## A KICK FROM THE KNIGHTS.

The Omaha Knights of Labor Opposed to the Assessment.

FOR MONUMENTING THE CITY.

A Bloody Fight-The Masons-A Runaway-Mrs. Frank's Bonds-The Board of Trade Building.

### Assailing the Assessment,

OMAHA, Neb., June 15:-To Richard O'Keefe, J. W. Corliss and George Timme county commissioners of Douglas Co., Neb., sitting as a "Board of Equali-zation" in and for Douglas county.

We the Knights of Labor of the city of Omaha, composing from three to five omana, composing from three to five thousand citizens, tax payers and voters of Douglas county respectfully represent to your honorable body that while the great majority of the tax-payers of said county are assessed for the current year at about one fourth the cash value of the property they possess, yet we regret to learn that a great many wealthy citizens and corporations are only as sessed at about one-tenth the actual cash value of the property held by them, and the eash value of their property, to the great injustice of the many, and contrary to the constitution of the state, which re-quires that "every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its franchises." Furthermore we desire to add that a

great part of the personal property held in the country is not assessed at all and consequently bears no part of the bur-den of taxation.

And whereas, under the law, the county commissioners as a "Board of Equalization," have the power, "on the application of any person considering himself aggrieved, or who shall complain that the property of another is assessed too low," to "review the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to be just," therefore we have concluded to present to you the names of certain per sons and corporations whose assessments we believe are unjustly and ridiculously low when compared with the assessment of the majority. We trust you will give the various complaints which may be laid before your due consideration and indeed the terms of the statute are mandatory upon you that you "shall" do

We beg to be permitted to remind you that while you are sitting as a "Board of Equalization you are acting in a judicial capacity as distinct from the office of commissioners, as your office of commissioners is distinct from the county court or any other office of the county; that you have full power, in the performance of your duties, as an incident to the performance thereof, when not expressly granted you by the statute, to use any and all process necessary to a proper termination of your labors. Your chairman is authorized to administer the oath, and you may summon and compel the attendance of parties and witnesses, and require the production before you of documents and papers necessary to a proper adjustment of the case under con-isderation.

It may be objected that you can not raise or lower the argregate assessment of the county. That is true except wherein such increase or decrease is an "incident" to the qualization. Suppose for example that there are ten thousand taxpayers in the county and ten million dollars' worth of taxable property. Upon the return of the assessors we find that nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine of the taxpayers are assessed together nine million dollars, while the remaining one taxpayer, the owner of the other million of erty, is assessed only for five hun dred thousand dollars. Nothing can be clearer than that it would be your duty to raise his assessment to one million dollars. And yet, in so doing you increase the aggregate assessment of the county by half a million.

The intention of the legislature simply was to prevent you from arbitrarily in creasing or decreasing the aggregate assessment of the county independently of and without regard to equalization,

The one great defect in the law is the time allowed you for your labors, the statute expressly providing that you shall not sit for more than twenty days, when you should have at least three times that period.

However, all we ask is that you do the best you can in the time allowed, hoping that by the time you again sit as a board of equalization for the county the law will be so amended as that hereafter we have equal and just taxation in spite of dishonest taxpayers and dishonest assessors. By order of the joint executive board of the Knights of Labor of Omaha.

The following is the specific charge of the Knights of Labor, made through one THE COMPLAINT. of their members and filed with the county commissioners yasterday after-

To Richard O'Keefe, J. W. Corliss and adjeorge Timme, county commissioners of Douglas county, Neb., sitting as a board of equalization in and for Douglas county.

1, A. C. Read, a citizen and taxpayer of said county, do respectfully complain of four honorable body that the following named persons, firms and corporations in said courty, have not been for the present year, A. D. 1886, properly assessed; that is to say, the amount for which are individually assessed as shown by the assessment rolls returned by amount for which are individually assessed as shown by the assessment rolls returned by the assessors, is not such a part of the actual cash value of the property respectively owned by them as will require them to pay a tax in proportion to the value, as compared to that

proportion to the value, as compared to that owned by and assessed to others. In plain words, I complain that their property is assessed too ridiculously low, or not at all, to the injury of your complainant and great detriment and injustice to the great majority of the taxpayers of the county.

A. J. Hanscom, Jas. E. Boyd, Union Pachic rallroad company, B. & M. rallroad company, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad company, Nathan Shelton, Paxton & Gallagher, D. M. Steele & Co., Mc Cord, Brady & Co., Tootle, Maul & Co., Edney & Gibbon, W. J. Broatch, S. A. Orchard, Lee, Fried & Co., Dewey & Stone, M. Rogers & Son, A. L. Strang & Co., John A. Creighton, John D. Creighton, James Creighton, Kitchen Bros.

The commissioners have received the communications and will consider them with the other complaints.

### MONUMENTING THE CITY, The Proposed Plan of Perfecting the

City's Surveys.

