DEATH BY THE ROPE ROUTE.

Anton Schaab Saves Himself From Imaginary Enemies.

A TICKET FORGER CAUGHT.

Interesting Board of Trade Meeting-A Heavy Damage Suit-Old Folk's Concert-Police Pickings-A Lively Runaway.

By The Rope Route,

Anton Schaab a young German who has for some time past been living on the bottoms, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself. His dead body was found hanging to one of the beams in his hut, by one of the neighbors. The case was promptly reported to the coroner, whereupon an investigation was made, which developed the following facts:

Schaab came to Omaha with his sister Mena three or four years ago, and has up to a few months ago been doing such odd jobs as he could find, to earn his living. His sister found employment as a domestic, and has latterly been working at the residence of a Mr. Smith on Twenty-fifth and Davenport streets. Of late weeks, Schaab has been ill, suffering from some sort of mental and bodily depression, which has not only filled his mind with strange hallucinations, but has kept him bedridden most of the time. His illusion was that he was being pursued by some enemies who were bound to kill him. His sister ministered to his wants as best she could, visiting him on every occasion possible, and bringing him food and medicine. Schaab however, appeared to grow worse rather than better. About ten days ago he disappeared from the little shanty in which he had been living without saying a word to the neighbors, Inquiry was made for him in every direction, but to no avail. On Saturday night he returned, saying that he had been in Plattsmouth and thereabouts, trying to escape from the thereabouts, trying to escape from the enemies who were hounding him to death. His sister gave him into the care of one of the neighbors, Harry Fredericks, asking the latter to see that her brother was properly watched and his wants, as far as possible, attended to. Anton was last seen by Fredericks alive shortly after dinner yesterday. When supper was ready he was missing, and Fredericks going to his hut found his lifeless body, as before stated, suspended from one of the beams. He immediately cut it down, and tried every means of resuscitation in vain The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide by hanging It is probable that the unfortunate man committed the act sometime be-tween 4 and 6 o'clock. When found by Fredericks the body was still warm, and life had evidently not been long extinct. He was last seen alive by a blacksmith in the vicinity, to whom he stated that the Knights of Labor were planning to kill

Schaab was about 26 years of age, and so far as known, has no relatives living in this country. For the past few weeks he has undoubtedly been laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

A TICKET FORGER CAUGHT. A Union Pacific Brakeman "Raises"

a Pass and Gets Into Trouble. Chief Valentine, of the Union Pacific detective force, did a neat piece of work yesterday in the detection and capture of a former employe of the Union Pacific, who is charged with the forgery of an employe's pass over that road by "raising" the date of its expiration. The man tle Union Pacific, who was discharged about a month ago. During the recent strike on the western division of the road Darnell applied for work under the name of D. W. Hansell and was given an em-ploye's pass to Cheyenne, good until May 8. On the evening of May 5, accompanied by a woman, he went to the Metropolitan hotel, where he registered as "Charles Keif and wife," and remained over night, depositing the pass as security for his lodgings. On Thursday he secured a loan of money from Fred Knight, sufficient to redeem three passes which he had in pawn at the time. He promised to give Knight the pass to Cheyenne, remarking that he would not take any striking brakeman's job and did not intend to go to Cheyenne at all. He did not yield up the pass, however, until Sunday, when Knighttold him he did not want the pass, as the time had expired. Darnell replied that he would have to "doctor" pass, and soon thereafter gave it to Knight, with date of expiration very cleverly raised from May 8 to May 18. Knight accepted the ticket, but changed his mind about going mind about going to Cheyenne and yesterday at noon, actionpanied by R. Stevens, offered the pass for sale at Hobbies' ticket broker's office. The Union Pacific officials were notified of the fact, and in less than an hour Detective Valentine had Stevens and Knight in the city jail and was on Darnell's track The police were notified of the affair and Patrolman Murphy ceeded in collaring Darnell about o'clock last evening at the corner of Capitol avenue and Twelfth street. He took his arrest without concern and de-plared that if the pass had been "raised," and Knight will appear as witnesses against Darnell when he appears for trial to-day. Darnell is a man of a family and lives on Pacific street.

BOARD OF TRADE.

-Absentees Will Be Fined Hereafter-Manufacturers Looking to Omnha - Arkansas Editors-Last Night's Meeting.

Max Meyer presided at the meeting of the board of trade in the exposition building last evening. There were fifteen members and spectators present when the call to order was made. Mr. Nattinger acted as secretary. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

The committee having in charge the remission of taxes upon industries to encourage their location in Omaha, through Edwin Davis, reported that they understood the subject to be impracticable and Illegal, and had, therefore, not conferred with the council in the matter. On motion of H. G. Ctark the report was placed

A letter from Senator Manderson was read, setting forth his receipt of the board's resolution, and expressing his willingness to act in favor of certain amendments to the Cullom bill with refcrence to car load lots.

A communication from Congressman Laird was read stating he would watch for the car-load features in the Cullom bill. He thought the Reagan bill would pass the house and the Cullom bill the compromise would then be appointed.

