THE GLADIATORS VICTORIOUS

Omaha Defeats Lincoln in the First of the Championship Games.

THE HOME TEAM PLAYS WELL

Leavenworth Wins Over Kansas City and Topeka Defeats St. Joe-Snow Stops the Denver Game -Other Contests.

The Home Team Wins, The game between Lincoln and Omaha, the opening game for the championship season of the Western league, was witnessed by about 500 people at the association grounds yesterday afternoon. The day was a disagreeably cold one, making it unpleasant alike for players and spectators. The game, however, was an exceptionally good one, and did much to increase the faith of the Omaha patrons of the sport in the home team. Dave Rowe's boasted champions were outplayed at every stage of the game. The Omaha field, Messitt, Brimblecom and Bader, played without an error. O'Leary pitched an excellent game, the hits on him being dew and principally lost chance raps. Krehmeyer caught splendidly, being especially fortunate in capturing foul tips. Dwyer at first, Rourke at third and Walsh at short took care of everything that came

at short took care of everything that came in their way. Swift at second made several costly errors, but redeemed himself by a double play with Dwyer. The visitors worked hard but to little avail. When they struck O'Leary for a fly the outfield corralled them, and grounders seldom passed the infield. One of their runs was made on Swift's error, and one was earned. Dolan caught well. Lawrence occupied the pitcher's box, and did but fairly effective work. Reinagal at short stop did excellent service but was lost at the bat. The home team scored one in each of the The home team scored one in each of the second, fourth, fifth and seventh inmings. The visitors secured one run in the fourth inting, and one in the sixth. The detailed OMAHAS. PO. AB. R. 18. PO. A. E.

Bader Walsh
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 wift..... O'Leary. p Total LINCOLN. PO. AB. R. IB. PO. A. I ange...... 3d 4 Mussey I
Rowe Ist
Robinson in
Dolan c
Lawrence p
Glenavin 2d
Valor Nelson m 4 0 Rinagle..... s 4 0

Total..... 36 2 8 27 15 Farned Runs-Lincoln 1. Wild Pitches-Lawrence 5.

Wild Pitches—Lawrence 5.
Balks—Lawrence 2. O'Leary 1.
Passed Balls—Krehmeyer 1, Dolan 2.
Bases Stolen—Lange 1, Rowe 1, Walsh 1,
Dwyer 2, Krehmeyer 1.
Struck Out—Rowe, Glenovin, Bader, Brimblecom, Swift.
Umpire—Hengle.
Scorer—R. E. McKelvey.
Time of Game—2 hours.
To-DAY'S GAME.
The second game of the the series between Omaha and Lincoln will be played this aftermoon. The game will be called at 3 o'clock.
The teams will be positioned as follows:
OMAHA. POSITION. LINCOLN.
Alarter C. Robinson Houseman p. Nelson Houseman p. Nelson
Dwyer 1st Rowe
Swift 21 Glenavin
Lange

Snow Spoils the Denver Game. DENVER, April 23 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |—The Denver-Hastings game failed to come off to-day on account of snow.

Leavenworth Defeats Kansas City. Leavenworth, Kan., April 23 .- In the game to-day between Leavenworth and Kansas City the home club came off victorious by a score

Topeka Downs St. Joe. Toreka, Kan., April 23 .- The opening game of the Western league season between the Topeka and St. Joe clubs resulted in an easy victory for the home club. Score: To-peka 9, St. Joe 2.

Other Games Yesterday. LOUISVILLE, April 23.—The game between Cleveland and Louisville to-day resulted as

Cleveland and Louisville to-day resulted as follows:

Cleveland 0 0 5 2 0 1 1 1 0—10

Louisville...... 4 1 0 0 0 2 0 4 0—11

Pitchers—Chamberlain and Morrison. Base hits—Louisville, 22; Cleveland, 17. Errors—Louisville, 22; Cleveland, 23.—The game between the Athletics and Metropolitans to-day resulted as follows:

Athletics...... 4 4 0 0 0 3 0 2 0—13

Metropolitans ... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 1—6

Pitchers—Atkison and Cushman.—Base hits—Athletics, 21; Metropolitans, 16. Errors

—Athletics, 7; Metropolitans, 3. Umpire—McQuade.

McQuade, Sr. Louis, April 23.—The game between St. Louis and Cincinnati to-day resulted as follows: Cincinnati 18. Cincinnati 18. Errors—St.
Louis 28, Cincinnati 2. Umpire—Bower.

San Francisco Races. SAN FRANCISCO, April 23. - This was the

best day of the Blood Horse association races. The attendance was large, the weather warm and pleasant and the track in supurb condition. Mile and a quarter dash: Shasto won, deline second, Leap Year third. Time

2:15.
Pive furloughs, two-year-olds: Geraldine won, Cleo second, Snowdrop third. Time—1:30.
Mile, all a es: Aurelia won, Eldorado second, Dynamite third. Time—1:43\(\frac{1}{2}\).
Two miles, all ages: Monte Cristo won, Moonlight second, Argo third. Time—3:30.