The following is the opinion of City Engineer Rosewater upon the proposed plan of monumenting the city, for which work an ordinance is being prepared:

work an ordinance is being prepared:

The original town site of Omaha, as surveyed by A. D. Jones, M. Byers and Lorin Miller, was platted by several parties, and plats were published purporting to be authentic, by private individuals. These plats in some respects are very vague and in others contradictory. The surveys themselves are erroneous to an extent that usually characterizes that kind of work, and some blocks are long and others short. In other words, theoretically blocks are 254 feet long; practically they range from 262 to 265 feet in length. Streets are theoretically 100 feet wide, but practically are found to be from linety-seven to 101 feet. If these figures were known and could be made permanent, then all would be satisfactory, but the lines change from year to year; old stakes and landmarks are constantly subject to change, and so in the absence of permanent landmarks and recorded plats with recognized dimensions, no one is sure of any permanence in any lines. There is absolutely ao record of any kind on the use of the city of Omaha as originally sedicated. The additions to the city, while a matter of record, are totally unreliable, and

every year or two we are confronted with the discovery of some glaring error or discrep-ancy. The section corners and sub-divisions discovery of some glaring error or discrepancy. The section corners and sub-divisions are changed either purposely or by accident, and with them comes a change in all the lines of lots and streets which are laid out from these corners. This is the case in numerous additions throughout the city. What safeguard has any property owner or the city against frauds or accidents that are accompanied by such serious results? In my opinion there is but one remedy, and that is covered by the charter provision. Every large city in this country and Europe has gone through the same experience excepting, perhaps, that most all cities have had original plats recorded as a basis to work upon. Omaha has never had a recorded plat and the only basis for describing property has been mathematic maps published by private individuals, and as nearly all the published maps differ in many particulars, there is constant difficulty attending the description of property.

The operation of a commission of engineers under the law as passed will be something like this: Complete surveys of every part of the city will be made, the locations of all buildings tof note marked out upon a map of theses surveys and all the exact dimensions of the streets, blocks and lots noted. Stone monuments must then be permanently set at every intersecting street and the respective distance

ments must then be permanently set at every intersecting street and the respective distance of one from the other exactly noted. It fact, every precaution should be taken to insure the public against any change of lines by loss or destruction of any points. The aim should be not to upset existing lines because of their traceurity in the street of the be not to upset existing lines occause of their irregularity but to permanently establish and maintain the existing order of things with a view of confirming every one indefinite lo-cation of boundaries and destroying the pos-

when once done and approved under the provisions of the law, I believe that no man should be allowed to survey lots without a license and a bond as surety for any imshould be allowed to survey lots without a license and a bond as surety for any improper work, and every surveyor so licensed should be required to file with the county clerk at least once each month, copies of all filed notes and plats of every survey made and every such surveyor should be compelled to use the established monuments as his basis for such surveys. The work will take fully two years for its completion if carried out by one set of men, and the sooner the better for the city and property-owners. To put it off is simply deferring what must inevitably be done and only adding to the difficulties to be oversome when the work is undertaken. Very respectfully,

Andrew Rosewater,

City Engineer.

I concur in the above in the main.

J. E. House,

Chairman Board of Public Works,

I have carefully read the report of City Engineer Rosewater concerning the mondmenting of the city, as authorized by the charter,

ing of the city, as authorized by the charter, and I agree with him as to the facts stated and fully concur in the recommendations made. Respectfully,

W. J. CONNELL,

City Attorney.

Laying the Corner Stone. The corner stone of the new board of trade building will be laid at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, June 17, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska Masons. The Masons will meet at their hall at the corner of Capitol avenue and Sixteenth street, and under escort of the local orders will march to the Exposition building where they will be joined by the officers and members of the board of trade. The march will then be continued to the site of the new board of trade building at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam, where the services will be held. . In addition to the regular address and services by the Masonic order, addresses will be delivered by Max Meyer, president of the board of trade, and Edward Bosewater, editor of the Bee.

The president of the board of trade extends an invitation to all citizens to be present and take part in the exercises. The members of the board of trade will meet at their hall at 6:30 o'clock prepara-tory to marching in the procession to the scene of the services.

An Effort for "Square" Sport, The big medal with one Ross attached that lately came back from Kansas City with its pinions plucked and the Hitchcock-Hughes fiasco have rather disgusted lovers of athletic sports in these parts. An effort is being made, however, to have a square, fair up and up foot race, just to show that Omeha has a liking for honorable out-door contests. Whitney, of the Bluff hose team, a well-known runner, vho carries many sprinters' scalps on his belt, was in town yesterday, and the probabilities are that a match will be arranged between him and a young Canadian runner of good record and repute, who for some time has been a resident of the city. Ed Rothery is willing to back the latter to the extent of \$100 or more for a 100yard race, provided there is a guarantee that no hippodrome work enters into the The probabilities are that the

## contest will take place.

Mrs. Frank's Bondsmen. The fuss that was made about Mrs Frank Huber's bondsmen, when she quietly left the city a few days ago, now appears to have been entirely uncalled for. The fact is Mrs. Frank was never under any bonds while on trial at Council Bluffs, charged with the ruin of the Mer-cer girl. When she was first arrested she was placed under bonds to appear for trial. She secured a bond signed by J. H. Rogers and L. Rus-sell, of Council Bluffs. The city clerk of the Bluffs refused to accept the security but Mrs. Frank was allowed to go at lib erty, promising to strengthen the bond. She never bettered the bond, and after she had been bound over to the district court she quietly stole away, leaving the lenient court without any security.

An Ear For a Thumb. A bloody fight occurred at the corner of Fourteenth and Webster streets at 8 o'clock yesterday evening in which Martin Riley had his ear chewed off by a local slugger, who rejoices in the name of John Sultivan. The trouble grew out of drunken quarrel. Martin Shields and one Quinlan started the row and then kept the crowd back white Riley and Sullivan did the fighting. As a result of the fight Riley showed up at the police station about 11 o'clock with the major por-tion of his left ear missing. He said it had been chewed off by Sullivan and picked up by a Swede girl who lives near the scene of the fight. Report says thal Sullivan lost a thumb in the conflict. An information will be filed against Sulivan and his pals this morning.

