

STATE LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Day and Hour Fixed for Adjournment of the Two Houses—Arrangements Perfect for Improvement Proceedings—The Maximum Freight Bill and Other Measures that Got Recognition in the Closing Days of the Session—Miscellaneous Matters in the Nebraska Assembly.

Nebraska Legislature.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 3d the following bills passed: A bill for an act relating to the allowance and payment of fees to county treasurers in counties under township organizations. A bill for an act to provide for the security of payment of rebate vouchers, or certificates issued by incorporated companies, trusts, associations, firms and individuals, and to provide a penalty for the violation of this act. A bill for an act to appropriate to the "Morrell fund" received by the state treasurer an act of congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890. A bill for an act for the relief of Scotts Bluff county and to appropriate \$7,000 for said county. A bill for an amendment of section 5092, title 14, consolidated statutes of Nebraska, 1891, entitled "Executions." The following bills were read and put upon their passage. All were passed: House roll No. 1, Mr. Barry—A bill for an act to provide for the payment of the officers of the Nebraska Columbian exposition, employees and necessary expenses to incurred. A bill for an act to amend and define the duties of certain officers of the faculty of the state university. The senate is once more deadlocked over the freight rate bill. Both sides submitted propositions, but no agreement was reached. Opponents of the bill presented the following: "We, members of the Nebraska state senate, are opposed to the passage of house roll 33, agree that if the further proceedings under call of the senate be dispensed with, we will agree to take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and as soon as the joint session is over we will proceed with the reading of house roll 33, or, if desired by the yeas of the bill, we agree to proceed with the reading of the same immediately after the journal is read in the morning, and before we go into session with the house of representatives." The proposition of the yeas was declined by the friends of the bill. Pillows and blankets were brought in and the senators settled themselves for an all night's stay. The joint session convenes at 10:30 in the morning. Unless the call of the senate is raised by that hour, it is probable that the joint session will have to be postponed. The proposition of the yeas of the bill was as follows: "SENATE CHAMBER, April 3, 1893.—It is here agreed by and between the undersigned to raise the present call of the senate on the following conditions, viz: Immediately on the adjournment of the joint convention that convenes on April 4, 1893, that the senate adjourn immediately, without recess, adjournment, proceed to the third reading of house roll 33, and further that there shall be no dilatory motions or parliamentary interference in said reading, nor no motion made to recommittal said bill, but that the said bill shall be read through and placed on its passage and go to vote forthwith with all possible speed and no unnecessary delay." The opponents of the bill declined to accept this proposition unless they should be given the privilege of making a motion to reconsider and debate such motion. This the yeas of the measure declined to consent to.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 4th the following bills were passed: House roll No. 33 still being on. At 10 o'clock Sergeant-at-Arms Alley entered, accompanied by Senator Tefft of Cass county. The senator was presented at the bar of the house and the lieutenant governor asked: "What excuse has the senator to offer concerning his absence?" Senator Tefft's face was pale and he replied: "When I went home I and the condition of my wife to be such and I took her to Omaha to consult surgeons. They insisted that an operation should be performed immediately." He was excused. Senator Donald of Thurston county was now only absent. Three sergeants-at-arms were sent out to search for him, report being that he was in the city. An effort was made to get an agreement, whereby the bill could be suspended until 1:30 p. m. to permit senators to go to dinner. The effort was unsuccessful. At 12:15 p. m. Sergeant-at-Arms entered the room accompanied by Senator McDonald. Senator McDonald stated that it was possible for him to get there sooner. He requested a recess until 2 o'clock. The opposing forces selected a guard number to "stand guard," and gave instant alarm whenever there was an unusual movement in the senator's camp. When a senator coughed himself lucky by getting comfortably stretched out on a cushion and began to sink into a slumber, the senator on the other side would make a motion to dispense with the further proceedings under the call. This would bring all the sleepy ones to their feet with the mechanical exclamation, "Object." The senate remained in session all night. Cots were brought in and scattered about the senate chamber. On one side the opponents of the bill stretched out on the floor, and on the other side the yeas of the bill stretched out on the floor. Not all of them, however, for here and there were little groups of senators discussing and discussing the situation.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 4th the following bills were passed. Senate file 47, to amend section 5,052 of chapter ix of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska, 1891; senate file No. 63, to amend section 1,822, chapter xviii, of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska, and to substitute; senate file No. 55, to amend the state library and the Nebraska Horticultural Society to augment their collections; senate file No. 56, to amend section 1,905, of chapter ix of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska, was reconsidered and passed by yeas of 69 to 14; senate file No. 35, of section 1,857 of chapter xv, of