The New Trotting Association. DETROIT, April 23 .- Secretary Steiner, of the American Trotting association, reports a large number of new members secured during the week. Among them are the St. Louis Jockey club, or the horse department of the Jockey club, or the horse department of the great St. Louis fair, the greatest and most prominent racing and fair association in the United States; the Illinois Trotting Horse Breeders' association. The state fair association of Minneseta and Missouri; the Milwaukee driving park; the Windsor, Canada, driving park, and associations at Fowler-ville, Ionia, Battle Creek, Centreville and Charlotte, Mich.; Galesburg, Fowlerville and Lincoln, Ill.; Fairmont, Lincoln, Albion and Omalia, Neb., Kirwin, Kan.; Cortland, N. Y.; Sigourney and Sioux City, Ia.; and the Viga county fair, Indiana.

The La Fevre Gun Club Shoot. The shoot of the La Fevre Gun club for the season's average took place at the grounds east of Athletic Park yesterday afternoon Townsend captured the badge for one week by the following score:

.11100 11100 11100 01010-1

CYCLONE DISASTERS.

as Frightful Work of the Storm in Kansae and Missouri. Br. Louis, April 23,-Special dispatches published here this morning show that fear-ful eyclones, tornadoes and har! storms ewept over a considerable part of western and southwestern Missouri, southeastern Hausas and northern Arkansas Thursday brealing last, causing great loss of life and be destruction of property as well as maining a large number of people. In Bates and VerINTER - STATE COMMERCE.

non counties, Missouri, the destruction was very great. West and south of Rich Hill the storm raged with Terrific violence and its track is strewn for miles with debris of all kinds. The estimated loss of property is \$100,000. Six persons were killed in the neighborhood of Hume and Sprague, and a number seriously and some fatally injured. At the Miller farm, three miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outhouses were destroyed; nine head of cattle and other stock were killed, and Miller, wife and baby blown into a well and drowned. Congressmen Preparing Amendments to the Bill.

ALASKA'S SPLENDID DOMAIN.

General Beiknap's Misfortune-Disturbers of Public Men's Tranquility-Knights of Labor In Politics.

and baby blown into a well and drowned.

In the lower part of Linn county,
Kan., a regular funnel-shaped twister
made a descent about 6 o'clock, seven

made a descent about 6 o'clock, seven miles northwest of Prescott, Every farm house in the path of the storm was demolished and every house in Prescott ruined. Nearly every house at Miami Junetion, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been kilied in Linn county and about fifty seriously injured. In Bourbon county Kansas, reports are coming in slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Fields' farm was swept clear of buildings and live stock. Near by the Mills-family was nearly exterminated, two culldren and father and mother being killed and niece and children found barely alive, but will recover. The stone residence of Samuel Coles was razed to the ground. In Anderson county, the cyclone badly dam-

Anderson county, the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Blue Mound, a town of nine hundred inhabitants, twenty

houses were wrecked and two persons

Killed.
GREENVILLE, Miss., April 25,—This section was visited last night by a terrible thunderstorm, followed by heavy hall that killed live stock and injured many colored persons. In Bolivar county the town of Huntington was nearly demolished.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

An Unusually Active Demand For

Money From All Sources.

CHICAGO, April 23, - | Special Telegram to

the BEE.]-Managers of local banking in-

stitutions report an unusually active demand

for money from all departments of trade.

Operators on the board of trade are pressing

their claims for financial assistance quite

vigorously and generally succeeded in ob-

taining a greater portion of their requests.

some refusals have been made, but exclu-

sively to parties not regular customers of in-

stitutions or where bankers were disposed to

limit their discount lines to parties who or-

dinarily have first claim on them. It is un-

derstood that two of the leading institutions

have made arrangements to supply the money

required to pay wheat delivered on May con-

tracts. The supply of loanable funds is

somewhat contracted and banks as a rule are

not inclined to enlarge their discount lines,

merely replacing the funds recieved on ma-

tured paper. Considerable money has been forwarded to wheat and life stock districts,

but largely through commission houses.

Lumbermen make quite frequent visits to

the banks as the season has about opened and

they require considerable money at this time

of year, both at the yards and the mills.

Packers were seeking temporary loans in

view of increased receipts of hogs and the

fact that they have considerable property on

hand which has been sold for May and June

delivery. Wholesale merchants were not

borrowing to any extent, as they are enjoy

ing quite active trade for this season of the

year and reducing their stocks of goods quite iberally. Rates of interest are well main-tained, in fact, there is little quabbling about

interest rates it money can be secured. Call loans are firm at 6 and 6% per cent and time loans command 6% and 8 per cent readily, depending on the amount of money required and the linancial standing of the borrower.

There was rather more doing in street loans. and rates of interest are reported steady at 6 and 8 per cent. Eastern money markets ruled with considerable

busy with their spring work and with seasonable weather, spring grain will be about
as large as usual, though varying somewhat
in different sections of the west. The receipts of grain were comparatively light, excepting of wheat, partially due to small deliveries at small stations and large shipments
from clevators during the past month. Prices
of grain and provisions have been a little
more favorable to buyers. The receipts of
live stock have been quite liberal at all principal western markets. Packing operations
are progressing quite favorably and the acgregate for the first quarter is somewhat in
excess of last year's returns to date.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 23,-[Special Tele-

gram to the BEE. |-The following lowa

postmasters were appointed to-day: Barnett L. Jones, Carbon, Adams county, vice W. P. Shinn, resigned; James W. Latimer, Wa-pella, DeWitt county, vice A. J. Latimer, re-signed

signed.