## Up They Are Going.

Excavations for buildings and structures in progress can be seen on all the principal streets of the city, sometimes ready for enumeration on every square. Ezra Millard is about to build a business block on the corner of Harney and Eleventh streets. Sylvester Cunningham has purchased a site for a building on Harney between Eleventh and Twelfth. Excavation is in progress for a fine struc-ture at the corner of Webster and Fif-teenth streets. The Barker Bros. have the foundation laid for a commercial block and hotel on the corner of Jones and Thirteenth, and the number of residences assuming a material form are really too nu nerous to mention.

A Cuming Street Runaway. About 5 o'clock yesterday evening th team attached to express wagon 114 organized a boycott on their driver and usurped right-of-way privileges down Cuming street. They were getting on swimmingly when they struck a cross walk at Wheaton street, breaking their double tree. The driver took a header for a cellar-way, but missed it and drew up on the sidewalk somewhat disfigured. The team pursued the even tenor of their way, held together by the neckyoke, until

they attempted to take opposite sides of a coal wagon. The neckyoke was of good material and the collision stopped the runaways. The damage was slight.

Musicale. The thirty-ninth of the ladies' musicales was given at Meyer's music hall yester day afternoon. Among the most pleasing features of the programme were the

selections by Miss Rose Conrad, of Fre-mont, one of the most accomplished pianists in the state. The programme was as follows: 

minor. B Gavotte, arranged by Tours. Henselt—Etude, "If I were a Bird".. Miss Rose A. Conrad. "Thou Fairest Vision of My Soul"....

5. Larghetto Miss Conrad.

Beethoven—"Turkischer March."
Miss Alice Rogers, Miss Lida Wilson.

6. "Let All Obey". Leach
Mr. Woodman.

7. Kreisleriana, op. 16, No. 2. Schumann
Wagner-Liszt—Spinnerlied
Miss Courad.

## Nebraskans in the City.

Among the Nebraskans in the city, most of whom are called here by the session of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska Masons, are S. A. Brandhober, of Ogallala; A. C. Nash, of Kearney; W. H. lala; A. C. Nash. of Kearney; W. H. Alden, of Aurora; E. B. Crosby, of Fullerton; J. J. Wemple, of Hastings; J. P. Black, of Bloomington; B. M. Wellsley, of Blair; E. A. Allen, of North Loup; S. J. Whitton, of Edgas; M. Dowling, of North Bend; L. N. Folsom, of Ashland; M. G. Lee, of Shelton; L. M. Keene, of Fremont; J. R. Cain, A. E. Gault and J. N. Herbert, of Falls City; J. A. Tulleys of Red Cloud, and J. B. Dinsmoor, of Sutton. Dinsmoor, of Sutton.

#### The Masons.

The grand lodge of Nebraska masons met at the Freemasons' hall last evening. Over three hundred delegates were present, representing the 150 lodges of the state. The session last evening confined itself principally to the disposition ot preliminary business.

#### Personal Paragraphs. H. W. Yates and L. M. Towar left yester-

day for Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Merriam left resterday for Boston. Mrs. Joseph Beck went east-on a short visit Tuesday evening.

General Meyers passed through the city yesterday on his way west. William Johnson, Lincoln, A. Nitzell, Genoa, are at the Canfield.

Mrs. J. G. Blake 'left Tuesday for a trip to her old home at Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Rev. J. W. Harris left last evening to visit friends at Reedsport, J. L. DeBevoise, ticket agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, is in

Chicago. E. P. Sloan, of the firm of Slean, Johnson & Co., has gone to Peoria on a business trip.

The Hon. A. J. Poppleton, attorney of the Union Pacific, returned from the west last evening. Mr. C. M. Leighton, of Lincoln, was in the city yesterday, on his way to Chicago, stopping at the Buckingham.

Mrs. C. M. Woodward, of Seward, treasurer of the State W. C. T. U., was at the Buckingham yesterday.

Miss Isaacs, sister of Mr. Charles H. Isaacs, left Tuesday for a visit with friends at Clifton Springs, N. Y. W. D. Hill, of Beatrice, state agent of the Pennsylvania Fire and North American insurance company, is at the Pax-

Mrs. R. M. Davis and two daughters arrived Tuesday from Staunton, rived Tuesday from Staunton, Va., to spend their vacation with Mrs. F. M.

Mrs. Will H. Dewey, of Waverly, Kan. s in the city visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. K. Taylor. Mrs. C. M. Leighton, of Lincoln, corn

oonding secretary of the State W. C. T. U., stopped at the Buckingham yesterlay on her way to Chicago Chas. A. Boyd, one of the most popu ar and successful book-men on the road has returned to Omaha and will spend a few weeks here preparatory to leaving for St. Paul, where he will spend the summer.

## Bevities'

Commissioner O'Keeffe is busy on Mercer avenue attending to bridge work. Squads of troops are coming in daily for target practice at Bellevue. The partnership existing between Hay & Paulse, blacksmiths, has been dis-

solved. Bishop O'Connor is building an attracive wing to the Episcopal residence on Mercer avenue.

A small fry chicken dispute will take place in Council Bluffs to-night and some of the Omaha sports will attend. Late yesterday afternoon, Orlin G Morse filed a petition for divorce from

his wife, Emma, on the charge of deser The case against young O'Connor charged with the embezzlement of funds from Lindquist & Co., will be tried in

Judge Stenberg's court to-day. The case of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hadam, charged with destroying prop erty of the water works company be heard before Judge Stenberg to-day.

