

THE DAILY BEE.

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OMAHA WANT an expedition, and not a district fair.

THE RUSSIAN bear has his baggage checked through to Herat, and it will get there unless a collision occurs.

THERE is a good deal of curiosity among the Kentuckians to know who is the new postmaster at Nashville's Confedrit X Roads.

COUNCILMAN JOHN B. FURAY is not likely to crawl into a mouse hole because Dr. Miller threatens to mop the floor with him, politically speaking.

THE paved streets and alleys of Omaha are now kept clean, but the unpaved alleys are in a very bad condition, owing to a long accumulation of filth. They should be cleaned at once.

WE are constantly receiving communications that are not signed with the names of the writers. Such communications will receive no attention at our hands. We must know the name of the writer of every letter that is intended for publication.

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S urgent remonstrance against the further continuance of fences on the public domain has already had the desired effect. The general land commissioner has ordered the United States district attorneys to institute ejectment suits against all parties violating the new anti-fence law, which is a big improvement on the law in that it is more stringent and enables the government to prosecute a suit to the end in much shorter time.

MR. WYMAN left so much money in the treasury under a republican system of jobbing tariff and other forms of taxation that it will take three weeks to count it.

One would think that it was discreditable in Mr. Wyman to have left any money in the treasury. The last democratic secretary of the treasury, Howell Cobb, boasted in a public speech within twenty days after he got out of office that there was no money in the treasury for the Lincolnites, and that he did not try to have any there for them.

THE Herald takes notice of a plot which connects itself with a certain judicial proceeding to defeat Mayor Boyd's appointments. Mr. District Attorney Estelle will probably govern himself accordingly.

Wherein does any plot, whether real or imaginary, connect the judicial proceedings in our courts with the proceedings of our city council in dealing with Mayor Boyd's appointments. Is not this an attempt to bull-doz and intimidate members of the council? This thing of holding a club over the heads of men is a dangerous experiment.

THE Herald serves notice upon District Attorney Estelle that he must bring to trial certain parties who were indicted for malfeasance in office. If this was done simply in the interest of good government and without malice we should cheerfully join in the request. It is due to the men who were indicted, as well as to the city, that they should have a speedy and fair trial. There has already been too much spite-work and too much political chicanery in connection with this matter. Our courts of justice should not be turned into partisan mills to grind out political grist for or against anybody.

It so happened that when the building fell in New York recently, a bill was pending before the legislature on the subject of building, which was framed to meet the approval of associations of mechanics, societies of master builders, and the building department of the city, and had been well considered by the men most competent to pass upon it. The bill enters into minute details as to how buildings shall be constructed, and leaves very little to the discretion of inspectors. This is as it ought to be, and when the legislature heard of the crash in New York city the bill was at once taken up for consideration and promptly passed by the senate.

THE Iowa editors have accepted an invitation from the Union Pacific to take an extended excursion trip in June over that road and the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Rhetoric Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register, has seen fit to issue an address to his brother scribblers in order to impress them with his own importance and to convey the idea that he has had a big hand in planning this junketing tour and securing the free transportation. He tells them that this is an opportunity of an age, and that it should be accepted with gratitude. Rhetoric Clarkson is evidently trying to harmonize the discordant elements among the Iowa editors. It occurs to us, if that is the object, he better begin with Frank Hatton.

GOVERNOR DAWES' DUTY.

Two months have nearly passed away since the legislature adjourned. Governor Dawes has had ample time to act upon the suggestions of that body wherever they are in the interest of the public welfare. It was his manifest duty to carry out whatever recommendations have been made by the legislature with regard to the public officers under his control, and it was certainly his obvious duty to remove every officer who has been found wanting in fidelity to the public interests and the trusts reposed in him.