the consolidated statutes of Nebraska; house roll 223, to amend section 219 of chapter ix of the consolidated statutes of 1891, entitled "Insurance Companies," was defeated, receiving only 46 yeas; house roll No. 439, to amend chapter vi of title viii of the code of civil procedure, by a vote of 67 to 0; house roll No. 212, to amend section 415 of chapter vii of the consolidated statutes of 1891, entitled "Chattel Mortgages," by a vote of 59 to 0. The conference committee appointed to try to agree upon a settlement of existing differences between the two houses regarding the allowance of postage and newspapers for senators reported its inability to agree upon a settlement, as the senate refused to recede. The matter was discussed for half an hour, during which a motion to concur in the senate's position was defeated. Several members declared vigorously against it, and the committee was then given further time to talk over the situation with the senate committee.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 5th at 4 o'clock house roll No. 33, the freight rate bill, passed by a vote of 18 yeas and 14 nays, and the deadlock which began at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon was broken. At 3 o'clock p. m. the weary senators gathered at the clerk's desk and began singing the "Sweet Bye and Bye" in tones that gave evidence of a long dry spell. At 2:30 p. m. the sergeant-at-arms walked into the senate chamber with Senator Hahn in custody. The senator stepped briskly to the bar of the house and was promptly excused. Then, on motion of Senator Pope, the call was raised and the doors were opened. The reading of the bill was concluded at 3:20. Immediately Senator Mattes moved to recommittal the bill. Senators Dale and Stewart attempted to obtain the floor to move the previous question, but Senator Pope, however, was more fortunate and he took the floor to argue the proposition to recommittal the bill. Senator Pope said he would not take up any time. He merely desired to call attention to three serious errors in the bill. Senator Dale moved the previous question. The vote recurred on the motion to recommittal the bill. The vote stood yeas 14, nays 18. As soon as the vote was announced the roll call on the passage of the bill was ordered. The vote stood yeas 18, nays 14. The bill passed. The announcement by the lieutenant governor that house roll 33 had passed was greeted with great applause. The chief clerk of the house appeared and announced that the house had already held a joint convention of its own, aided and abetted by Senators Thomsen and Clarke, and had taken a recess until 4 o'clock today. Senator Gray moved to join the house immediately, but Senator Pope raised the point of order that there had been no joint convention yesterday. On motion of Senator Johnson the senate agreed to meet the house at 5 o'clock.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 5th at 5 o'clock the senate of Nebraska was announced, and that body entered, with the lieutenant governor at the head, to attend the joint convention. After the joint convention the senate amendments to house roll 33 were concurred in. The report of the committee appointed to investigate state officials was made as follows: To the House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska: Your committee on impeachment of certain state and ex-state officers would make the following report: Owing to the shortness of time your committee has had in which to examine witnesses the ground covered has necessarily been limited. Sufficient evidence has been taken, however, to indicate:

First.—That ex-Auditor T. H. Benton knew that there were funds and irregularities in vouchers from the insane asylum at Lincoln in regard to the purchase of coal and cattle for that institution, yet with this knowledge he continued to audit the same and draw warrants therefor.

Second.—That in some instances exacted from persons holding claims against the state a promise to pay him a certain part of the proceeds before he would audit them and draw his warrants on the treasurer, and that when the claims had been allowed by the legislature.

Third.—That he also compelled at least one of the employees in his office to divide money earned by said employee at work other than that done in the auditor's office and attempted to do the same thing in another instance. There are other transactions that are peculiar, as in the admission of insurance companies to do business in this state and in refusing permission to others. In the case of the above official your committee would recommend that impeachment proceedings be instituted against him. The report is accompanied by the evidence.