The Moline, Ill., regatta takes place next week. Mr. F. M. Conner and J. M. Brown, manning the Omaha double scull, will be present, leaving for Moline next Saturday evening. Mrs. Clarkson is having Architect

Sidney Smith draw up plans for a hand-some three-story brick-frame residence, on the Eastlake style, to be erected on Twenty-third and St. Mary's avenue. Sergeant James W. Weeks, of company "E," Sixth infantry, has qualified as sharpshooter for '86, having fired 230 shots, or, 46 scores to qualify. He has a general average of 84 5-11 per cent for each score fired from 200 to 800 yards inclusive.

clusive. The Tenth street crossing of the Union Pacific is becoming more and more dan gerous every day, to say nothing of the inconvenience arising from switching cars at this point. Last evening several parties missed the 5 o'clock dummy train because of the freight blockade.

Cuming street from Idaho street to Brown is being graded preparatory to paving. The contractor, however, seems to have no regard for the rights of travelers on that thoroughfare while his work is going on, for he shuts off the progress of vehicles at will and most times

unnecessarily. General Manager Callaway and General Superintendent Smith, of the Union Pacific, will leave this morning at 10 o'clock for a detailed inspection of the road under their jurisdiction. The special train carrying the dignitaries will be in charge of the old reliable conductor, Frank Keeshen, and Brakeman W. A. Gaines, of the bridge division, has been selected to manipulate the stopping gear although it is not probable he will have to rack his voice much in announcing the

stations. The Pilgrim's Progress has been published in Canton in Chinese characters and illustrated by Chinese artists. All characters are Chinese. The scene is laid in China

# HELPFUL HINTS FOR TILLERS.

A Variety of Farm Facts Gleaned from the State Press.

A WASHINGTON COUNTY MODEL.

The Work of a Practical and Progressive Farmer-The Swine Parlor and the Boyine Boudoir-Hints and Suggestions.

Nebraska Farm Notes. Hebron Journal: Keep a sharp look-

out in the orchard for the nests of the tent caterpillar. Destroy them at once by cutting off the limb, or, if out of reach, by burning out the nests by means of a small bundle of rags tied upon the end of a long pole and saturated with kerosene

Genoa Enterprise: The farmers are all loud in their praises of the weather we are having now, as they say nothing could be better for their crops at this time of the year. If it keeps on at this rate Nebraska will see the best crops raised she has ever known and the bins will be filled to overflowing with the golden grain.

Arapahoe Pioneer: The farmer who sells his crop within two months of the time when it is ready for market will come out ahead. The risks are too great in the holding of grain. Very few have good facilities for storing their products, and even then there is a shrinkage and inferest on money, which usually amounts to as much as the difference in price, if there is any in the farmers favor. Those who have held over last year's crop have lost half its value. It should serve as a warning that the farmer has too many odds against him in specu-lating upon the price of his crop.

O'Neill Frontier; The crops on the Elkhorn valley are considerably in advance of those on the Platte. This we know from personal observation, having traveled over more or less of both these valleys last week. The Platte bottom is very flat and they have had a great deal of rain in that section this year, hence crops are backward. The fame of the Platte valley has been rung for years, but for beauty, fertility, and general pur-poses, give us the Elkhorn valley and North Nebraska. We perfer to live in O'Neill and Holt county.

Nebraska City Press: That Otoe county is a fruit growing region is amply demon-strated by the strawberry crop this year. strated by the strawberry crop this year. The yield has been very heavy and the quality of the fruit excellent. Neligh Republican: Cut worms have

thinned out corn more than common this season. The damp, cool weather must have been the cause of it. We had good showers three evenings in succession last

Wood River Gazette: The crop of small fruit was never better in Hall county than it is this year. Currants, strawberries, gooseberries, etc., have never been so plenty here as they are this

never been so plenty here as they are this season. It is only a question of time when Nebraska Fill, be second to no state in the union in the production of fruit of all kinds. The production of the value of a firm more than good roads in the country adjoining it. If, during any part of the year, it is inaccessible because of the hand, its value is cut down very much. It is bad policy to fritter away money in small sums over a large district, for year little good is accomplished by so doing. Make permanent roads, if only history distance each year, and before many years your entire year, and before many years your entire region will more than dotted in the value of your lands. It will be noticed by travelers that as soon as your locality is reached no road troubles are to be met; and this fact will contweigh many other considerations with anyone wishing to make a permanent home. Make the road so that it will be hard and smooth, whether the season be hot or cold, wet or

Greenwood Hawkeye: Sunday last we visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W Bouk, living southeast of Greenwood about five miles from town, and while there looked Mr. Bouk's far-famed seed farm over. We must say that we were agreeably surprised at the evident sucmethods he uses in preparing his seeds seeds from mixing, uses ground on four different sections, and it is easy to see that all have been planted by a practical man with a view of getting the best pos sible results. He has a great variety of seeds planted, among which we noticed twenty-four different kinds of potatoes, Seven different kinds of corn, a large field of the famous Saskaschewan Fife wheat, White Australian oats, Early Bonand so on to the end of the chapter. beans

The most successful chicken raiser w know of in Johnson county this season is Mrs. Wm. A. Barnett, of Lincoln pre-elnot. Mrs. B. has now over four hundred young chickens with fifteen hens to come off the nests with their broods in

few days. Ulysses Dispatch: Many Nebraska farmers sconomize in small matters and are lavish in large affairs. Crops are left uncribbed, hay uncovered, machinery exposed to rain and snow, with the inevita-ble result of a call upon the money sharks, a mortgaged farm and hard labo eaten up by interest payments. The suc-cessful farmers of Nebraska, whose thrifty looking homes, neat fences, care-fully tilled fields and roomy barns and sheds bespeak the energy and care of their owners, are the men who have watched both the spigot and the bunghole and have promptly noted and stopped all leaks as they began.