One of the state institutions that needs careful and honest supervision is the penitentiary. A committee of the senate, of which Senator Ayers, of Cass county, was the chairman, made a thorough inquiry into the conduct of the penitentiary, and presented a report which should have been acted upon by the executive without delay. According to the report of that committee Warden Nobes has systematically robbed the state by presenting fraudulent vouchers and appropriating to his own use property for which the tax-payers have been required to pay out of the penitentiary funds. It was charged, and the charges were sustained by ample evidence, that he had purchased furniture at various times and from various firms which he placed in his opera house at York, and made use of elsewhere. There were valuable desks, tables, chairs, and other office furniture for which the state has no use in any place. Aside from this it was also shown that Mr. Nobes had presented to succeeding legislatures claims for board and supplies which were fraudulent in every particular. It does not matter whether the legislature found him out and refused to appropriate the money asked for, suffice it to say that an attempt was made by this officer to procure money under false pretenses and his conduct has been so scandalous with regard to purchases that he certainly should not have been retained any longer than his services were absolutely necessary. Why then has Governor Dawes failed to replace him with an honest and efficient officer? Mr. Nobes is not the only man in America fit to be warden of the Nebraska penitentiary. There must be a few other men in some sections of the country willing and able to serve Nebraska in that capacity. There may even be found men in Nebraska who are sufficiently competent and trustworthy to fill this position. We have said nothing about this matter because we had reason to believe that a change would be made in due time, but two months ought to have been long enough to enable the governor to find a successor to Warden Nobes.

"CITIZENS' tickets," "Anti-Monopoly" tickets, and all other forms of personal and political clap-trap have had a fresh illustration in the election of a tripartite "citizens' candidate" of the city council who are understood to have entered into a sort of political freemasonry to prevent Mayor Boyd from giving Omaha honest and efficient government. We shall take an open hand in this game on the part of men who have the shameless audacity to override the one issue upon which every one of them was elected.

We know it all along. We did not believe that the Herald was sincere last fall when it supported anti-monopoly fusion; and its support of the citizens' ticket this spring was inspired by no sincere desire for reform. Scratch a Russian and you will catch a Tartar. Now that the citizens' dodge has served its purpose as a decoy for gullible republicans, Dr. Miller repudiates the "citizens." To whom does the Herald refer when it talks of a tripartite "citizens' councilmen" who have entered into a plot to defeat Mayor Boyd's efforts to give Omaha honest and efficient government? There are four members of the city council whose names were on the citizens' ticket. Two of these, Dally and Schroeder, are democrats. Has Dally or Schroeder joined in a plot to stop the democratic wheel of reform? Mr. Goodman, who is a republican, was also on the workingmen's ticket. He would have been elected without the endorsement of the "citizens." Mr. Bailey is a republican. He did not solicit the support of any other party, was pledged to no particular course or policy, and was not in the city when the election took place. So far there has been no occasion for blustering threats and partisan abuse. The council has simply pursued the ordinary course of business in referring the mayor's appointments to the appropriate committees. If any of these appointments have been made for the purpose of giving Omaha honest and efficient government they are not likely to meet with obstruction, but if they are made for the purpose of building up democratic bossism in Omaha they will doubtless be rejected. If any of the mayor's appointees are known to be unfit to fill the places to which they have been nominated, no good citizen of any party would desire to have them confirmed.

REPUBLICANS are proverbially ungrateful, and republicans have often shown a lack of gratitude, but it takes a democrat to exhibit unadulterated dishonesty. Here is Fred. Behm, for instance, who worked freely and to-nail side by side with Haswell for Boyd and victory. Now Mr. Boyd's organ opens its mud batteries upon him and calls upon the district attorney to have him prosecuted, convicted and turned out of the council, because he has dared to vote with the republicans in the matter of referring Boyd's appointments to the appropriate committees.

THE capital of West Virginia is to be moved from Wheeling to Charleston, the place where John Brown was hung and his soul sent marching on. This removal cannot prove otherwise than damaging to the interests of Wheeling for several years at least. For ten years the state

authorities have occupied a handsome capitol building at Wheeling, which was erected by that city and presented to the state. The question of capitol removal was voted on in 1879, there being three contestants, Charleston, Martinsburg and Clarksburg, the first-named place securing the prize. Wheeling put in no claim in consideration of the seat of government being allowed to remain there until 1885. The new capitol building at Charleston, which was begun by the state in 1879, immediately after the election, is not yet completed, but nevertheless the records will be removed to that place, beginning to-day. Wheeling will use her abandoned capitol building as a city hall.