P. H. BARRY, Chairman. J. E. VAN HORNSEN, AUGUSTUS LOCKNER. A resolution of impeachment against T. H. Benton, ex-auditor, was also presented at the same time by the committee, and with the report was unanimously adopted. The secretary of the senate was announced and reported that the senate had passed house roll No. 33, with amendments. The announcement was received with clapping of hands and applause. When the confusion had subsided Newberry moved to adopt the amendments. Porter called attention to certain clerical errors in the bill and moved to amend so as to correct these. The motion of Porter was: "That the house concur in the senate amendments relative to schedule rates on pages 7 and 8, from line 149 to line 165 inclusive, of the house amendment to house roll No. 33, except that we strike out the words 'wheat, flour, corn, lumber, salt,' at the head of the column." The motion prevailed.

tion of the articles against John C. Allen. The articles were adopted. The articles of impeachment against J. E. Hill were adopted on a roll call. As soon as all the articles of impeachment were adopted Sheridan of Red Willow offered the following resolution: Resolved, That there be a committee of five appointed by this joint convention, to consist of two members of the senate and three members of the house, said committee to be authorized by this joint convention to send for persons and papers and require their attendance for the purpose of examination regarding matters pertaining to the impeachment trial or the trial to have refunded to the state moneys illegally expended, and to sit in session at such times as in their interests of the state may be required. The joint convention took a recess for half an hour in order that each party might select its members of the impeachment committee. The representatives and senators of the respective parties went into caucus. When the joint convention reassembled a senator for the independents presented the name of P. H. Barry of Greeley as a member of the impeachment committee. Senator North presented C. D. Casper for the democrats. Church Howe, for the republicans, presented G. R. Colton of Butler. The selections were ratified by the joint convention. The committee was empowered to send for persons and papers and to employ attorneys. Then the joint convention adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 6th Chairman Rhodes of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills reported that house roll 33 had been correctly enrolled. The bill was then signed by the speaker. Irwin's resolution relating to contest fees was taken up. The amount aggregated nearly \$5,000, a reduction of about \$3,000 from the amount originally suggested. Those interested in the Douglas county contest were allowed \$100 and those in Hamilton, Clay, Platte and Knox Counties \$250. Van Housen raised the point of order that no fees should be allowed, as the cases were not heard before the house. It was overruled. The majority and minority reports on the senatorial bribery investigation were submitted. Howe moved that both reports be received and spread upon the records. This was subsequently amended so as to have all the evidence in the investigation also printed and the motion carried without dissent. No sooner was that matter out of the way than Chairman Goss of the insurance bribery investigation announced that he was ready to submit his report. The same action was taken as in the other case and both the committees were discharged. A motion was made to take up senate files on third reading, but it was defeated and adjournment took place.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 7th the following house rolls were passed: House roll No. 246, a bill for an act to compel the use of safety valves on all cylinders, drums, or other vessels, appliances or receptacles for holding, containing or confining carbonic acid, gas, vitriol, oxide gas and like perform substances; house roll No. 388, a bill for an act legalizing the Nebraska state poultry association; house roll No. 108, to amend section 5, of the act to provide for the leasing of saline lands; house roll No. 146, relating to issue of school district bonds; house roll No. 452, authorizing parole to prisoners; house roll No. 420, to define the boundaries of Keya Paha county; house roll No. 459, amendments to Lincoln city charter; house roll No. 29, to provide for assistants to the county clerks in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants; house roll No. 30, prohibiting lumber and coal dealers from pooling or combining to raise prices. Senator North moved to take up house roll No. 371, Felton's bill to appropriate \$10,000 to prosecute frauds committed against the state. The bill passed. House roll No. 252 was placed on its passage. It is known as the Beatrice charter. The bill passed with an emergency clause. Senator Mattes moved the adoption of the resolution that the legislature adjourn at 12 o'clock tomorrow noon. The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 7th, on motion of Casper of Butler, both the majority and minority reports from the committee appointed to investigate the matter of the failure of ex-State Treasurer Hill to invest the uninvested permanent school fund in state warrants, were adopted without further action by the house. Senate file No. 14, a bill for an act to amend section three (3) criminal code, known as section five thousand five hundred and seventy-nine (5579), consolidated statutes, was passed. Senate file 121, to provide for the payment of outstanding road district warrants, and to liquidate all indebtedness against road districts, was passed. McKesson introduced the following: "Resolved, That the speaker be requested to report to this house a list of the members who received and accepted their pro rata of the Rosewater legislative fund raised by contribution for their maintenance since their per diem ceased and the amount received for by each of said members." The resolution was adopted. The committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the senate on House roll 207, reported. The report stated that the senate committee had agreed to recommend to the senate that all the house amendments be concurred in except the amendment to schedule rates on pages 7 and 8, from line 149 to line 165 inclusive, of the house amendment to house roll No. 33, except that we strike out the words 'wheat, flour, corn, lumber, salt,' at the head of the column." The motion prevailed.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 8th the lieutenant governor announced that he would sign the articles of impeachment in the presence of the senate. The clerk of the house announced that the house had passed senate file No. 210, the street railway bill, with the emergency clause stricken out. In the presence of the senate the lieutenant governor signed house roll 33, the railroad bill. It required two hours to read the record. The two houses met in joint convention to consider articles of impeachment. The reading of the journal was dispensed with and the reading of the impeachment articles against George H. Hastings was completed. The articles of impeachment were adopted. Then the roll was called on the articles of impeachment against A. R. Humphrey. The vote stood, yeas 94, nays 5. The articles were adopted. The roll was then called on the adop-