A communication from the Manufac-turers' association of Sioux City request-ing the influence of the board in the mat-ter of the improvement of the upper Missouri was introduced. It was held that nothing sould be done in the prem-

A communication from the Arkansas Press association was read. The president said the board of directors had appointed a committee, with Mr. Wake-leid as chairman, to entertain the visitors on Friday next, give them a ride

about the city, also a lunch, and, if they remained over night, take them to the Knights of Labor ball which is to take place that evening. It was further de-cided that there would be an Omaha man in each carriage to explain to the visitors the sights as they rode around the city.

A communication was read from Walker Bros., of Wymore, Neb., direct-ing attention to their inventions. Another was read from the Duff Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, setting forth that they employ 400 men, desire a western location and would like to locate in Omaha, and asking what inducements the city would offer to them to build here. The secretary had written them, explained the advantages of Omaha and asked them for further information as

regards their works and desires.

Another letter had been received from T. J. Potter, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, with reference to shortening the time on that road between this city and Chicago, to the effect that, at the

and Chicago, to the effect that, at the present, the granting of the request would be impracticable.

Another from J. T. Clark, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to the effect that after the labor troubles the eastern roads would probably agree upon a reduced table of time between Omaha and Chicago. Chicago.

The secretary then stated that at a meet ing of the board of directors in the after-noon Mr. Colpetzer had introduced an amendment to article 10, section 1 of the by-laws, as follows:

A penalty of \$5,00 shall be imposed on each member of this association who shall be absent at the regular monthly meeting, unless, said afbsent member shall show cause why he was unable to attend said meeting, and said fine may be remanded upon a majority vote of the members at the next regular meeting. ar meeting, Also to article 5, That the rule of collect-ing assessments shall govern the collection of

fines imposed. The president said that under the constitution, the proposed amendment would nave to lie over till the next meeting, and in the mean time would be hung on the walls of the board for the informa-tion of members. If, however, those present desire to speak of it, there would be no objection to their so doing.

Clark thought the resolution a very good one.
Colonel Chase thought there ought to be a fine, but did not know whether it would be advisable to start light or heavy. In Minneapolis, a board of trade member who was not present at 9 o'clock in the morning was fined \$10. There, they did things differently, after the manner of a legislature. There, they had but two excuses, sickness and absence from the city. When the time came to act upon the subject, he hoped it would be acted upon intelligently, and, if they had business to warrant attendance at meetings, the fine should be inflicted.

H. G. Clark said that if there could be secured an attendance of fifty or sixty at the meetings, there would be no difficulty in making the meetings interesting.

Mr. Nattinger said that, recently, an interesting private meeting had been held at which it was claimed that the city was not being properly sewered from a sanitary standpoint. He thought that that would be a subject which might

e considered by the board. Colonel Chase said that, while he felt that the city engineer was competent, it was questionable whether the system of sewerage was the best that could be em-The city had been niggardly in paying good salaries; nevertheless, the subject was one which the board should consider and present their views upon to the council. The question of the assess-ment was also one which should be considered, as to whether the one-third valu-

ation should be longer con inued. The board then adjourned.

After the close of the meeting, it was secretained that, at the meeting of the board of directors in the afternoon, the call had been made of 25 per cent of the ing" the date of its expiration. The man stock for the purpose of carrying forward is M. H. Darnell, a former brakeman on the creetion of the board of trade build-

H. G. Clark figured that each share of stock was valued at about \$400, while it

had cost but \$225. The New Route to St. Joseph, Mo. The through line from Chicago to St. Joseph, Missouri, over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will be open to public use on and after May 2d, 1886. The extension west from Altamont (from which point the main line diverges to St. Joseph) has been constructed with the utmost care, and in all respects compares favorably with any of the older portions of the Rock Island system. Through express trains run as follows: Leave Chicago 12:10 p. m. and 11 p. m., arrive in St. Joseph 8:15 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. respectively. Returning, leave St. Joseph 7:35 p. m. and 7:55 a. m., arriving in Chicago at 5:35 p. m. and 6:25 a. m. The passenger equipment of these trains, consisting of day coaches, Pull-man palace parlor and sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and dining cars, is and will be characterized by the same comfort, luxury and splendor which have made the Kansas City Route of the Rock Island so universally popular. The new line opens up a new and independent avenue of transportation to and from one of the most flourishing, go-ahead cities of the West-a city of 50,000 inhabitants, commanding an immense trade that covers a vast area included in the States and Territories contiguous and tributary to it. Success to the through line to St Joseph, and may the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific management harvest that full measure of reward which their superior energy and enterprise have so fairly earned.

A Lively Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock as H. B. Kennedy was starting for a drive from Douglas street he noticed that one of his reins had gotten under the shaft. He stepped down to remove it. The horse feeling in good spirits started to run, and dragged Mr. Kennedy, who maintained an upright position between the fore and hind wheels, until the corner of Thirteenth and Douglas was reached. There he slipped, and was thrown. The buggy was overturned, and the horse run to Harney, thence to Farnam, where it struck the hind wheel of Canon Doherty's buggy, starting its spokes, and let-ting the buggy fall to the ground. The hind legs of the horse became so wedged among the spokes that he could go no farther, and with difficulty was re-leased from his painful position. Each buggy was slightly injured, the Canon was frightened, the horse was scratched, and Mr. Kennedy got a splash of mud upon his clothes

The Old Time Folks. The Old Folks' concert, promised by the parishoners of the Seward street Methodist church, took place last night before a large and delighted audience. The songs were excellently rendered, the costumes unique and excellently arranged, and the tinancial results of the most satisfactory character. The only disappointing feature of the night was the shortness of the bill, which lasted only till shortly after 9