Tecumseh Journal: Our nursery men report the prospects for an abundant fruit crop this season remarkably flattering. This is the "even year" on apples, and the trees are loaded down with healthy buds and blossoms, while the small fruits give promise of abundant yield. The trade in fruit trees and shrubbery has been much larger than was anticipated, and everybody is ingly waking up to the realization of the fact that fruit can be and is being suc-cessfully raised in Nebraska as in any other state in the gnion.

Rushville Standard: Our farmers are experiencing confiderable trouble with prairie squirrels orgophers. Their raids on the corn fields are astonishing. They follow the plantenast dig up the seed almost as fast as it can be planted. One man says they have taken every kerne of his seed on three acres of land.

A Washington County Model Farm. Blair Republicant, There is a prolific yield of small fruits in this vicinity, with the exception of the cherry and plumb crop, both of which will be light. The same may be said of apples, which must have been injured by the late frosts. A few days since we enjoyed the pleasure of briefly inspecting the beautiful fruiter of W. H. Johnson west of this city Those who think red clover don't do we in this state ought to see the heavy growth which he is cutting. It grows just as rough on the high bluffs as on a level, and will yield two heavy crops this season. The idea that white or red clove won't grow well in this state is pretty effectually exploded. Every farmer should have clover pasture for his hogs; it saves feed, keeps them in a healthy, growing condition and enriches the land. Mr. Johnson has the best kept grape vines of different varieties that the land of the different varieties that we have seen in Nebraska. The old vines are not over-loaded; but on Concord that were set last year can be counted from ten to as high as one hundred bunches on a single vine.

This is remarkable. It shows that with proper care and pruning it is an easy matter for everybody to raise an abund ance of this healthful and delicious fruit. The Snyder blackberry vines in his or-chard, and raspberries as well, bend beneath the load of berries—there will be bushels of them. A large bed was fairly red with mammoth strawberries of the Downing variety. Some of them were

as large as peaches. To look at these grounds and the swaying forest trees which surround one swaying lorest trees which surround one of the most delightful and romantic locations in this town and state, perhaps, commanding a view of enchanting scenery, taking in the windings of the sinuous Missouri and the contour of Iowa bluffs, no stranger would dream that less than twenty

than twenty years ago the broad land-scape was barren and uncivilized. Since then all those tree embowered homes of the busy city in the foreground have been built. The barren, treeless plain, and parched bluffside, covered with short grass, glows with the greenery of vege-tation, crops, thickets and foliage cool the earth and he beholds a terrestrial paradise. "Surely" is the exclamation, this land was not an unreclaimed soli tude less than a generation ago?"

Sows.

The Hog: Don't crowd your suckling sow. Better keep her lean than to have stunted pigs. Feed very little of the concentrated foods, and give her as great variety as forethought can provide. If you have neglected anything which should have been done make a note of it, so it will not escape, your attention not should have been done make a note of it, so it will not escape your attention next year. Don't let her have a picnic over the entire farm, so she will trot her pigs poor, but give her ample range and an abundance of grass and clover. Remember she should have plenty of exercise and shade, plenty of pure water—such water as only the pump handle can bring—and all the greasy, wholesome slops she will carry. If you have any exposed fence through which the pigs will have easy access, and leave the sow to gormandize to her heart's content, while the dize to her heart's content, while the pigs go in with all fours. Feeders will often, in this manner, bunch hogs of different ages and sizes by grading the various openings so each lot will find its proper place and get its proper share.

What a Cow Should Yield. Hoof and Horn: Something depends of course upon the kind of cow, but no cow is a good one that does not yield 2,500 quarts of milk in one year, or about seven quarts a day for 365 days. She will be dry a portion of the time, and o the close of her milking period, but she should not give less than seven quarts daily for every day in the year. The milk should produce about two hundred pounds of butter, or a pound to every twelve quarts of milk, which, at 25 cents a pound the whole year, would yield \$50. The value of the calf depends on its breeding, while the skim milk fed to pigs and the manure should realize at least \$25 more, making \$75. We may safely take one-half for cost, leaving \$37.50 as profit. The sum fixed as profit, however, may vary, as the price of food is cheaper in some localities than in others. Dany-men differ as to the amount of profit a cow should give. Some claim as much as \$50 a year, but such darrymen sell the milk directly to consumers at a fair price The fairest estimate is made upon the practice of skimming the milk and rais ng pigs, which will increase the profit especially if a good breed of hogs be used

### Converting Corn into Pork.

dairy cows.

n connection with a first-class lot of

Farm, Field and Stockman: Pork and corn seem to be inseparable articles. But inless the corn is properly fed the pork will be expensive. Corn and pork only go together when it is desirable to fatten the hogs. If corn is used in any other manner or for a different purpose the pork becomes a very expensive product. We do not advocate feeding corn in the summer to any class of stock, and experience shows that while it is invaluable the pork raiser, pork can be produced more cheaply when the corn is fed in a judicious manner, Many farmers, though iged, do not know that clover hay can be fed with advantage to hogs, and yet such is the fact. We have long separated the denied him the privileges of being fed on grass, cut hay, ground oats and other food that is more acceptable to him dur ing his growing period than corn, and the consequence is that he fails under his long-continued diet of corn, and becomes susceptible to diseases that were before unknown. To keep the steer stuffed with dry corn, which is a concentrated food and deprive it of bulky provender of pure water, would cause it to succumb ina short time, yet this is just the treatment that the hog is compelled to undergo. simply because "corn is king" and sup-posed to be cheap, when the fact is that when fed under such circumstances it is very costly. What the hog requires is a variety, including bulky food, and corn will then perform an important service.

