involved the same questions as the Hilton case, except that the judgment which it was sought to have affirmed was rendered by a Canadian court. In this case there were three questions certified from the United States circuit court of appeals for the second circuit.

The first of these was as to whether the assessment for duty under paragraph 373 of the act of October 1, 1890, should be maintained, notwithstanding the provisions of the tariff act of August 28, 1894, and was answered in the affirmative.

The second, should merchandise entered between August 1 and August 28, 1894, be assessed for duty under paragraph 276, schedule "J," of the tariff act of 1894, was answered in the negative.

The third question was whether the rates of duty prescribed by the first section of the tariff act of 1894 (unless otherwise provided for in the act) should be levied, collected and paid on all articles imported from foreign countries or withdrawn for consumption on and after August 1, 1894, and prior to August 28 of the same year.

Chief Justice Fuller, who delivered the opinion of the court in this case, said the question was so indefinite that the court would not enter upon it.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The supreme court adjourned today until the second Monday in October. Thirty-four cases which have been argued were left unconsidered.

Marion Harland's daughter writes: "Every one wishing the best results in cooking uses Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

CHILI IS TRYING BIMETALISM

Have Just Started in, But Trouble is Experienced Already.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senor don Gana, the Chilian minister, has the following cablegram:

SANTIAGO, June 3.—Chilian Minister, Washington: It is very gratifying to me to inform you that, after the seventeenth regime of paper money, Chili has returned with satisfaction and confidence to the gold standard. The law is in force. FERNANDEZ.
Minister of Finance.

The resumption of specie payments by Chili, which occurred on last Saturday, promises to furnish some interesting lessons on coinage legislation. Reports from there state that the government tried to familiarize the people with the new forms of silver and gold coin by getting out a preliminary issue. These were quickly exchanged for the old paper money, but as soon as the novelty had worn off the people were glad to go back to the more convenient form of paper currency. Another embarrassment occurred when the government found that coin was being exported in great quantities. The specie payment law fixed the ratio between the metals at 41 to 1. This ignored the current ratio of the remainder of the world, that in London at the present time being about 31 to 1. As a result of this difference, gold bullion began to flow out of Chili at an alarming rate. The silver coins were also exported, because the law provided that they should contain 444 grains of pure silver, which made them worth intrinsically more than are current silver dollars. Thus both gold and silver were being drained out of Chili, so that the government ordered the mints to stop further coinage. Under the new law, the mints began last Saturday and there is much interest to learn what the result will be of this latest step.

No mortifying remarks about the cook when Price's Baking Powder is used.

FOREIGN TRADE WITH AMERICA

Reports of Several British Consuls Upon Commerce of Atlantic Ports.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Reports of British consuls stationed in the United States to the British foreign office have been received, showing a wide range of subjects on which that government is kept informed. Mr. W. W. Seagrave, British consul at Baltimore, submits an interesting summary of the Maryland and Baltimore ship canal project. He points out the claims that the canal will materially shorten the distance between Baltimore and European ports, and would add considerable to the defense of the coast in case of war.

Mr. Rawson-Walker, consul at Charleston, reports that the foreign shipping entering that port is almost entirely British. He says that twenty years ago the arrival of a British ship there was an exception, but now it is the rule. The French flag has almost entirely disappeared. Italian, Spanish and Norwegian barques are numerous, and occasionally German, Austrian and Russian ships. But most all of the foreign vessels propelled by steam carry the British flag. Mr. Rawson-Walker says the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain as to the arrest of deserting seamen is having a most salutary effect, and there is little further trouble between British seamen and shipowners, and these troubles are now reduced to a trifling character.

Captain Clephertan, consul at Philad