DIED. RAMSEY-Ellen M. Ramsey, at 10 o'clock a. m., 10th inst., of heart disease. The deceased was wife of Robert S. Ramsey. Three children all of mature years survive her. Deceased was 59 years old, and had resided in Omaha for nineteen years. Funeral from residence, Sixteenth and Izard streets, Wednseday 10 a. m. Friends of family in-

o'clock.

vited. Union Sewing Machine, 200 N. 16th st

CROP SUMMARY. The Farmer's Review Predicts Gen-

erally Excellent Prospects.
CHICAGO, May 10.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: The prospects for both winter and spring wheat continue excellent. The only state in which no special improvement is reported is Kansas. The tenor of the reports, however, is not especially different from those of the preceding six weeks, with the exception that in Greenwood county damage by fly is reported, and
in Osage the presence of the chinch bug has
been noticed in some of the fields. In Atchison county not to exceed 20
per cent of the original acreage, but
has been plowed up and the land devoted
principally to oats. The remainder of the
crop is in good condition. In Harney, Burton and Pottawattamic counties the entire
crop is set down as an absolute failure. In
Morris county 20 per cent of the original acreage remains and in Saline county
there is the promise of 50 per cent of an
average crop. In Chautauqua and Oswego
counties there is the promise of nearly a
full average crop. Winter wheat throughout the state has attained growth of from six
to twelve inches. six weeks, with the exception that in Green-

out the state has attained growth of from six to twelve inches.

In Michigan the outlook is slightly improved. Many of the fields look thin, but the plant generally is healthy and the present outlook is for 85 or 90 per cent of an average yield. In Jackson county the plant has attained a growth of ten inches. In Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas and Tennessee the prospects continue flattering. The presence of the fly is reported in several counties in Indiana, but no injury from insects is reported in any of the other states. Central Illinois sends in aimost uniformly good reports, while the average of the reports Indiana, but no injury from insects is reported in any of the other states. Central Illinois sends in almost uniformly good reports, while the average of the reports from Southern Illinois indicate a fair outlook for an average crop. The spring wheat reports from Dakota Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska are of a very promising character. Morton county in Dakota reports a 20 per cent increase in average. The recent rains in Dakota and Minnesota have left the ground in good condition. The growing plant is reported to have taken a good stand. In Wisconsin spring wheat is just putting in an appearance, while winter wheat is from eight to ten inches high. The reports from Iowa indicate a full average crop. Corn planting has been inished in Kanpas, and is partially completed in Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. The planting occurred under generally favorable conditions.

THE LARGEST IN THE WEST. Omaha Secures the Western Branch

of the Moline Plow Company and the Milburn Wagon Company. Omaha has secured for a certainty the location of the western branch house of the Moline Plow company and the Milburn Wagon company. The companies have purchased a part of the building site and have already prepared the plans for the proposed structure. The location will not be made public until all the property desired has been secured. The agricultural implement business of Oma-

ha is already a mamoth in-dustry, but the completion of this company's plans will fully double that business in Omaha. The building when erected will have a frontage of 132 feet and will be 132 feet in depth and will be six stories above the basement built entirely of brick, fire proof throughout and especially arranged for the conduct of the business for which it is to be constructed

The Moline plow and the Milburn wagon are staple articles with the farmer everywhere and hereafter Omaha wil be the distributing point for these goods for the entire west and northwest. companies who are to construct this mamoth depot are backed by a capital of over four millions of dollars and the amount of western business transacted by them is simply enormous. Omaha will be the home and the headquarters of the large number of men who will be required to conduct these companies' busi ness and look after their interests on the

\$5,000 for a Damaged Lung. Mrs. Rosella Russell has commenced an

interesting damage suit in the district court against Geo. A. Hill, the Cuming street saloon keeper and his sureities The story of the petitioner is to the effect that she is 45 years of age and the support of an aged and infirm husband. She has a son, J. E. Russell, who in 1882 commenced drinking at Hill's saloon and be came finally an habitual drunkard, al-

though she had warned Hill not to sell him intoxicants, he being a minor. In October, 1885, the young man, after having become drunk at Hill's place committed a burglary by breaking into the store room of Antonia Sachsse, for which he was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months servitude in the state penitentiary at Lincoln. The mother estimates that the son's earnings for the time since he first commenced drinking, and of which she has been deprived, would amount to \$2,100, and she alleges that she has been damaged in this amount Mrs. Russell further alleges, that in the fall of 1883, her son became engaged in a row in Hill's saloon, and was assaulted by various persons and fearfully beaten. She heard of the trouble, and in running to the saloon to take her son away, rup tured some of the tissues of her left lung from which she has since been a sufferer She places her damages for this at \$5,000 which, with her son's lost time at \$2,100,

she asks judgment against the said Hill Very Bright "Bright Lights." Kennedy's "Bright Lights" gave an unusually happy performance at the opening of a week's engagement at the People's theatre last night. The farce 'Clams," by the Daltons, was pleasingly presented. The Coyne brothers were wonderful in acrobatic feats. Allen & Bruns did a clever specialty business with some good singing. Miss May Hamilton did some charming vocal service in popular selections. Professor Kennedy, the king of mesmerists, closed the per formance.