GOVERNOR SHERMAN, of Iowa, has issued a cattle quarantine proclamation against Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri. No cattle from these states will be permitted to enter Iowa unless accompanied by a certificate of health from the state veterinary surgeon of the state from which they may come. Iowa ranks first among the cattle-producing states, and the precaution taken by the governor is not only timely but justifiable. The governor of Nebraska would do well to follow his example, and make other preparations [at once to strictly enforce the new cattle-disease law which was passed by the last legislature when it goes into effect, which will be in June. Now is the time for the governor to look around and find a competent man for state veterinarian. The new law provides a salary of \$2,500 for such officer, and that amount of money ought to secure a first-class veterinarian. The governor should also determine who shall compose the sanitary commission, which is to consist of three cattle-raisers actually engaged in the business.

THE Chicago Herald says that the war threatenings in Europe have caused a stampede of emigrants toward America. We do not think, however, that the war threatenings have been so much the cause of the stampede as the recent sale of one hundred thousand tickets at one dollar each by the Pennsylvania railroad from New York to Chicago. These tickets were at once snapped up by the steamship companies, as the dollar ticket from New York to Chicago enabled them to make a very low rate from Europe to the interior points of the United States. The fact that an emigrant could be carried from Liverpool to St. Paul or Minneapolis for \$10.00 was extensively advertised in Europe, and there was no difficulty in finding a hundred thousand persons to take advantage of this opportunity, the like of which will probably never be offered again, and would not have been given now had it not been for the western railroad war of a few months ago. It is the cheap transportation more than anything else that causes the present stampede of emigrants from Europe.

A NEW use has been found for electricity. It has been demonstrated to be a very effective preventive of crime. The London Electric Review calls attention to the statement recently made by the police of the city of Hartford that the electric lights have been the means of greatly lessening their labors by diminishing the commission of crime. For instance, in a public park, where a great deal of crime and mischief had been perpetrated, the misdeeds of the night have decreased fully ninety per cent since the illumination of the park with electric lamps. To serve most effectively as a preventive of crime the electric light, says the New York Herald, should be introduced not so extensively in the great thoroughfares of the city as in the outlying and suburban districts, which have less police protection.

THE office-seekers from the territories who have made Washington their headquarters since the 4th of March are at last beginning to get tired, and one by one they are taking Mr. Cleveland's advice to go home and stay there. They are becoming disgusted with the slowness of the administration in supplying them with offices, and they fear that the president will not after all stick very close to the text of both the republican and democratic platforms in regard to filling territorial positions with citizens of the territories. He has already departed from this proposed plan in two or three instances.

THE engagement that was expected to take place between the Russian corvette and the British war-vessel, lying in Norfolk harbor, upon the declaration of war, is declared off. The Russian corvette, which was much the smaller vessel, quietly pulled out of the harbor before daylight on Wednesday morning, her destination being unknown. Her commander probably became convinced that the declaration of war was near at hand, and very likely he came to the conclusion that his vessel was no match for the Britisher.

THE only way for Mayor Boyd to conduct a successful administration of the city's affairs is to ignore all the silly vapors of such fool friends as the Omaha Herald. In city affairs the council shares the responsibility with the mayor, and that body should be treated with courtesy. Nothing can be gained by threats and bluster, or by uncalculated abuse.

WHEN the work of burying the wires in New York was about to begin Mr. Field feared that the opening of trenches would have a damaging effect on the public health. The only persons that have been affected so far are Messrs.

Field and Gould. It was probably the expense of the undertaking that made them sick.

CLARKSON, of Des Moines, is still harping about St. John. If it had not been for St. John, Mr. Clarkson would have remained a very obscure man, but the extensive advertising that he has given himself has made him known outside of Iowa. He worked the St. John business for all that was in it.

THE journals of Russia can hardly be called newspapers. They have been forbidden to publish any reference to current events in Asia. Under the circumstances Russian editors will probably devote themselves to agricultural matters during the coming summer.