A LITTLE SENSATION.

YIELDED UP BY THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

No Information to be Given Out Regarding Appointment of Fourth Class Postmasters—Text of the Russian Treaty Not Likely to be Given to the Public—How Kansas Women Got to the Front in the Late Elections—How About Adjournment of the Senate—A Brace of Mail Robbers Bagged.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The postoffice department yielded a genuine sensation today. It was all due to the order issued by the postmaster general to the chief of the appointment division of the fourth assistant's office, directing him to give out no information in regard to the appointment of postmasters of the fourth class. Heretofore complete lists of the changes made daily have been furnished to the public, and the sudden change in what has been the custom for years, naturally excited remark. It is learned on inquiry that the order had been issued because of misstatements and exaggerations that it was alleged had been made in the newspapers relative to the changes. In fact, it was said that the president was beginning to dislike seeing so much in the public prints relative to "cutting off heads," "the guillotine," and other terms more or less sportive, that have been used to characterize the work of Mr. Maxwell, the fourth assistant. Later in the day, however, Mr. Bissell decided not to apply the order to the list of appointments made today, and so these were given out. Maxwell today appointed 134 fourth-class postmasters.

Treaty With Russia. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The session of the senate yesterday behind closed doors was devoted entirely to routine matters. The Russian treaty was not mentioned, and it is now considered doubtful whether the senate will release the text of that treaty so as to permit the public to know its exact purport. Democrats oppose the removal of the injunction of secrecy, because they are willing that the treaty, as finally agreed upon, should go out accompanied by the original draft of the convention and republicans insist that it shall not go out in any other way. The republican contention is that the uniform practice has been to make public the original convention and the amendments made to it before that convention passes into the shape of a treaty. Neither side seems able to agree upon a mutual ground of concession on these diverging points of opinion. In this condition of things it becomes doubtful whether the text of the treaty will ever be made public until it is proclaimed in the usual course by the two governments. Some doubts are now beginning to be expressed as to whether a proclamation will be made.

There seems to be no explanation of the strange delay in our minister at St. Petersburg notifying the state department of the exchange of ratifications unless it be true that he has received instructions to delay that exchange. This, however, has been officially denied.

Kansas Women Vote. TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—Dispatches from the various towns in Kansas where municipal elections were held show that the women carried everything before them. Although the exact and total vote cannot be given, the returns show that it was double that cast at any other election since the passage of the municipal equal suffrage act in 1887. Where party lines were drawn the republicans appear to have reaped the advantage. This is particularly true in Topeka and Wichita. A united effort was made by the women throughout the state to make a good showing at the polls, and the result has been that universal suffrage has received an impetus which will in all probability result in the adoption of a constitutional amendment extending equal suffrage to all elective offices in the state at the next general election by an overwhelming majority.

So far as the standing of the various political parties is concerned, the elections indicate but little, as the populists have never polled a large vote in the towns. Feminine jealousy seemed to have played an important part in the election, too. Throughout the state the one thing necessary to defeat the ticket was the appearance thereon of a woman's name; her sisters slaughtered her mercilessly.

Mail Robbers Bagged. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 6.—United States Marshal Rankin Reached Rawlins yesterday, having in charge John C. Gatlin and wife, charged with robbing the mails. Gatlin was postmaster at Myersville, a distributing postoffice on the route to Lander and Miner's Delight. A number of articles taken from the mails were found in Gatlin's house. A missing registered letter has been traced to him. Gatlin and wife will be taken to Laramie for a hearing.