Hints and Suggestions. It is said that the pods of lima beans are injurious to hogs, though they may be fed freely to cows.

The disadvantages of the ordinary sy tem of setting milk in shallow pans for raising cream are that a longer period elapses before the skimming is complet ed, too much space is required and in summer the milk becomes sour before the whole of the gream is raised.

The use of paris green on potatoes and other things kills many bees and insects that are useful and also destroys many small birds.

It is said that pyrethrum, mixed with five times its bulk of plaster and dusted into the center of the leaves with a pair of bellows, will destroy cabbage worms. Regarding the dehorning of cattle, a western paper says that experience teaches that the growth of the horn can be stopped by applying a red-hot iron to the horn germ in caives.

For the best egg production in heavy fowls cats are as good feed as any. They give bulk, while the nutriment they contain is of the kind which goes to make eggs rather than fat.

Horses are not fully matured until years of age, nor do they arrive at their full strength until 8 years old. Immature animals are often overtaxed and their future usefulness injured.

Into a pound of soft soap dissolve one ounce of carbolic acid crystals, and it be comes an excellent remedy for lice on animals when they are washed in warm water with the aid of the soap.

After cutting, orchard grass springs rapidly, and the aftergrowth is heavy. This should not be pastured during the summer or fall, but should be reserved for winter grazing. It should be treated as above directed in the case of the tall meadow-oat gross. Short hay crops mean cheap cattle in autumn. But the farmer who makes autumn. full provision for keeping can buy and turn his fodder to good account not only

in sales, but in added value to the manure Time intelligently given to bees will pay equally well with that given to any other kind of farm work; and where too many are kept it may be done at such times as not to interfere with other important work.

When a hoe becomes dull it refards work because of the increased tax it imposes on strength. Sharpen it by filing to a chisel edge. When sharp it works much more effectively, especially when there are weeds to be cut.

In selecting a sow for breeding choose one that is quiet and mild in disposition. She may be the one that will lay on fat most easily, and it will therefore be necessary to feed sparingly, but she will be all the better as a breeder for this.

One of the advantages from harrowing THE MARKETS STILL WEAK. will run over fifteen acres or more per day. The smoothing harrow takes a width of eleven feet, and as only scratching the surface is desired no lapping is

A cow, says the American Agricultur-ist, should have a clean skin in order to give clean milk and make good butter, and that cleanliness cannot be secured except by the use of the brush and the thorough removal of dirt and filth, which should be done before the cows are milked in the morning and evening.

The greatest egg producers are the hens that are most liable to cat their eggs. It seems scarcely possible for hens laying almost continually to furnish the material for the shells. The difficulty is worse after a severe winter, during which the fowls have have been kept from getting at the ground. When the egg-eating habit is established no time should be lost in getting rid of the hens guilty of it.

Mr. A. G. Tuttle, of Baraboo, Wis., says he traps moths by placing shallow pans of vinegar among the branches of the trees, which attract the moths and drowns them. His method is contrary to the rule that sweet substances should be used for such purposes.

Make good use of the smoothing har-row in the corn and other cultivated fields. No tool in use will kill so many weeds as this, if used at the right time. It keeps down the weeds and keeps the surface mellow, the two prime necessi-ties in the culture of any crop. Quite a number of plants, such as car

ots, beets, turnips, salsify, parsnips and that soit of vegetables, must be grown one year and the stock kept over during the winter and set out in the spring, when a new growth will start up and the plant will mature seeds. Mr. A. S. Fuller, the well-known horti-

culturist, in relation to keeping fruits says: "The thin-skinned sorts, as a rule, are poor keepers, while the thick-skinned sorts may be kept in fair condition for months by packing in boxes and storing the boxes in a cool place." When bees are swarming it is the old

colony leaving the hive and abandoning the stores to the younger members. The old queen goes with them, and they seek a new location, with nothing for a beginning except what honey they fill them-selves with as they take their departure. If broken rice be boiled with one-third

milk and two-thirds water, adding one egg to each pint of liquid, and the mass thickened with oatmeal and cornmeal while boiling, it will prove an excellent diet for very young-chicks. It keeps well and may be crumbled very easily

### THE SPORTING WORLD. Racing at Brighton Beach on a Heavy

Track. NEW YORK, June 16.—The weather to-day was cloudy and cool, the track heavy and attendance large at Brighton Beach.

Purse, selling race, mile: Martindale won, Bonnie S second, Weasel third, Time-1:4734.

Purse, selling allowances, mile: Vaulter won, Brunswick second, Lord Coleridge third. Time—1:4834.

Hotel Brighton stakes, one and one-eighth miles: Delilah won, Pilot second, Islette third. Time—2:03.