PERHAPS the Afghans can take care of themselves, and will not need the aid of the English. So far they have shown that they understand the art of war as well as the Russians.

INTERNAL revenue collectors breathe easier now that it is pretty generally understood that no removals are likely to be made until after July 1st.

OUR NEW COUNTIES. NORTH BEND, April 29. To the Editor of the BEE: Please give the names, boundaries, range and township lines of the new counties created by the last Nebraska legislature, and oblige a number of your readers.

There were four counties created—Blaine, Dawes, Logan and Sheridan. The boundaries of Blaine county is as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of township 21, running thence north to the northeast corner of township 24, range 25, thence south to the southwest corner of township 21, range 25, thence east to the southeast corner of township 21, range 21, to the place of beginning.

Dawes county comprises all that portion of Sioux county commencing at the southeast corner of township 24, north of range 47, west of the sixth principal meridian; thence west to the southwest corner of township 24, north of range 52; thence north on the range line between ranges 52 and 53 to the northern boundary line of the state of Nebraska; thence east along the northern boundary line to the range line between ranges 46 and 47; thence south on said range line to the point of beginning.

Logan county is bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 26 west of the sixth principal meridian, running thence west along the north line of Lincoln county to the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 29 west; thence north to the northwest corner of township 20 north, range 29 west; thence east to the northeast corner of township 20 north, range 26 west; thence south along the west line of Ouster county to the point of beginning.

The boundaries of Sheridan county are as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of township 24 north of range 41 west of the sixth principal meridian; thence west to the southwest corner of township 24 north of range 46; thence north on the range line between ranges 46 and 47 to the northern boundary line of the state of Nebraska; thence east along the northern boundary line to the range line between ranges 40 and 41; thence south on said range line to the point of beginning.

The boundaries of Sioux county were defined anew by the last legislature as follows: All of that portion of Sioux county commencing at the southeast corner of section 24 north of range 53 west of the sixth principal meridian; thence west to the western boundary line of the state of Nebraska; thence north along said boundary line to the northwest corner of the state of Nebraska; thence east on the northern boundary line of the state of Nebraska to the range line between ranges 52 and 53; thence south to the place of beginning.

Supreme Court Decisions Filed April 29, 1885.

Nessler vs. Nessler et al. Appeal from Saline county. Affirmed. Opinion by Cobb, Ch. J.

1. The lien of a judgment of a district court, duly rendered, and not extended to legal or equitable interests of the defendant in lands within the county, of which said defendant is in actual possession.

2. The doctrine of estoppel does not apply to a case where a party holding judgment lien on land held under a title bona fide in the title to the land.

3. Real estate, appraised and advertised under an order of sale before the return day of the writ, may be sold after the return day.

4. A sale of real estate under an order of sale, where the motion is not published at least thirty days before the sale, will be set aside, on motion; but if the sale is confirmed without objection, in the absence of fraud, the purchaser will acquire a good title.

corpore upon the ground that the affidavit is insufficient.

Cobb, Ch. J. dissent. State vs. McDevitt, V. Long. Quo warranto, judgment of conviction. Opinion by Maxwell, J.

1. Under the provisions of section 7 of the election law, when the provision that in such county having a population of 8000 inhabitants there shall be elected in the year 1879 and every four years thereafter a clerk of the district court, etc., a county which in 1880 contained less than 8000 inhabitants at the time the census was taken in that year, but more than that number thirty days before the general election, was authorized to elect a clerk of the district court.

2. Where a contract in relation to real estate is made, and the purchaser is not to be allowed 30 per cent discount on any part of price of lots paid in cash.

3. An act to enforce specific performance of a contract for certain lots was pending several years and during this time certain parties erected a wooden building on one of the lots which was not a fixture.

4. Where a railroad company has condemned real estate for right of way and an appeal from the award of damages has been taken to the district court, the land owner on the trial is entitled to open and close.

5. Where in a trial to recover damages for right of way across a tract of land, the jury were permitted by the court to view the premises, the verdict will not be set aside unless it is shown that the jury erred.