makes a total of \$7,100, for which amount

A change was made yesterday in the running time of the Missouri Pacific. The morning train leaves Omaha at 11:10 insteat of 10:30 as hereto-fore. The evening train departs at 9:10 instead of 8:45. The incoming trains arrive 25 minutes later than here

Mrs. Harriet E. Adams has filed a peti tion in the district court asking for a divorce from her husband, Thomas Adams,

to whom she was married in 1876. She alleges that Adams has become an habit-

ual drunkard, and has refused to support

her for the past two or three years. District Court. The district court adjourned yesterday for the February term. The May term wi. commence next Monday. In the meantime Clerk Ijams and his assistants will be busy in making the preparations

The Union Pacific Strike, The Union Pacific brakemen's strike is at an end. Trains are running on all of the divisions the same as if the strike had not occurred. The men on the Idaho division are not fully at peace, however, and trains on that division are being run under strong grand trains.

under strong guard. To be secure from pains use St. Jacobs Dil. It's a cure, and millions know it a Oil such.

My stock of lumber is selected with special reference to first class trade.
FRED W. GRAY.

THE ART OF ADVERTISING.

Printer's Ink Judiciously Used Has Made Many a Portune.

GAESAR'S

Some Ancient Advertisers-Noah Had a Sign-Ruining Country Scenery and City Watts-Value of

FAVORITE DRINK.

Newspapers. "The Romance of Advertising," was the title of a book written several years ago, and although on the first thought it would appear to be impossible to extract anything that would prove of interest to such a dry-as-dirt subject as advertising, when the subject is thoroughly gone into it is astonishing how much romance and interest there are in it. "The way to fortune lies through printers' ink," said that prince of advertisers, P. T. Barnum, and there is a deal of truth in the old showman's saying. Who ever heard of a man ruining himself by advertising? No one ever did, but we have all heard of the man who tried to ruin himself by advertising, and in the end only succeeded in doubling his fortune. It is very generally supposed that advertising is of modern origin. Not a bit of it. Advertising was common in the days of Noah, and almost the first recorded instance is that of Noah sending the dove from the ark that brought back an olive branch as "a sign." It was not until the days of the Greeks and Romans, however, that written advertisements became common. The Jews, and other eastern nations, had a custom, which is common to this day, of giving notice of sales, meetings, elec-tion, by word of mouth, something like the more modern "bellman" notices. The Greeks also gave notice of stolen property in this way. The Romans were prolicient in the art of advertising by protten signs and on the walls of written signs, and on the walls of Pompeii may be seen to this day notices and rough sketches of bull fights and gladiatorial contests. On the walls, too, may be seen written directions as to the roads to take in order to reach certain baths, and the excellence of the baths are also extolled at length. The saloon-keepers of the day were also not backward in advertising the quality of their drinks. Such notices as the following are quite common:

Visitors from Rome are advised to try C. Marcu's red valerian: it is the best. And very probably there was added, though now obliterated by time: I have drunk C. Marcu's red valerian, and can recommend it for its strength and purity. J. CAESAR.

The old Romansknew how to live well.

Pompeli wine shop signs are very com-mon on the walls of the buildings that have been unearthed. During the middle ages advertising, in writing at any rate, became a lost art. When men had to be summoned for a crusade, or noticed of a new tax levy was to be given, it had all to be done by word of mouth or by some symbolic way. If it were by word of month men were sent to scour the country and give notice to the head men of the various villages, or else beacons were on the hills or, as in Scotland, the "fiery eross" was sent round. Since newspapers were unknown the people had to depend on the wandering minstrel or the ant priest for their supply of news. Another individual whose presence was dike welcome in the courtly hall or hum ble cottage was the trayeling merchant, who was received with much greater delight than in these degenerate days, both for the sake of the news and his goods. This lowly individual who carried hi pack on his back, was the originator of our modern fashionable drummer. In large towns, such as London, of course it was different, and these merchants made known the excellence of wares by means of criers, who either per ambulated the streets shouting the merits of Jones' "soap" or Smith's "burnt sack," or else had men to stand in front of the booths, with which the streets were then lined, and with their never-ceasing ery of "What d'ye lack? What d'ye lack?"

sought to attract the attention of custo-At the close of the last century news papers became an institution, and adverising may be said to have been born again, and, phonix-like, sprung from the ashes of the old world, where it had lain buried during the middle ages. It now became an "art" and gradually as it increased in proportion, it became not only an "art," but a "science." There is not only scientific advertising, but the "art-ful" advertising as well. In the early days of newspapers they were almost exlusively government sheets, and their advertising space was monopolized by government announcements. But as the demand for the newspaper increased their size was enlarged, and then private parties say what an admirable channel this was for making known their wants either to sell or purchase, to the general public. It was a long time, however, before the public really caught on to this, and for many years one or two news-papers, such as the London Times and Lloyd's News, had almost the exclusive patronage of the advertising public. People seemed to think that it was waste of money to advertise anywhere else, and it is a fact worthy of mention that the first day's receipts for advertising in the London Daily Telegraph amounted to only 75 cents. It was not for years, in fact until within a comparatively recent time, that the present proprietors of the Telegraph derived any substantial benefit from their advertising columns as at the beginning of their enterprise they let the columns of the paper to con-tractors for a term of years at the low rates then ruling. The advertising contractors made many a fortune out of the columns of the Telegraph before Mr.