James J. Shannon was appointed post-master at Walter, Lancaster county, vice A. H. Wilson resigned.

Presbyterian Missions.

CHICAGO, April 23,-The annual meeting

of the Woman's Presbyterian board of mis-

sions of the northwest is to be held at Day-

enport, Ia., April 27-8. All railways have agreed to sell tickets to the delegates at one and one-third rates for the round trip. Hmited in going to April 20-7, and in returning on or before April 30.

American Troubles in Tangiers.

damages against the Moorish magistrate for

damages against the Moorish magistrate for assaulting an American citizen. The consul is unpopular, owing to his action in connection with the arrest of a Hebrew merchant of Aicazar, by two Englishmen who displayed the American flag, and who brought their prisoner in chains to Tangier.

A Railroad Sold.

Central railroad, running from Lexington

Ky., to Jelico, 219 miles, and including the Maysville and Lexington divisions, was sold to-day by the United States court in Covington to Bliss & Gates of New York, who bid \$1,300,000 for the road bed and lease holds, and \$205,000 for the rolling stock and other novable property.

e succession of the same and and a second

CINCINNATI, April 23 .- The Kentucky

GIBRALTER, April 23 .- The American consul at Tangiers has made a claim of £300,000

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- | Correspondence of the Brg. !- "Here, give me my umbrella," exclaimed General Belknap, after writing a card at the Ebbitt house the other evening. and addressing a friend standing beside him. "I haven't got your umbrella," replied the friend.

"I gave it to you but a second since to hold while I wrote my name. Come, fork it over,', the robust old soldier continued, and then he began walking around looking for it. Two or three gentlemen overheard the

conversation and were drawn up in amusemeat. Finally one smiled, and observed: What have you under your arm, general?" General Belknap stopped, pulled from

under his arm his umbrella, and observed in a flustrated manner: "Again! A few days ago I went with a

gentleman friend into a cafe for lunch. I paid the bill, bought cigars and when we began smoking I told my friend to give me my purse. I was positive I had handed it to him, or laid it down and he had picked it up, although he declared he had not ouched it. Looking around the table for the purse I discovered it in my hand."

General Belknap, who, it will be remem bered, was President Grant's secretary of war and was impeached on a charge of office broking, lives in Washington now. He has been here more or less for six years. He practices law, lives quietly, but comfortably, and is one of the most popular men at the capital. His friends are as extensive as his acquaintances. He dresses faultlessly, is large and handsome, with a full short beard that was once light red, but now half gray, and is generous to a fault. He never speaks ill of anyone, is gental and generous, and an entertaining conversationist. His friends say he will some day be completely vindicated.

"Some day not far distant, Alaska will be one of the choicest portions of the United States," said a government official, who has just arrived from that far-off section, and who was telling some of his experiences this morning. "Alaska is an enormous tract of country," he continued, "and neither its size nor resources are understood by any considerable portion of our people. Very few indeed comprehend its extent or physical characteristics. From its extreme north to south it is 1,400 miles in air line, or as far as

south it is 1,400 miles in air line, or as far as from Maine to Fiorida; and from its eastern boundary to the end of the Alentian islands 2,200 miles on an air line, or as far as from Washington to our western frontier."

"The island of Attu, at the end of the Alentian chain, is as far west of San Francisco as Maine is east, so that between the extreme eastern and western sections of the United States San Francisco is the great central city. Or take another basis of comparison. Alaska is as large as all New England and the middle states, to-gether with Ohio. son. Alaska is as large as an account of the middle states, to-getner with Ohlo, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee combined, or as large as all the United States east of the Missisas all the United States east of the Mississippi river and north of Georgia and the Carolinas, or nearly one-sixth of the entire area of the United States. It has a coast line of 18,211 miles, or nearly twice as much as the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of the remaining portions of the United States. The total area of the islands of Alaska is 21,205 square miles, which would make a state as large as the great state of Maine.

"Alaska is the region of the highest mountain peaks in the United States. The coast range of California and the mountain range of Colorado and Montana unite to form the Alaska mountains. This range, instead of continuing northward to the Arctic ocean, as the oid atlases represent, turns to the southward at the upper ramparts of the Yukon, extends through and forms the Alaska Peninsula, money markets ruled with considerable steadiness with more than the usual demand for bank favors from outside parties. Foreign money markets are easily loanable, funds abundant and interest rates favorable to borrowers. New York exchange was in moderate supply and the demand was fairly active, especially by merchants desiring to close up their eastern accounts for the month. Sales between banks were made at 25 cents discount to 25 cents premium per \$1,000 and the market closed steady at par. Foreign exchange was offered rather sparingly and the market ruled stronger and rates were higher, with sales of shippers' sixty days document bills on London at \$4.83\(\frac{1}{2}\)(\text{al.}\)(\ the upper ramparts of the Yukon, extends through and forms the Alaska Peninsuia, and then gradually sinks into the Pacific ocean, leaving only the highest peaks visible above the water. These peaks form the Alentian chain of islands. The islands d-crease