Phillips Brooks' Successor. BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—More than 1,000 of the clergy and laity of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese met in the Trinity church yesterday and practically declared in favor of Dr. Greer of New York as successor to Phillips Brooks for bishop of Massachusetts.

Burglars at Galesburg. GALESBURG, Ill., April 5.—While the family was attending Easter services last night the residence of W. A. Stickney was entered and robbed of \$600 worth of diamonds and silverware. Numerous burglars of a similar kind have occurred lately.

Mr. Michael Hilgert of St. Joe, Mo., importer and breeder of Rough Coat St. Bernard dogs and owner of the Ashland Kennels at that place, has recently purchased the stud dog "Safford." Those not familiar with this breed of dogs consider the price paid a fancy one, but while Mr. Hilgert has parted with \$4,500 in the deal, he considers he has a great bargain, as since the death of Lord Melrose, of the Melrose, Mass., Kennels, "Safford" is the finest specimen of the St. Bernard race in this country and will be the drawing card of the Ashland Kennels hereafter.

Red of the Present Session of the Senate Drawing Near.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The senate has practically completed its work and is now waiting for the president to bring the session to a close. All ideas of passing upon the question involved in the appointment of the three senators from the northwest has been abandoned and that matter will be left for disposition at the next session. The grounds for this course are, first, that many senators are still undecided how to vote upon the propositions involved. Second, many others are desirous of addressing a full senate, and third, the final and conclusive reason is that there is not a voting quorum in the city at present.

It is said that about Tuesday the senate will appoint a committee to wait upon the president and ask him if he has further business to lay before the body. It is assumed by the senators generally that the only real important matter that remains to be communicated is the nomination to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, for unless this is filled before adjournment there is likely to be a deadlock in the business. Although the impression prevails that nearly all the foreign missions have been filled the records disclose the fact that no nominations have yet been made to twenty of the important places. The list is, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Hayti, Hawaii, Italy, Russia, Corea, Liberia, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, San Domingo, Siam, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Venezuela.

Most important of these is, perhaps, Russia, and it is surmised in some quarters that the delay in making a change there arises from a desire to await the possible action of the Russian government raising the grade of its Washington mission to an embassy, which will admit of the nomination of another ambassador by the president in that case. But in the majority of these cases there is good reason why the places cannot be filled by appointment, subject to confirmation when the senate meets again next session, and therefore the impression prevails at the capitol that the present session will adjourn some time next week.

Morton at Hampton. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 10.—Another charming Sunday morning dawned upon the fleet which lay quietly at anchor in Hampton Roads. A cool breeze came in from the sea, but not strong enough to make the passage of small boats to and from the ships uncomfortable. At 10 o'clock the steam launches came ashore, carrying a large number of visitors, who had been aboard the different vessels, to attend vivine services. In the afternoon quite a number of sailors came ashore from the fleet and spent a couple of hours looking over the fort. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of the agriculture, arrived from Washington this morning. He paid a visit to Admiral Gherardt in the afternoon and spent some time inspecting the Philadelphia. On leaving the vessel's side he was honored with a salute of seventeen guns. A number of officers from the Russian cruiser, General Admiral, came ashore this evening to attend the concert at the Hygia. They speak French, but very little English. The program for the week at the rendezvous will consist largely of official visits and salutes, with a number of boat races between American and foreign crews, but the dates for these events cannot be stated at present.

New York's Patronage. NEW YORK, April 10.—Lieutenant Governor Sheehan returned from Washington today after visiting President Cleveland in the interest of certain New York appointments. "I went to see the president in regard to offices vacant or soon to be vacant in Buffalo and the western part of New York," said Mr. Sheehan. "I am not a member of the state committee nor have I any particular interest in New York City offices, but in Buffalo there is a collector of the port, an internal revenue collector, a postmaster and several other offices in which I am interested. I called on the president in company with Senator Murphy. Mr. Cleveland told us that he had arranged to go to Delaware on some other day. I will return to Washington later in the week, probably Friday."

Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war was also in the city. "I am in town to see Mrs. Lamont and the children; that is all," he said. "I have no appointments with politicians nor do I know anything definite concerning New York City or state patronage."