It was not until advertising through the newspapers had been thoroughly es-tablished that advertising by means of "posters" and signs and symbols painted on bill boards and duad walls came into vogue. This ghastly, system originated in this country, and levers of the beautiful in nature may well, rue the day when the inventive faculty of the advertising agent first hit upon the idea. Now noth-ing is to be sacred from his vandalism. traveler, wandering through a scene of sylvan beauty in some far away spot, has all his poetical thoughts ruthlessly dashed away by seeing the advice, staring him in the face, painted on some rock in letters a yard long, to use only "Brown's blacking," or that "Jones' pure rye cock-tails" were the best. Town and country were alike victimized; and, although in the former some altempt has been made to render these posters less objectionable and render them, in many cases, enticing to the eye of the passer-by, in the country the same eye sores still exist, and will probably continue to the end of time. One good thing, however, has been don lately-prohibiting advertisements of this description at Niagara. There it was not only an offense against good taste,

but a positive sin.

With regard to advertising as an "art." is it not really an art? How often is the exclamation heard from some newspaper reader, "That's a good ad," his attention having, perhaps, been unwittingly drawn to some announcement "artfully" worded. A word, a catch-phrase, a something that is out of the common will do it, but the same "ad" might be written in half a dozen different ways, and yet fail to but a positive sin. dozen different ways, and yet fail to draw anyone's attention to it. The ad-vertisor who knows his business will bave his advertisement as carefully writ-

ten and expend as much thought on it as the manufacturer expends who makes the article he wishes to advertise. Not only will he do this, but he will see that the advertisement is put in the paper in a position where it will attract the most attention, and he will pay extra for that position and continue dinning the merits of that article into the public's, at first unwilling, ear until he has forced it to their notice. The advertiser, on the other hand, who does not know his business, and is ignorant of the true art of advertising, will write his "ad" regardless of grammar or sense, and insert it in a paper of no circulation and indifferent as to what position it obtains there, like the lady who buys a thing she does not want "because it is cheap." An advertiser of this description, if his "ad" is not an-swered after the first insertion, gives it up, forgetting that ninety-nine peo-ple out of a hundred who would have seen it if he had adver-tised properly and paid a little more for it are ignorant of his very existence. He thinks then that advertising is a "fraud" and a mere waste of money. So it is; if done in that way he might just as well throw his money in the gut-ter. It is the advertiser of the first kind to whom Barnum's saying that "the road to fortune lies through printers' ink," applies, and it was a man of this stamp who tried to ruin himself by advertising and only doubled his fortune, but h must have advertised properly, or else he would have succeeded in his scheme, "ads" that catch the eye and create town-talk are by no means com-The general way seems to be to din the merits of the article intot he public ear by the force of constant repeti-tion. One of the best "ads" ever sprung on a long suffering populace was that of ozokerite candles, which, as they are not used in America, may be here given a free "ad." For weeks before they were put on the market "sandwich" mer promenaded the streets of London bear ing boards on which was written the letter "O." This was succeeded a week or two later by the letter "Z," then came another letter, and so on, finally ending

"ozokerite candles were the best" there was hardly a man, woman or child in England that did not know of the fact.
What romances, too, are often covered in advertisements in the "personal" column of a newspaper? What family skeletons, what heartburnings, what tales of misery does a three-line "ad"not seldom contain? In the simple announce ment so often seen, "Come home; all is over; you are forgiven," may lie the ma-terials for a three volume nove! that would bear out the fact that truth is stranger than fiction. Many an author would make his fortune and reputation, if he could peer behind the advertisement and see the causes which led to its in-

with "The word is ozokerite. What is it

About two months were occupied in this way, and every man you met in London would put the question: "What is

would put the question: "What is ozokerite?" The public curiosity was so

well aroused that large wagers were actually made as to the nature of "ozok-

erite,," and when finally it came out that

sertion.
Columns upon columns might be writ ten on advertising as an "art," a "science" and a "romance," but it is all three combined.

The Smart Boy. Charles Dudley Warner in Harpers' Magazine for May: There were two bright little girls off for a holiday with their western uncle, a big, good-natured man with a diamond breastpin, and his voluble son, a lad about the age of his littie cousins, whom he constantly pestered by his rude and dominating behavior. The boy was a product which it is the des-pair of all Europe to produce, and our travelers had great delight in him as an epitome of American "smartness." He led all the conversation, had confident opinions about everything, easily put down his deferential papa, and pleased the other passengers by his self-sufficient knowing-all air. To a boy who had trav eled in California and seen the Alps it was not to be expected that this humble mountain could afford much entertainment, and he did not attempt to conceal his contempt for it. When the stage reached the Rip Van Winkle house, half-way the shy schoolgirls were for indulging a little sentiment over the old legend, but the boy, who conceals his ignorace of the Irving ro-mance until his cousin had prattled the outlines of it, was not to be taken in by any such chaff, and though he was a little staggered by Rip's own cottage, and by the sight of the cave about it which is labelled as the very spot where the vagabond tookh is long nap, he attempted to bully the attendant and drink-mixer in the hut, and openly flaunted his in-credulity until the bar-tender showed him a long bunch of Rip's hair, which hung like a scalp on a nail, and the rusty barrel and stock of the musket. The cabin is, indeed, full of old guns, pistols locks of hair, buttons, cartridge boxes, bullets, knives, and other undoubted relies of Rip and the revolution. This cabin, with its facilities for slaking thirst on a hot day which Rip would have appreciated, over a hundred years old ac cording to information to be obtained on the spot, is really of unknown antiquity, the old boards and timber of which it is constructed having been brought down from the Mountain house some forty years ago.