Brooklyn handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards one and one-half miles: Green.

upwards, one and one-half miles: Green-field won, Bahama second, Phil Lewis third. Time—2:17<sup>14</sup>. Purse, one and one-eighth mile: Barnum won, I H D second, Hickory John third. Time-2:0214.
RACING AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 16.—A heavy rain fell after the second race to-day, making the track slow. One and one-eighth miles: Jim Nave won, Listim second, John Sullivan third. Time-2:04
One and one-quarter miles: Grimaldi won,
May Lady second, Buchanan third. Time—

2:14%.
One and three-eighths miles:s Starter, the Bourbon and Sir Joseph. The Bourbon won. Time-2:394.
One and one-eighth miles: Pearl Jenning won, Garland second, Joquita third. Time 2:0514. One and one-fourth miles: John A Burr Oak second. Time-2:25 Only two

starters. The Base Ball Record.

First base hits—New York 6, Philadelphia Errors—New York 3, Philadelphia 4. Umpire-York. AT BOSTON-Boston......0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0-5 Washington....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 Pitchers-Shaw and Buffington. First base hits-Boston 8, Washington 8, Errors-Boston 9, Washington 12, Umpire-Con-

AT BROOKLYN-At BrookLyn—
Metropolitan ... 0 2 4 2 0 0 1 0 0-9
Biooklyn ... ... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2
Pitchers-Toole and Lynch.
First base hits-Brooklyn 5, Metropolitan
13. Errors-Brooklyn 12, Metropolitan 2. Umpire-Kelly,

AT BALTIMORE-Baltimore...2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 Athletic,...0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 At the end of the eleventh inning the game was called on account of darkness. Pitchers-Henderson and Atkinson.

Pitchers-Murphy and Ramsey. First base hits-Cincinnati 9, Louisville 6. Errors-Cincinnati 9, Louisville 5, Umpire-Morton. St. Louis...... 0 0 0 0 0

Louis 2, Pittsburg 2. Umpire-Bradley. Passing the Queer. Jim Loving, a dandily dressed "col-

ored gemlin," was arrested yesterday evening for attempting to pass a "queer" dollar upon Waiter Bell. The fellow protests that he did not know the coin was counterfeit. The arrest was made by Jerome Penzel, clerk of the police

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed June 13 with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate Agency:

Isaac S Hascali (single) to Peter Lemish, north 14 of east 80 feet of lot 1, block 8, Kountze's 4th add, Omaha, w d—\$400, Algernon S Paddock and wife to Nahum P Fell, lots 24, 25 and 26, Jerome Park, Douglas county, w d—\$3,300.

Walther G Phelps and wife to George A Cramer, lot 22, Oak Hill add, Omaha, w d—\$400,500.

8237.50.

James F Nolan (single) to John Fogarty, lot 8, block 3, Denise's add, Omaha, w d—8830.

Egbert E French and wife to John J Monell, lots 1, 3, 15 and 16, block 5, lots 1, 2, 15 and 16, block 15, lots 1, 2, 15 and 16, block 16, Central Park, Douglas county, w d—82,000.

George W Ames and wife and others to John Wallace, lots 12 and 13, Redick's Grove, Omaha, w d—82,700.

John W Redick and wife to Eugene B Chapman n34 of n34 of sel4 of nw36, sec 32.

Chapman n of of n of sets of nws, sec 32, 16, 13, Douglas county, wd—\$2,300. Richard M Cross and wife to John J Beal,

lot 2, block 3, Isaacs & Selden's add, Omaha, w d-\$1,175. Heirs of Jacob S Shull to Mary Lynch, lot 6, block 2, Shull's 2d add, Omaha, w d-\$1,759. Samuel Hanover and wife to John Ains-Samuel Hanoyer and wife to John Almsneld and others, part of seld of swid, sec 26, 15, 18, Douglas county, w d.—\$8,000.

James H Stewart to the public, Stewart Place add, Omaha, part of sec 20, 15, 13—ded-self-on the control of the

Charles W Hamilton and wife to Cornelia B Connor, lot 9, Sunny Side add, Omaha, w d-51,000.

Julia McNair and husband to James C Wiemers, lot 39, Burr Oak add, Omaha, w d

A Poor Day For Trading on 'Change in

Chicago.

PROVISIONS SHOW SOME LIFE.

All the Cereals Remain in the Rut of Low Prices-Cattle Dealings Slow at Lower Figures.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. J-WHEAT.-Wheat was fairly active, but there was a weak feeling, produced by easier cables, good crop reports, large stocks and a searcity of orders. July bobbed between 721/40731/40, with 731/40 the first, and 721/c the last sale, showing a decrease of Make. August sold at 74%c down to 73%c. and closed at 74%c. Vessel room was taken for 73,000 bushels. Receipts at eleven points to-day were 280,000 busnels, and shipments 294,000 bushels.

CORN-Corn was moderately active, bu unsettled and averaged lower. The depression in wheat, the good growing weather and lower prices in New York caused a 16240 decline early. Later a better feeling set in, buyers became more numerous and a reaction in opening prices followed. July opened at 85%c, broke to 34%@35c, advanced to 35%c,

solve, broke to 34%@35c, advanced to 35%c, and closed at 1 o'clock at that figure, a decline of %c from yesterday.

OATS—Dats were moderately active, but prices were weaker and lower, and the closing shows a decline of %@%c. No. 2 to go to stere sold at 27%c. July sold at 27%c down to 27%c and closed at 27%c.

Provisions—Provisions were weak and lower early under the influence of the shrinkage in values of wheat and large receipts of hogs. Trading was fairly active, lard taking the lead. Mess pork was 10c lower. July opened at 88.62%. August closed at \$8.73%c. Lard for July sold at \$0.05 @6.10. and closed at \$8.73%c. August closed at \$8.73%c. Lard for July sold at \$0.05 was 10c lower. July opened at \$0.07%c.