steady at \$4.34.664.542. The New York stock market exhibited considerable activity during the past week, though the trading on most days was largely in specialities. An unsettled feeling prevailed during the greater portion of the time and fluctuations in prices were frequent. Prices ruled higher early, but were not supported to the close. The earnings of the leading railroad lines, while not showing as large an aggregate as one month ago, are regarded as quite satisfactory by managers, as it was expected that the freight movement would decrease when the inter-state commerce law went into effect. Wall street speculators were disposed to trade quite freely and the market received considerable support from outside parties in the east. Western operators in the stock were not doing much, as their attention was attracted elsewhere. Foreign speculators in stocks traded rather freely. American securities tian chain of islands. The Islands decrease in size, height and frequency, as the mountain range sinks into the ocean. Unlimak, the most eastern of the chain, has that magnificent volcano Shishaldin, 9,000 feet high; then Unalaska, 5,951 feet; next Alka, 4,852 feet, etc. In the Alaskan range are the highest peaks in the United States. It is the great glacial region, too. From Bute Inlet to Unimak Pass nearly every deep gulch has its deep glacler, some of which are vastly greater and grander than any glacier of the Alps. On Lynn canal is a glacier computed to be 1,200 feet thick at the 'snout,' or lower projection. ing much, as their attention was attracted elsewhere. Foreign speculators in stocks traded rather freely. American securities were somewhat in foreign markets. The sales on the New York exchange for the week aggregeted \$2,221,300. Petroleum was inclined to quietness, if early in the week, and prices ruled comparative steady. Later the market showed more activity, offerings were larger and lower prices were accepted. Sales on the New York petroleum exchange reached 5,115,000 barrels. Opening sales were made at 64%c, sold at 63%@64%c, and closed quiet at 63%c. The leading produce markets have exhibited considerable activity during the past week, but it was almost exclusively in a speculative way. Operators appear to be as much "at sea" as ever, and very few developments have been made to establish any definite outcome of affairs. In many of the leading markets the operators have been transferring contracts ahead as much as possible, and the impression is gaining ground that speculative trading will be brisk during the greater portion of the coming three months—May, June and July. Lake navigation will probably open within the next ten days, when large quantities of grain will move eastward, and shippers regard the outlook as rather favorable for good business during the summer months. Farmers are busy with their spring work and with seasonable weather, spring grain will be about as large as usual, though varying somewhat rojection.
"Alaska is covered with hot and mineral springs, and its varying climate makes it a resort for certain invalids. Some of the springs are already noted for their curative

qualities. There are sulphur springs, boiling springs, and all kinds of springs. The boiling sprins have long been used by the natives for cooking purposes. A lake strongly impregnated with nitre is found on Beaver Island. Island.
"There are more miles of navigable rivers in Alaska than any other portion of the United States. In sections the climate is salubrious the year round. There are immense valleys where crops may be raised; great undeveloped mines of gold, silver, lead, coal and every class of minerals; the choicest timber lands in the world. In a word Alaska will not many years hence layer railroad. will, not many years hence, have railroad connection with this part of the country, and will be developed amazingly."

People in Washington, who have been watching the operations of the inter-state commerce commission from the spot of action, and who have kept abreast of the feeling of the shippers of the country, with one voice predict the repeal or very material amendment of the inter-state law at the coming session of congress. They declare that it is working too many hardships, destroys the theory and principle of rivalry in competition, and will ruin exports. Many are advocating its repeal, while others are suggesting amendments.

A member of the Fiftieth congress who has just arrived from the southwest, and who has trayled extensively in all parts of the country during the present month, says that

just arrived from the southwest, and who has traveled extensively in all parts of the country during the present month, says that there will be a flood of amendments and substitute laws offered as soon as congress convenes. He predicts that there will be three months of debate on propositions atfecting the inter-state commerce law.

The observations of this statesman have been duplicated by hundreds of others not members of congress. A senator who had much to do with the framing of this law says the rulings of the commission cannot be satisfactory, and that there will be continual gratings over the long and short haul clauses. He thinks this should be repealed, and declares that the only end sought to be attained by the enactment of the law was prohibition of discrimination in favor of or against shippers, and that it can be secured quite as well and by a much shorter route without the long and short haul clause.

Instead of reducing and simplifying the burden of the law all anticipate that it will be further complicated, and that the tactics of the railroad companies will be to make it still more ridiculous. It is stated that there will be a strong light made for a substitute which will not contain the long and short hauls, and several other clauses, but which will simply prohibit discriminations in favor of large shippers, and which will be short and simple and do away with the commission which is conceded on all hands to be a cumbersome and useless tribunal. The substitute proposition is to be so plan and short as to require no interpretations, and will put redress in the hands of the people and in the county courts.

Of course this character of solution of the

dress in the hands of the people and in the county courts.

Of course this character of solution of the problem will be fought by not only the commission, but all lawyers in congress and out of it, who hope to get fat fees from the people and the common carriers. It is expected that there will be much more independent action by men in congress than there was last winter in dealing with this subject. Then they knew nothing of the effect of the the law, as it had not been tested. Now they have been shown by constituents just enough objection to it all to give them ample excuse for voting for or against any proposition.