Electric Motors. The electric motor, which was announced a year ago as about to super-sede steam on the elevated roads and horses on surface roads, is still shy and reluctant to show its paces. The Daft motor, which made a great deal of noise for a while and was undoubtedly a suc cess, up to a certain point, has been hauled off the Ninth avenue track inde-finitely, though it is said to be liable to reappear in a more stunning resurrection The Edison-Field motor, clumsily geared with leathern bands, which for some months ran on a little experimental track down Twenty-fourth street, has also been hauled off and probably given to the junk heap.

The very latest candidate for popular approval is a motor by Frank J. Sprague geared to the truck, close to the wheels and turning them by cogs. It is light, strong, compact, economical in saving all the power, easily managed, and experts declare that it is the long-looked for come at last. In braking up for a station the dynamo turns the other and evolves electricity, turning it into the reservoir—the track—for use. Sprague was once a lieutenant in the navy, has become a leading electrician. motor promises to climb up on the ele vated tracks in a month or two.

Greek Ministers Resign. ATHENS, May 10 .- The Greek ministers persisted in resigning despite the king's re fusal Sunday to accept their resignations. The official journal approves of the minis terial action and says it believes it is for the

best interests of Greece.

The king met the cabinet at noon to-day and accepted their resignation. The king immediately sent for Mikakis and commissioned him to form a new ministry.

London, May 10.—The combined fleets of the powers ordered to blockade the Greek ports has been compelled to return to Suda bay, owing to the severity of the weather. bay, owing to the severity of the weather.

ATHENS, May 10. Turkey has sent a note to Greece explaining that the withdrawal of the Turkish minister from Athens was a step taken simply to act in concert with the powers, and not intended to indicate any rupture of the relations between the porte

The best piece of ground adjoining the city for sub-dividing. See the same before investing.

DUFRENE, Room 8, Creighten block.

Brevities

Mary Navoltney was taken to the in sane asylum at Lincoln yesterday. It is rumored that Pinkerton, the Chi cago detective is to open a branch agency in this city next week.

Justice Helsley married yesterday W. F. Rewe, of Council Bluffs, to Miss Annie Burket of, Silver City. The members of Trinity Guild tendered a reception to Bishop Worthington last evening at the residence of Mrs. Shelton,

2319 Dodge street. Bishop O'Connor leaves this week for

Greely, Neb., to inspect the Cathone col-ony in that city. A new school house for girls is to be erected this summer in that H. G. Barber, who pleaded not gailty in the United States court the other day to

the charge of forging pension papers, has changed his pleading to guilty. He will be sentenced on May 17. Z. T. Lindsey & Co., of Council Bluffs the largest exclusive rubber goods job-bing house in the west, will occupy the Brown building, at the corner of Four-

teenth and Douglas about June 1 A series of six hot and bloody coel fights took place Sunday at a well-known resort west of the city limits. Considerable money changed hands on the results of the different lights.

Mr. Frank Rogers, the well known druggist of this city, was married on May 5 to Miss Minnie A. Peck, a Minneapolis belle. Cards have been received in this city announcing that after June 1 the newly-married couple will be at home in Omaha at 512 Virginia avenue.

There was no change in the cut rate war to Chicago yesterday. The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago Burlington & Quincy are in the Misssouri River Passenger association and can no meet the cut made by the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern, without the consent of Arbitrator Wilson.

A very interesting game of base ball was played on Saturday afternoon at the Athletic grounds between two nines from the departments of W. S. Wing, Auditor of passenger accounts, and D. D. Davis, Auditor of freight accounts, resulting with a score of 5 to 1 in favor of Mr. Wing's nine. Seven innings were played during which Mr. F. A. Robbins umpired to the satisfaction of both sides

Personal Paragraphs. George Patterson left for Europe last

The bank clearings yesterday were \$568,995,64. Gov. J. W. Dawes registered at the Mil lard yesterday.

County Clerk Needhan went to St. Louis resterday afternoon for a three days' trip? W. E. Wilcox, of Chicago, representing H. F. Watson & Co., of Eric, Pa., is in the city on business

W. G. Jerrems, successor to Nicol the tailor in Chicago, is in Omaha looking for a location to open a branch house The Stubendorff & Nestor building is

being rapidly put in order for the whole-sale dry goods house of M. E. Smith, of Council Bluffs. Dr. John F. Ryan, a leading veterinary

surgeon of Chicago, is in town for a cou-ple of days, on his way home after a trip