Afternoon Board—Wheat sharply advanced on the afternoon board on the reported taking of forty boat loads for export at the several Atlantic ports. Fears of too much rain also had an influence on the changeful sentiment of the trading crowd. The close was a shade under the top reached on the late raily, but an advance over 1 o'clock figures of %c. Some improvement in corn and provisions is also noted.

2:40 p. m.—P'uts 72%c, calls 73%c.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

2:40 p. m.-Puts 724c, calls 734c.

CHICAGO, June 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-CATTLE-To the surprise of nearly everyone the receipts of cattle were greatly under the estimate this morning. At the outset it was thought that there were no more than 7,500 cattle. On that basis the market for good dry hay fed cattle opened at about steady rates, but values soon weakened in good grades, and common kinds were badly neglected. The offerings were very largely made up of grassy and of rough Some sales of medium to pretty good cattle Some sales of medium to pretty good cattle were made at 10@15c decline, but the market for grassers was from that to 25c lower. Shippers and exporters only bought about thirteen cars of cattle. They paid \$4.70@5.65 for 1113 to 1490 lb steers, taking some 1256 lb beeves at \$5.60. Dressed beef men were the chief buyers. Slop and hay-fed cattle were in large supply; 250 Nebraskans, 1102 lbs, \$5.00@5.10; Nebraskans, 1176 lbs, \$5.20@5.30; Wyoming, 1291 lbs, \$5.25@5.50.

Hogs—There was fair demand for good to choice heavy packing and shipping sorts at

#### range of \$4.1234@4.25. FINANCIAL.

New York, June 16.—Money—On call casy at 134@3 per cent.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4@5 per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull: actual rates, \$4.87 for sixty day bills, and \$4.88% for de-

choice heavy packing and shipping sorts at from \$4.15 to \$4.30. Light sorts were neg-lected. The few sales made were within a

GOVERNMENTS-Dult but strong, 3's being STOCKS-The Northern Pacific forfeiture had no effect upon the stock. The opening was comparatively steady. There was some hesitancy in the first few minutes, and many stocks declined light fractions. These were almost without exception the lowest of the day. The market soon gathered strength and earliest rose almost without and activity, and prices rose almost without a break until 2 p. m. There was then a slight yielding, but the close was firm at or near the

best figures of the day. STOCKS ON WALL STREET. 

## CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, June 16.—Flour—Dull and weaker; winter wheat flour, \$4.25@4.50; southern, \$3.75@4.25; Wisconsin, \$4.00@4.25; Michigan, soft spring wheat, \$3.50@3.75; Minnesota bakers', \$3.25@3.75; patents, \$4.40@4.75; low grades, \$1.75@2.75; ryo flour quiet at \$3.30@3.80 in bbls, \$3.23@3.30 in sacks. Wheat-Active, but weak and lower,

Wheat—Active, but weak and lower, closing 4c under yesterday; cash, 7114@7114c; July, 7214@724c; August, 744@7414c.
Corn—Weaker; declined 34@%c and closed 4c under yesterday; cash, 34%c; July, 354@354c; August, 364@36%c.
Oats—Dull, heavy and weak, 34@10 lower; cash, 27@274c; July, 274c; August, 274c. Rye—Dull at 55%c.

Barley—50/453c. Timothy—Prime, \$1,70@1.75, Flax Seed—\$1,08%. Whisky-8:.14. Pork-Moderately active but weak, closed

quite lower; cash and July, \$8.62; @8.65; August, \$8.72; @8.75. Lard—Steady, 23; @5c lower; cash, \$6.00; July, \$6.07; @6.10; August, \$6.15; 26.17; bulk meats steady and about unchanged. Butter-Firm; creamery, 13 4 316c; dairy, (@11c. Cheese-Quiet: full cream cheddars, 61/c:

skims, choice, 31,664c; flats, 667c; Young Americas, full new, 75,68c. Eggs—10,6105/c. Hides, Tallow—Unchanged. Hides, Tallow—Unchanged.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat—Firm and higher; July, 72340073c. Corn unchanged.
Oats—Firm; July, 2774c. Pork—Steady; July, \$8.65. Lard—Firm; July, \$6.10.

Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, bbls. 13,000 5,000
Wheat, July. 37,000 25,000
Wheat, July. 438,000 177,000 177,000 2,030 4,030

St. Louis, June 16.—Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red, cash 70%;; July, 73%;. Corn—Weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 30%@33c; July, 31/4c. Oats-Weak; No. 2 mixed, 26/4@26/4c;

July, 21c.
Rye-Firm; 53c asked.
Whisky-S1.10.
Pork-Easy at \$5.576.
Butter-Unchanged; creamery, 14@15c;

Corn-Steady and %e higher, Oats-Unchanged. Toledo. June 16.—Wheat—Quiet and easy; cash, 77%c.
Corn—Bull and unchanged; cash, 36c.
Oats—Easy; cash, 26c.

AFTERNOON BOARD-Wheat-Easy and Mc

Liverpool, June 16.-Wheat - Offered reely; New No. 3 winter and spring, 6s Flour—Offered freely; 7s 8d, dull. Corn—Supply good; spot steady at 4s 6d; June casy at 4s 2)/d; July and August, 4s 2d,

Kausas City, June 16.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 rod, cash, 52c old, 54c asked; July, 55c bid; August, 57% c bid, 57% c asked.