When the subject was before congress in the last two congresses men who fought shy

100,000 11 4

of it and worked, directly or indirectly arainst it, were suspected of being influenced by the corporations. The railroads will undoubtedly show to jegislators enough hardships to constituents to warrant a repeal of the law, if necessary, or the enactment of a substitute. If the constituents have not encountered the hardships by this time some can be made specially for them. The interstate commerce law is destined to a short life in its present condition, is the belief in in its present condition, is the belief in Washington, and no one hesitates to say so,

While the crowd of visitors were congre ating in the east parlor at the white house to attend the last informal public reception, this week, an old lasty with antiquated spe-tacles pulled well down on her nose, climbed the stairway leading to the private offices on the second floor. When she reached the the second floor. When she reached the landing she stopped, looked around, sniffed the air, took off herespectacles, and going up to a messenger, asked:

"Can you tell measir, what smells so?"

The messenger stammered, hesitated, and finally replied:
"That, madame, is kale and bacon which "That, madame, is kale and bacon which you smell. It comes up from the kitchen."
"Well, I thought so much," said the old lady, "and I told my friends down stairs so. They contended that the smell from the kitchen of the white house would never be allowed to permeate the whole building in this way, and so I said I would come up and find out. Why, it smells awfully down in the white house."

Shortly the old lady was in the cast parlor with her friends and telling them how she had just as good a nose as ever, and her voice could be heard above the murmurings of the crowd as it moved toward the president, who was then receiving.

was then receiving.
One who related this incident said that the president is becoming so fond of boiled din-ners that Mrs. Cleveland is very glad to go out to Red Top or Oak View, where her mother is, to escape the fumes and get some delicacies. Mrs. Cleveland prefers fine pastry and is very fond of early fruits and a few of the vegetables, while the president continues to destroy ham and eggs, cabbage, kale, bacon and corn beef, and take his mugs of

"Yes, a great many letters are written to the president for no other real object than to get his autograph and learn his style of composition." said a white house clerk. "Here is a pile of letters which bear no significance to official business; yet each requires an answer. They came from remote parts of the country in many instances. Most are from the out-of-the-way precincts. I presume thera are thousands of families in different parts of the country who have letters in their research. of the country who have letters in their pos-session from presidents of the United States. They wrote the presidents for the sole pur-pose of securing a letter in reply."

"Do you often find postage enclosed from these autograph letter fiends?"

"About the interpretation of the security of the secur

"About one in ten enclose a stamp. But the stamps are not so burdensome as the correspondence. It is the examination of letters that takes the trouble. But few of them are that takes the trouble. But few of them are ever seen by the president, and those who think they are getting his inspiration in the answers are badly mistaken. The clerks open the letters, write answers to those not requiring the president's attention, and he affixes his signature without having the least idea of the contents of either the letter of inquiry or the answer. True, the president sends out his autograph; but that is all."

The cabinet officers, well known senators. The cabinet officers, well known senators, and sometimes prominent members of the conse of representatives, get frequent letters from strangers, not inquiring for an auto-

graph, but some matter which will require an answer, and the sole object is to get an autograph letter. It is very seldom that any of them write the answer. A secretary does it, and only the autograph name goes to the aquisitor and disturber of the public man's tranquility. There have been in Washington during the last past fortnight; two or three very astate and influentials Knights of Labor. The assembles of this organization in this

city are made up of extraordinary intelligent men, and most of them rank as pretty fair politicians, many of them having occupied potent places in state legislature, federal positions, etc., and they rank as men having exceptionally fine perspicacity in matters political. Nearly two-thirds are democratic in politics. All of them have been discussing for ten days or more the political outlook as it has reference to labor, and labor organiza-

tions.

If I have any power of concentration in instances of this kind the general belief is that the organization of Knights of Labor will put a presidential candidate in the field. antagonize bitterly bothed the old parties, be defeated, and then goto pieces. Then, it is prophesied, there will be no more nationally organized latter for many years, and so much feeling will be engendered in the campaign that the labor unions, which have done

paign that the labor unions, which have done so much for many years to elevate labor, will be greatly impaired.

These labor experts in Washington and the labor politicians, who cannot have any selfish motive in view, because they cannot run for office, say there has never been a class organization, or society of any characteristics. acter, which have survived an active partici-pation in politics, and that the organization of Knights of Labor is too nearly divided ever to permit the successful candidacy of one of their own number for a national office. They do not discuss which of the old parties will lose heaviest by the race of a Knight of Labor candidate, but they are creatly cerned about the outlook of the order. expected that the subject, which is to comup in the general assembly at Minneapolis this fall, will create a great deal of feeling. Perry S. Heath.

GRAND ISLAND DOINGS.

The Storm, Soldiers' Home and Other Local Items.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 23 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The wind storm of yesterday blew down the north wall of the new Williams and Kerr block under course new Williams and Kerr block under course of erection on West Third street. The west wall is also injured and it will entail a loss of about 8800 to the contractors.

Rev. Geo. Williams, of the Presbyterian church, will resign the pastorate to-morrow. This is greatly to be regretted, as he is a public-spirited man and looks after the best interests of the city and is an able and efficient minister.

interests of the city and is an able and efficient minister.