SHOOTING STUMPS. Discarded Havana "Butts" Trans-

formed Into First-Class Cigars. Philadelphia Inquirer: "Whist! Did you see that?" The scene was the corridor of the Continental notel, and the speaker was one of the sturdy sons of the Emerald isle, who "smashes" baggage in the vicinity of Ninth and Chestnut streets. The person whom he re-ferred to was a well dressed gentleman

which had evidently fallen to the floor. A second glance, however, showed that the gentleman in picking up his handkerchief had brought something else with it. What that something was would have always remained a mystery had not the talkative Hibernian came to the rescue by volunteering a little light on the subject. "What is it, did you ask?" said he. "Well, if I take you into my confidence you must not tell anybody. The 'something' that the 'gentleman' over there picked up was the best part of "Nonsense. a twenty-live-cents eigar." exclaimed a gentleman standing by. that man desires to smoke he would go and buy a eigar, and not travel around a hotel corridor picking up stumps of

eigars."
"Ha! hal" laughed the jolly Irishman. "You are as dumb as a clam. Could you see through a brick wall if you tried? Why, that man is 'shooting stumps The questioner was more mystilied than

ever. "Shooting stumps?" he said: "what do you mean by that expression?" The genial baggageman who heretofore had given information so cheerfully became impatient at his listener's Ignorance on the subject.

"Don't you know what shoting stumps means?" he exclaimed, with a withering glance of contempt

Well, I'll tell you. To commence with, three or four German or Cuban cigarmakers who can't get along at their legitimate trade, get together and rent a room in some tenement house. Each, as a general thing, has a large family. The children, generally the boys, are sent out every morning to 'shoot' stumps, in other words, to go over the different portions of the city where they will be likely to find remnants of eigars of all kinds. By noon they always have some kind of a collec-tion. These stumps are then taken home and carefully laid upon the roof, where they are thoroughly dried by the rays of the sun. About the next day these are ready for the enterprising eigarmakers, who in a comparatively brief period transform them into very fair-looking eigars. All they have to turnish is the wrappers."
"Oh, I see," said the questioner. "Well, I'm glad to say that I don't smoke any of that class of cigars."

"Is that so?" said the smasher, with a smile, "How would you like to wager a planked shad dinner that you are not smoking one of them now?"
"What?" cried the inquisitive man, in

a horrified tone, as he hastily threw away the eigar he was smoking. "I didn't say that was one of them." said the "smasher" with a laugh. "But you seem to be surprised that a well-dressed man should be going around 'shooting stumps." Well, I tell you. They that's another branch of the trade. have started out to manufacture eigars from the choicest Havana stumps only, To obtain these they must send around to the hotels and club rooms. Now if a ragged urchin was found in any of these places he would be promptly kicked out. So yeu see that it is necessary to send a well-dressed man. They tell me that these cigars are sold at 5 cents. You can imagine, therefore, the immense profit derived from the sale of these second-handed weeds. As the stumps are very often from the highest-priced cigars, these second-handed 5-cent smokers are often much better than some sold for 15 and 25 cents. "

The gentleman to whom all this in formation was directed looked surprised at first, but by this time his eyes fairly bulged out of their sockets.

The baggage smasher seeing this said: "If you don't believe what I have told you, come along and you will see that well dressed 'gontleman' visit every hotel in this city." The questioner declined, however, on

he conversation ended . WANAMAKER'S MERCHANT TAILORING AGENCY MAKES THE SEST SUITS AT PHILA-PHIA PRICES. 1511 DOUGLAS; UP STAIRS.

MARKETS VERY UNSETTLED.

Woerishoffer's Death Creates Quite a Commotion in Cereals.

STOCK MARKET DEMORALIZED.

Wheat and Other Cereals Closed at About Saturday's Quotations-Hogs and Cattle Very Wenk.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- [Special Telegram.] -Wheat is drifting about without a leader. None of the great operators seem to be carrying on a campaign and everybody is 'slashing around" on his Individual judgment. The scalpers are having a picule. The tone of the market continues weak. However, this morning cables came in better, but the market opened 1/6 off on Woerishoffer's death and the local estimates of the decrease in the visible supply of 1,000,000 bushels. The fact that the New York specu. lator was actual owner of about one-half of the cash wheat in New York naturally inspired the belief that the leading seaboard market would be left without its main support, and that Woeishoffer wheat would be dumped, The market sold down is from Saturday's close, May going to 75%c, June at 77½@77%c. July at 79½@79%c, and August at 80%c. New York hardened and Chicago did the same on the aunouncement that Woeishoffer had sold against his 2,000,000 bushels of cash wheat, and that the property would be delivered on contracts as they matured. This disturbing cause having been removed, prices advanced nearly 1½c, but there appeared to be no genuine force to the market, and after an indecisive and almiess halt at the range established on the reaction, values again lator was actual owner of about one-half of the stablished on the reaction, values again

There was heavy trade during the first two There was heavy trade during the first two hours and partially througho out the entire morning. Large amounts of long wheat came out and there was extensive covering by shorts on the decline. Heaviness was predominating feature during the last hour of the session and close was at bottom figures. Last recorded trade was 77%c. But after the bell tapped 77%c was snapped at.

Coin and Oats—Compared with Saturday's final quotations neither corn nor oats show any change. Both cereals opened weak because wheat did and sold down 140% 3%c, but recovered later and closed firm all around.

PORK-Pork was 10c off from Saturday at

the opening, and it dropped another 10c under large receipts of live hors and reduced prices at the yards. Subsequently the market reacted 7½c, but closed tame. Offerings of all products were on a liberal scale. Lard and ribs shared the weakness in pork, but not to the same extent quite.