6. Where the title to the family residence is in the wife it is nevertheless the homestead of the family and is exempt from judgment lien forced sale upon execution or other process and sale in such case the head of the family is not entitled to the further exemption of \$500 in personal property under the provision of section 521 of the civil code.

7. In a petition for a new trial under section 318 of the civil code on the ground of misconduct of the jury, and the successful party, who had the petition filed for more than ten months after the return of the verdict and four months after judgment is rendered on the verdict, it is not sufficient to allege that the facts showing what efforts have been made to discover the misconduct of failing to do so, facts should be stated which would excuse the making of such effort.

8. Whether in case of an assessment of the value of improvements under section 516 of the act of 1883 entitled "An act for the relief of occupying claimants, etc.," the remedy is exclusive of the failure to object to the verdict of the appraisers within the time fixed by said section is a waiver of the right.

9. Where a party is appointed guardian of the person of a minor, and the guardian is appointed by the court, the guardian is not liable for the acts of the minor.

10. Where a party is appointed guardian of the person of a minor, and the guardian is appointed by the court, the guardian is not liable for the acts of the minor.

11. Where a party is appointed guardian of the person of a minor, and the guardian is appointed by the court, the guardian is not liable for the acts of the minor.

12. Where a party is appointed guardian of the person of a minor, and the guardian is appointed by the court, the guardian is not liable for the acts of the minor.

let the same to his son to farm, the product of both to be divided between them on the terms of two-thirds to the former and one-third to the latter, the latter being a minor, and kept as part of the herd and so treated by the parties; held that so far as the rights of third persons were concerned, the product of said cow formed an indistinguishable part of such stock.

13. By a gift from a father to an infant daughter of a calf to raise and have as her own, with the understanding that the calf will be taken off his farm, for many years if ever, he does not part with his dominion over it, so as to prevent his recapturing it in his own name and right, from the hands of a wrong doer.

FIFTEEN YEARS FELICITY. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gentleman Celebrate the Crystal Anniversary of Their Marriage.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gentleman celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Notwithstanding the extreme severity of the weather over sixty of their friends attended, to pay their respects and congratulations to the estimable and popular couple. Mr. and Mrs. Gentleman have just moved into their new home, on Sherman avenue, a few doors north of their old place; and its spacious and well-accommodated parlors, replete with comforts and all modern luxuries, were thrown open to receive their friends, who spent the evening in a very agreeable manner. Music, singing and dancing made up the programme of amusements, interspersed with card playing. Sapper was served at 11:30, and it is only necessary to refer to Mrs. Gentleman's well-known hospitality to indicate its elaborate and sumptuous character. The table was literally over-laden and crowded with every delicacy. The following were present:

Mr. Joseph Creighton and Master Creighton, Shelby; Miss Furlong, Mr. and Mrs. Brandenberry and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and baby Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Kitter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodworth and Bredie, Mr. and Mrs. Garretty and Miss Frances, Councilman Dailey and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Nestor, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Whalen, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McDevitt, Mrs. J. M. McDevitt, Mr. and Mrs. Daughton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shelby, Mr. and Mrs. Lower, Mrs. Davine and Mrs. Leisinger, from Aurora, Mr. J. M. McDevitt, Mrs. J. M. McDevitt, Mrs. Mary McNamara, Miss Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Attwood, Mrs. Burkle, Dr. E. J. O'Brien and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Hussie, Mr. Bracken and Miss Bracken, Mr. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Grady, Mr. J. H. Feeney, Mr. Richard Downey, Mr. J. M. McDevitt, Mr. McDevitt, Mr. Thos. Quinn, Mr. M. Husie, Mr. J. P. McCarthy, Mr. M. Luby, Mrs. Frenzier, Mr. McVull, Mr. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Kenny, Mr. P. Duffey, and others.

A very choice and beautiful variety of crystal presents occupied a large space. They looked quite pretty and very unique and their number and quality speak volumes for the esteem and good will in which Mr. and Mrs. Gentleman are held by their many friends. The large party separated about 2 o'clock, all wishing many years of wedded happiness to their kind host and hostess.