Rushing the Mexican Road. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 10.—W. H. Baker, chief engineer of the pan-American railroad, aided by a corps of assistants is making a survey of the proposed line through Texas. The road will start at Victoria, Tex., where connection will be made with the Southern Pacific railroad, and will follow the gulf coast to Brownsville and thence along the coast to a point below Tuxpan, Mex., where a detour will be made and the line completed to the City of Mexico. The work of constructing this road was begun at Corpus Christi two years ago, but owing to financial embarrassment of the company but little grading was done. It is now claimed that the company is on a solid financial basis, and that the road will be pushed to an early completion.

Very Unique Comparisons. WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following comparative statements, made at the postoffice department, has been made public: Total number of fourth class postmasters appointed from March 4, 1893, to April 3, 1893, inclusive, 878, of which 208 were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and deaths and 370 removals. Of the removals ninety served four years and over. Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed from March 4, 1889, to April 3, 1893, inclusive, 1,328, of which 503 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, and 825 removals. At that time no book record was kept or the term of service in removal cases.

TRAVELERS' GREG. D. Y.

The T. F. A. Preparing for a World's Fair Event of Magnitude—Building Association Activity.

St. Louis, Mo., April 10.—There is great activity at the headquarters of the Travelers' Protective Association, as a result of the setting aside of June 10 as T. F. A. day at the World's Fair. Mr. George S. M'Crewe, one of the best known ex-traveling men of St. Louis, has been President for nearly four years, but owing to pressure of business engagements, has announced his intention to decline renomination this year, even if the election be made unanimous as on previous occasions. The National Board are co-operating with him to make the concluding event of his administration one of the grandest in the history of the association. The annual convention will meet at Peoria, Ill., June 6, 7, and 8, and the 3,000 traveling men will proceed by special train on the 9th to Chicago. On the 10th they will parade to Jackson Park in twenty State divisions, each headed by a first-class band. In the grounds there will be speeches by the Governors of ten States and a program of unique proportions.

The school revenues of St. Louis have just been increased by \$100,000 a year through a merchants' tax bill signed by the Governor. The money will enable the school board to put into effect a plan that will place the schools of the city far in advance of those of the other large cities in the matter of practical education for youths fitting themselves for their life work. There is already a famous manual training school here, but it is not free, and it has been long desired by the friends of the public school to carry out the idea of manual training in them far enough to give any boy who wants it a practical knowledge of the mechanical trades. With this money that can be done. A system of free manual training, with special buildings, will be established early in the next session of the schools.

The street parades in St. Louis, during the fall festivities, and in Chicago at the opening of the World's Fair will be made much more attractive by the presence of a body of cavalry which the Italians of this city have organized. The troop is composed of about 1,000 of the wealthiest young men among the Italian citizens of St. Louis, and they are uniformed more picturesquely than a Hussar, every bit of their equipment being warlike, however. They carry light weapons of several kinds. The trappings of their horses are splendid and costly, some of the richer riders having them made of solid silver. The men are fine looking fellows, considerably above the middle-height, and they make a striking spectacle on parade. It is the only body of this sort in this country and they are worth seeing.

More than three thousand families in St. Louis are now having homes built for them by the building associations, of which there are four hundred in the city. Their secretaries report that they have on hand applications for that many houses of an average value of \$1,500 apiece. The building season has just opened here, with the first clear and sunny days of spring and the associations are all letting their contracts. The total value of these homes will be over four million dollars, and if they are finished by the end of the year, as the will probably be, the whole amount of money spent in building in the city will nearly double the figures of last year, which were about three millions.

Seldom at Home. Stranger (on train)—A man in your business can't get home very often, I presume. Drummer—Home? I should say not. Why, sir, I get home so seldom that I can't remember half the time where I live. Have to telegraph to the firm to send me my address. Stranger—You don't say. Drummer—That's straight. Why, one time I was away so long that I forgot I'd ever been married, and I took such a fancy to a pretty woman I met in a strange town that I eloped with her. Stranger—My! My! Drummer—Yes, it would have been a terrible thing, but when I called on the firm during my wedding tour, and introduced her, the old man told me she was my wife before.

Professional Mis. Boggs—Lend me a quarter to buy a cocktail, will you? Fogg—Cocktails are only fifteen cents, I believe. Boggs—That is the usual price; but they are a quarter at Delmonico's. Fogg—But why do you go to Delmonico's? Boggs—Because I want to be seen there as much as possible. You know I am struggling to gain a foothold as a painter.—Puck.

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