2:30—Wheat declined on afternoon board to

77% on reported unloading of large line by heavy house on Wall street account. It rallied slightly on late foreign buying orders, but again eased off and closed weak at a loss of 11% from Saturday. Other market 2:40-Puts on June wheat 76%; calls 77%.

Chandler-Brown Co.'s Report, The following report is furnished by Chandler Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwau-Wheat opened weak at 36e below Satur-

day's closing price. The death of Weerishoffer being the principal cause of the break. New York reported some buying at a decline. The United States crop report gives a general average of 95 per cent for wheat. Fifteen loads reported for export. Corn steady but not much doing,

Provisions weak and 10@15c lower. 2:30 p. m.-Wheat closes weak at 160% off from the 1 p. m. closing. Corn and provisions weak in sympathy.

OPTIONS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
WHEAT- May Juno. Aug. Sept CORN-	80%	76 7816 80% 81%	7514 7714 7934 8024	75 77 79 80
April	35% 36%	34 % 35 % 36 % 37 %	3414 3514 3614 3754	34 35 36 37
March	2914 2814	2014 2834 2734	29 2814 2714	29 28 27
April	5 85 5 87 5 92 6 00	5 85 5 87 5 93 6 00	5 83 5 85 5 90 5 17	5 82 5 85 5 90 8 97
April	8 65 8 67 8 75 8 83	8 85 8 70 8 77 8 85	8 55 8 60 8 70 8 80	8 55 8 60 8 70 8 80
May June July	5 20 5 20 5 27	5 20 5 20 5 27	5 20 5 20 5 25	5 20 5 20 5 25

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 10.- [Special Telegram.]-CATTLE-Boom in prices last week on small receipts had the result generally expected receipts had the result generally expected of bringing to market big runs of cattle. Receipts were nearly twice will arge as on last Monday. Bids were accordingly about 25c lower than the closing rates last week, and the market was in a somewhat demoralized condition. "Tidy" fat cattle averaging 100 to 1259 lbs., sold at about 256c/25c decline from last Friday while 1400 to 1525 lb beeves in several cases at least sold as much as 40c lower. On an average prices were 256c/25c lower, Burrers took off a big slice in prices to 65c/25c, but they did a very large volume of business. Break in London cattle market had somewhat depressing effect upon export branch of Break in London cattle market had somewhat depressing effect upon export branch of trade. Shipping steers 1,350 to 4,560 lbs, \$5,1565,50; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs \$4.85.685,39; 950 to 1,200 lbs, \$4,56685,00; 28 Nebraska cows 1001 lbs, \$4,05; 177 corn fed Wyomings, 1,245 lbs, \$4,75; 25 Nebraskas \$58 lbs, \$4.39; 86 Nebraskas 1,058 lbs, \$4.80.

Hogs—Hogs were lower and it is now estimated that the run will reach 100,000 to 110,000 during the coming week. Buyers are beginning to talk of \$3,80 to \$5,90 as good prices for mixed. Great bulk mixed

as good prices for mixed. Great bulk mixed sold at \$4,90@4.10. Anything above that range was on butchers' pig orders or choice selected heavy. Best butchers' pigs cost \$4.15 @4.20. Light sorts sold at \$3.90 to \$4.15.

FINANCIAL.

New York. May 10.-Money-On call, easy at 2003 per cent.
Prime Mercantile Paper-434095 per STERLING EXCHANGE-On London, dull

STERLING EXCHANGE—On London, dall but steady; rates, \$4.86% for sixty days; \$4.80% for demand.
Governments—Dull but steady.
STOCKS—Stock were without especially influential news this morning, with exception of the death of Mr. Woersenoeffer which created something of stagnation, until operators found out that practically he had but a small line of shares, having greatly reduced his holdings within a short time, was an irregular opening. Though in no cases did prices vary more than % per cent from Saturday, Final prices for the active list show insigningant changes, in no cases exceeding % per cent.

cent.		
STOCKS	ON WALL STREET.	
81 cent bonds	10014 C. & N. W	106
U. S. 436'8	1129g preferred 12594 N. Y. C	107
New 4's Pacific 6's of '95.	127 Oregon Tran	26
Central Pacific .	395 Pacific Mail	10
	140% P., D. & E	- 21
Preferred	155 P. P. C	130
C., B. & Q	1811 Rock Island	12
D., L. & W	12314 St. L. & S. F	15
D. & R. G Erie	16% preferred	87
preferred	549g preferred	117
Illinois Central.	137 St. P. & O	- 31
I., B, & W,	234 preferred	10
Kansas & Texas.	25 Texas Pacific	41
LakeShore	7834 Union Pacific 85% W., St. L. & P.,	37
Mich. Central	63 preferred	1/
Mo. Pacific	63 preferred 1061 Western Union	65
Northern Pac	24 6 O. R. & N	90
preferred	55%	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, May 10.—Flour. Quiet and un-changed; winter wheat, \$4.40@4.75; southern, \$4.00@4.50; Wisconsim, \$4.50@4.75; Michi-gan soft spring wheat, \$3.70@4.00; Minne-sota bakers, \$3.50@4.50; patents, \$4.65@5.00 Wheat—Opened \$4.0%c; ruling steady some time, then became weak, closed %c under e plea that he had to eateh a train, and