THE MAY MOVE. An Entire Change Around of Beats Among the Police To-day.

The police force is booked to undergo a change all around to-day, and for the month, duty will be performed by the men on beats as indicated below:

DAY FORCE. Maurice Sullivan, captain; Joseph Rowles, Thirteenth and Harnay to U. P. bridge; George Lowry, Farnam and Tenth to Fifteenth; Dan Kennedy, Twelfth and Farnam to Capitol Avenue; Fred Fuller, Cuming street; Andrew Crawford, Tenth and Farnam to depot; Rowland Firth, Thirteenth south of bridge; L. J. Jaspersen, Tenth and Eleventh north of Farnam; James O'Leary, Sixteenth and Dodge to Izard; Peter Weiland, Douglas and Thirteenth to Sixteenth; Pat Mostyn, streets and alleys; Al. Swigart, telephone; John Turnbull, city business; Thomas Cormick, court officer.

NIGHT FORCE. Richard Burdick, Thirteenth and Farnam to bridge; James Brady, Twelfth and Farnam to Capitol Avenue; John Curry, Sixteenth north of Cass to Izard; Charles Blome, Tenth and Eleventh north of Farnam; Owen Buckley, Tenth and Eleventh north of Farnam; James Douglas and Thirteenth to Sixteenth; Dan McBride, Cuming street; Wm. White, Thirteenth south of bridge; Charles Donohoe, Sixteenth and Cass to Dodge; Duff Green, Farnam to Harney, Twelfth to Ninth; J. J. Donovan, St. Mary's avenue; Patrick Hinchey, Farnam and Twelfth to bridge; Thomas J. Conroy, telephone; Frank Bellamy, streets and alleys; Michael Whalen, rostrumman. By order of THOMAS CUMMINGS, City Marshal.

THE W. C. T. U. Its Plans About the Buckingham Theatre.

There have been many fine rumors that the W. C. T. U. intended to convert the Buckingham theater into a gospel temperance hall. The plan the ladies of that charitable institution have in view, as soon as the theater was cleared and secured to all parties concerned and secured their consent that the W. C. T. U. could have immediate possession of the building for temperance purposes, and Constable Edgerton had made arrangements to escort the ladies in a body and turn over the premises to their control. This was not accomplished, but negotiations are still progressing and the ladies still hope to lease the theater. They want to convert the former saloon into a lunch room, and to have the theater for gospel temperance meetings, bands of hope, etc. Such a move is heartily seconded by many of our best business men, and we feel sure all the moral and Christian people of our city will give us greatest encouragement to raise the necessary funds. The ladies have engaged the services of Miss Conthout, one of the most brilliant dramatic readers in the world, who will appear at Boyd's opera house on Saturday evening, March 9th. Miss Conthout is not only unrivaled in her profession, but is a Christian girl who carries her religion into her work and makes all her entertainments most pure and refining. We hope the Christian people especially will help us in this work and fill every seat in

FAMILY MARKET BASKET.

What the Housekeeper Has to Select From—Facts and Figures.

FISH AND GAME. Frozen fish are out of the market, and green fish, that is, fresh from the rivers, are now coming in. In the fresh water article, white fish, trout and bass retail at 15 cents per pound, white pickerel is selling at 10 cents; croppie and perch can be had for 12 1/2 cents; catfish are just coming in and sell for 15 cents. Gall-rain salmon are reasonable delicacies and sell at 35 cents a pound.

As for salt water fish, codfish and haddock are worth 15 cents a pound, halibut 25c. Shad sells from 75c to \$1.00. Flounders are not in very lively demand at 12c. Eels sell for 20 cents a pound. Godfish tongues are rare, but retail for 40 cents. Oysters retail at from 45 to 60 cents a quart, according to quality.

Game is nearly out of the market, though there head and mallet ducks can still be had from 30 to 35 cents a pound. Snipe are coming and sell for \$1.50 a dozen.