The soldiers' home commissioners, Scott, Laws and Willard, were in the city vesterday, and with O. B. Thompson and A. H. Baker selected the site of the main building of the soldiers' home. They decided on a sightly location near the center of the southeast quarter of the section. It will be linely situated, and work is to be commenced at once on the ornamentation of the grounds and the buildings commenced as soon as the contract is let.

and the buildings commenced as soon as the contract is let.

The wife of City Councilman Taylor died very suddenly yesterday afternoon after an illness of but a few hours.

An Irate insurance agent, by the name of Palmer, of the Home insurance company of New York, destroyed the general expiration register of a leading agency in the city on Wednesday, entailing a loss to the owners estimated at from two to four hundred dollars. He went to the office when the owners were absent and in the presence of an employe committed the depredation. He was arrested when passing through the city last night.

A Billy and a "Black-Jack." "That wasn't a billy that Rothaker slugged Rosewater with; it was a black-jack," said an old police officer last evening, "The billy "he continued, "is always :nade, in part at least, of wood. This weapon is simply 4 ball of lead and a leather covering, with a leather handle. It is the favorite weapon of thieves, crooks and keepers of houses of ill-fame. It makes no noise, requires but little force to wield and is deadly in its work. force to wield and is deadly in its work. Its ordinary effect is to make an indentation in the skull; of it it doesn't affect the outter bone, in frequently fractures the inner layer of bone and produces an irritation upon the first covering, which ends in inflammation and not unfrequently in death. I would rather be as assaulted with a pistol than with one. Any man who carries one ought to be sent to the pen on general principles. He's a thug."

Omaha Scientific Club.

The following programme will be rendered Wednesday evening at the Omaha business college rooms, corner of Sixteenth and Capital avenue: Piano duet, declamation, Prof. J. H. Lewis; song, solo, Miss Rose O'Neill; J. H. Lewis; song, solo, atts Rose C Nelli; the "Press," (past, present and future). Fred Nye; piano and violin duet. Prof. Rathburn and son; question for debate, "Resolved, That the protective tariff should be abolished and congress enact laws with a tendency toward gradual free trade," Aff. E. Franklin Fellows, J. B. Scannell, negative; Judge J. P. Cooley, R. D. Wade and Judge Berka, and closed by J. J. Polits, affirmative. The public are cordially invited.

THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK.

A Noble Mother Finds Her Cross Too Great For Human Heart to Bear.

A BLIND AND IMBECILE DUKE.

Rank Nor Wealth Nor State Can Heal a Broken Heart-Lady Flora Hastings Dies of Grief-Her Imbecile Son-Hereditary Nobility.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- [Correspondence of the BEE]-The news has arrived of the death of the Duchess of Norfolk, a lady not well-known, even by name, in America, but whose life has been as strange and sad in its vicissitudes and splendid sorrows, as almost any in history or romance. She was born in 1853, the daughter of a Mr. Clifton, the third son of a plain English squire, who chanced to please the eyes of the Lady Edith Rawdon-Hastings, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Hastings. The country gentleman married the lady of high degree, and within the year a daughter was born to them called Flora Hetty Barbara Clifton. When this child was four or five years old, her father took the surname of Abney-Hastings, in order to inherit a property which some distant relative of his wife desired should descend in connection with the greater name. Then the little Flora Clifton became Miss Ab-

ney-Hastings.

After a while the marquis of Hastings died--for such things will happen, even in noble families—and his son succeeded; and when the son too, died, and child-less, the marquisate became extinct. But there was in the family another title— one of those unusual dignitaries in the English peerage which, in default of male heirs, descend in the female line, and Lady Edith Abney-Hastings inherited from her brother the earldom of Loudonn. She became countess of Loudoun in her own right, as it is called, and a peer of the realm. But her husband was only Mr. Abney-Hastings still; the rank of his wife could not ennoble him: their eldest son has since succeeded his mother, though the father remained a commoner. Yet, as the daughters of earls bear the title of "Lady," when her mother inherited the earldom, Miss flora became the LADY FLORA ABNEY-HASTINGS:

deriving her name from her father, and her rank from her mother. It was an ominous title, for there had

been Lady Flora Hastings hounded to her grave not twenty years before, in the first years of Queen Victoria's reign; a pure and excellent woman, a lady of the court, belonging to the bedchamber of the young queen's mother, the duchess of Kent; but her virtue fell under suspicion, and the queen herself was very bitter and unrelenting; the poor girl lost her place at court, and her good name, and died the victim of calumny, after which her innocence was established. But there are many still in English society who remember and resent the persistent cruelty of the present queen, then her-self only a girl, like the Lady Flora whom she persecuted.

The second bearer of the name was

bred a Protestant in a Protestant family, but after awhile espoused the Catholic faith, from which, indeed, her father's ancestor's had lapsed only within a generation or two: but the most violent opposition was offered to her recantion or conversion. The Catholies called the treatment persecution, but the proselyte was firm, and after awhile the effort to retain or restrain her ceased, and she was left to enjoy the solace of her new

religion.
About this time I chanced to meet her at a dinner in London. She was pointed out to me in advance as the famous Lady Flora Hastings, the convert Catholicism, whom every one was talking about. I was struck by the name for I had heard the history of her aunt, and knew something of her own, and I looked curiously at the wearer of the historic title. She was a charming specimen of high-born beauty of England, but though distinguished in appearance, and graceful and soft in manner, not without a shade of coldness, or almost stiffness in her bearing, like that which marks so many of the caste of Vere de Vere, even among themselves. Soon after this she was married to the duke of Norfolk, the hereditary marshal and premier duke of England, who ranks next among temporal peers after the princes of the blood; and people said the story in the fairy-book was true, the good, faithful Catholic had been rewarded for her persistency, the beautiful girl had found her prince; and her fidelity in

things eelestial had brought her the highest honors in things terestial that English subjects can attuin.

For the Dukes of Norfolk have borne that title four hundred years; theirs is the "blood of all the Howards," that Pope sings of; they are the owners of Arundel Castle, and the descendants of Surrey; one dukedom, three earldoms and five baronies are heaped upon a single heir. The present Duke succeeded to the title nearly thirty years ago. His father died when he was in his four-teenth year, and this boy stepped to the head of the English nobility. If there had been a procession of the peerage, at a coronation, or some such occasion with Northcote, and Argyll, and Bea constield and Salisbury, and every other eminent noble statesman in the land, in line the boy-duke would have preceded them all.

I met him soon after I entered English society. It was at the house of his uncle, Lord Howard, of Glossop, his father's brother, and a man old enough to be the duke's father; but the nephew was the head of the family and the uncle only a cadet. Lady Howard was one of the most fascinating of English women; with a manner more gracions than many English women possess; who seemed to forget herself and her rank entirely, and to think only of what she could say or do to make those around her enjoy SHE WAS GIVING A DINNER,

and before we went to the table, knowing that I was a stranger, not long arrived in England, she said: "Would you like to know the duke of Norforik?" I had forgotten the connection of the family, if indeed I knew at that time. I looked around for some imposing and venerable man, but she turned to a young-ster without a shadow of distinction in his appearance, as plain as a farmer in face and manner, and mentioned my name. The duke was so simple and unassuming, in fact, almost embarrassed in behavior, that I should have thought him the least important personage in the room. He asked me something about America, that betrayed no especial intelligence or ability, and I inquired if he had ever been in the United States. "No," had ever been in the United States. "No," he replied, but I suppose I ought to go—to improve my mind." I thought he might be bantering me, and said: "One did not always travel to improve the mind. I was not so good. I went about to amuse myself." Then he looked up, half mahciously, and answered: "Oh; I suppose your mind is improved." Upon which I concluded that he was not without a ven of raillery. But our conversation was interrupted, for just then Lady Howard came up for his arm; and though the room was full of statesmen and ministers and people with ribbons and garters and stars, this plain young farmer as he looked, her nephew besides, took in the hostess to dinner. took in the hostess to dinner.

The duke is devoted to his religion; he is at the head of the Catholic latty, and

accepts the duties and responsibilities of his position. He is a great friend of Cardinal Newman, and was his pupil for awhile; he could hardly have found a nobler character or finer mind to study nobler character or liner mind to study under; I remember that when some great polemical and political dispute came up and stirred all England—a question that involved English and Catholic interests both at once—the cardinal wrote a pamphlet and inscribed it to "his grace the duke of Norfolk." For, despite his rank and his lineage and his possessions, the Catholic duke is made to feel at times that his religion in England is a re-proach. The Catholics there have never got over THE STIGMA OF GUY FAWKES

in the popular mind, while the great no-bility still remember James II., and that they earned their position and power in the state by resisting and dethroning a Catholic sovereign.

Several eminent persons became Catho-lies while I lived in England, and the sacrifice they made to principle was by no means inconsiderable. One was an earl of very ancient title, and his wife told me that he was prosecuted by his family till life became almost a burden; his position in society and his influence on his estate were both injured because of his conversion. Another, the marquis of Ripon, gave up the right to present clergymen to the livings in his gift, which indeed, seems only just; since he was no longer a member of the church to which these livings belonged. Still, the right of patronage is one that the English landlords prize very highly, and Lord Ripon doubtless felt the deprivation of the prerogatives that partially to his rank, and had tives that pertained to his rank, and had descended to him from his ancestors.

I once visited the church at Arundel, which the predecessors of the Norfolks built centuries ago, and where they were buried from the time of the Fitz-Alans, who married the daughters of kings; but the mass is no longer said in the protest-ant temple, and, though the Howards are still laid by their fathers, it is with "maimed rites," only, that they may be deposited there. On the outside of the great edifice, where the Surreys and Arundels worshipped in other days, they have built a chapel where the priests perform the Catholic ceremonies prohibited within, and then the noble dust is carried to the chancel, where it must under the forms of the newer faith which the Norfolks call heretical. yet the English contrive to mingle defer-erence for rank with their religious bigotry; and, though the dukes may not bray in the church, according to the original rites in which the church was consecrated, the wall is broken down so that the great may be decorously transferred to their last ducal residence. But with the dukes of Norfolk, the mockery of all human splendors and dig-

nities begins this side of the grave. The eldest son of the present duke, and of her who was once the beautiful Lady Flora, BLIND AND DEFICIENT IN INTELLECT.