MEATS. The best cuts of steaks sell for 15 cents, rump and upper part of round steak at 12c. Rasting ribs, firm and juicy, can be bought at 12c. Veal is extremely scarce and comes high— from 15 to 20 cents, according to the choiceness of the part. Sweet breads can be purchased at 25 cents a pair. Corn beef is selling at 15 to 10 cents, according to quality. Prime legs of mutton 12c to 15c. Ham is a staple article in good demand at 12c in bulk, 25 cents sliced. Pork 10 to 12c. Sausage 10 to 12c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. The vegetable market is becoming well stocked. Early Rose Potatoes are in fair demand at 55 to 65 cents, the Peerless and White Elephant bring 65 cents a bushel. The Colorado, of large and mealy variety, is sold at 90 cents to \$1 a bushel. The genuine Salt Lake potatoes are coming in and sell for \$1 a bushel. Asparagus is just making its entries into the market and sells at 12c a bunch. Rhubarb can be bought for \$1 a dozen bunches, water cress the same. Parsley is sold at 50 cents a dozen. California cabbage can still be bought for 5 cents a pound. Fresh radishes, 5 cents per bunch. Spiced sweet potatoes are ready at from 40 to 60 cents a piece. Apples are somewhat scarce. The Missouri sells for \$3.50 to \$4.00, while the Michigan variety brings higher prices, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Strawberries will be in the market Saturday.

THE local markets are well stocked in the fruit line. California oranges bring from 15 to 35 cents a dozen, lemons about the same. Bananas, fresh and ripe, are very plentiful, but can be bought for 25 to 50 cents a dozen. Pineapples of the large and luscious variety, are selling at from 40 to 60 cents a piece. Apples are somewhat scarce. The Missouri sells for \$3.50 to \$4.00, while the Michigan variety brings higher prices, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Strawberries will be in the market Saturday.

BUTTER can be purchased at a variety of prices. The ordinary article sells for 25; the extraordinary for 30, while the finest creamery is worth 35 cents. Eggs are worth 12 1/2 cents a dozen.

LIVELY RAILROAD WORK. The Extension of the Sioux City & Pacific in Northwest Nebraska. Sioux City Journal, April 29. A Sioux City man returned from the line of the White River extension west of Valentine tells a reporter how it is: "The track is now finished for twenty-five miles out, possibly thirty miles by this time. It is like an army of the old of the track. There are over 300 men there hauling ties, placing rails, leveling up the track and doing one thing and another connected with the track-laying. The sandy soil of which most of the road-bed is made makes it easy to bed the ties and get a good, smooth track from the start. These 300 men are employed in this track-laying, and they are putting down as much as two miles per day. A few miles west of the tracklayers you come to Des Moines bridge gans, about fifty men, should say, and two pile-drivers. The bridging on this part of the line is not heavy, and the bridges easily keep out of the way of the track men. The first ninety miles of the grade was finished last fall. Beyond that the next fifty miles is alive with graders. Some places for a mile or more the grade is made of the plans and disappointments of special rich in War Papers, which include: A vigorous article by GEN. GEO. B. McLELLAN, in which the writer speaks freely of his relations with Secretary Stanton, and enters fully into the plans and disappointments of special rich in War Papers, which include: A vigorous article by GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON, GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, and GEN. JOHN D. IMBODEN. Gen. Johnston (whose article is a reply to Jefferson Davis) is a number especially against McClellan until he was wounded. Gen. Imboden relates his experiences at Ball Run, with anecdotes of Stonewall Jackson. "RECOLLECTIONS OF A PRIVATE" describes the repulse of the troops which Gen. Johnston was leading when he was wounded. Other contents include an anecdotal paper on "GEN. GRANT AS A SOLDIER," by Gen. Adam Badeau, with a full-page portrait from a photograph taken in 1864; "THE RESCUE OF LIEUT. GREELY," a thrilling and well-told story of the expedition of Lieut. Greely, published by the New Orleans Exposition, Typical Dogs, "Immortality and Modern Thought," and on Whittier, by L. C. Medman, and ed. Salkewy, New York, 35 cents. THE CENTURY CO., New York.