Everything that science, or skill, or wealth, or tenderness could suggest has, of course, been tried to mitigate the lot of the heir of the Howards; but in vain. The child is seven years old, and it is certain he can never look upon his great domain or know the satisfaction of the possession of his dignities. Yet he remains the only possible successor to his father, if he lives. The title is inalienable and the property is entailed; no brother can come into possession while the elder survives; and Philip, earl of Arundel and Surrey—these are his high sounding titles—must be the sixteenth duke of Norfolk, the hereditary marshal of England, and the head of the English nobility, though blind and imbecile. The duchess died, doubtless broken-

hearted, in the midst of her splendor, at the fate of her eldest son the child of

her youth, the heir, it is said, even of her beauty, the descendent of so many dukes, the unconscious object on whom so many mocking honors and dignities must be heaped. When he follows his mother to that carnal house at Armidel, with his coronet on his collin, as is the custom for peers-the principle of hereditary nobility will be vindicated as never inherent equality of man will be avenged.
I forgot to say that when the Lady Flora Hastings became duchess of Norfolk, and gave an heir to the dukedom, the three earldoms and the five baronies, it was not thought proper that her father, the progenitor of this future mighty peer, should himself remain a commoner, and Mr. Abney-Hastings, once Mr. Clifton, the younger son of a country squire, who became first the husband of countess of London, then the father of Duchess of Norfolk, but above all the grandfather of the future premier duke of England-was himself elevated to the peerage—and he is now known as Lord Donington, a baron of the United Kingdom. Mis services to England required this recognition, and his descendants in the younger line will hardly think the sixteenth duke was born in vain. What the common people of England may think of their hereditary legislators created for such cause, would be another matter. But they were not consulted.

Personal Paragraphs. Hon, Alex. McGavock has returned

from Stanton R. S. Van Gassell, son-in-law of A. H. Swan of Cheyenne, is in the city, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Raapke and Mrs. A. L. Meyer left last evening for a six months trip to Europe.

George E. Doomington, of Falls Sity; J. Myers, J. W. Howe and J. H. Whit-mon, of Lincoln, are at the Millard. Mrs. Virginnia Briggs, with her little daughter Naomi, are here from Chicago visiting her brother, Dr. F. D. Wilson. Jack Hawley of New York, is in the city on a business visit, his smiling countenance can be seen at the Millard hotel. John A. Riner, Esq., formerly United States attorney for Wyoming and new Union Pacific attorney there, is at the Millard.

1. C. Whipple of the Union Mercantile company, of Cheyenne and one of the heaviest stock owners of Wyoming, is at the Paxton.

General J. T. Curtis and wife, Miss J Hill, Miss H. Hill, and F. A. Buckman, of Boise City, Idaha, are in the city en route tu Washington. George H. Fuhrman of Rapid City, son

of one of the leading merchants of the Hills, is in the city on his return from an

Ruth Rebekah Degree Lodge, I.O. O.F., of Omaha, has accepted an invitation to visit Council Bluffs Rebekah Lodge, Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. Due no-tice will be given through the press of arrangements for the trip, Monday evening.

The Wabash train leaves St. Louis ten minutes later than formerly and reaches Council Bluffs three to four minutes earlier. The stop at Moberly has been abandoned which gives the three hours gain while the rest is obtained from the early start and fast running.

The passengers on street car No. 27, while it was bound depotward, were treated to a light on the back platform, about 6:30 o'clock last evening. The ladies in the car all ran out via the driver's platform, and street car business was suspended until the combatants were separated.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this head, 10 cents per ine for the first insertion, 7 cents for each sub-sequent insertion, and \$1.50 a line per month. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents for the first insertion. Seven words will be counted to the line; they must run consecu-tively and must be paid in advance. All adver-tisements must be handed in before 1:30 o'cleck

p. m., and under no circumstances will they by taken or discontinued by telephone.

Particle advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of The Brawill please ask for a check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes.

All advertisements in these columns are published in both morning and evening editions of The Bra, the circulation of which aggregates more than 14,000 papers daily, and gives the advertiser the benefit, not only of the city circulation of The Bra but also of Council Bluffs, Lincoln, and other cities and towns throughout this part of the west.

MONEY TO LOAN.

2,000 to loan on real estate. Apply to C. B. Keller, 1505 Farnam st, city. 615 m10* \$500,000 to loan at 6 per cent, Harris & Sampson, 1516 Douglas et. © 506,000 TO LOAN at 6 per cent. Manoney © & Linaban 1509 Farnam.

MONEY TO LOAN-O. F. Davis & Co., real estate and loan agents, 1505 Farnam st.

MONEY to loan on real estate and chattels S. Katz & Co. 1511 Farnam st., ground floor. \$500,000-To loan on Omaha city property at 6 per cent. G. W. Day, s. c. cor. Ex. Bid.

MONEY TO LOAN-On city and farm property, low rates. Stewart & Co., Room 3

M ONEY to loan, cash on nand,no delay.

J. W. and E. L. Squire, 1413 Farnam st.,
Paxton hotel building. MONEY-First mortgage notes. The Douglas county bank will buy papers secured by first mortgage on city ready. 761

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate; no commission charged. Leavitt Burn-ham, Room 1 Creighton Block. 769 6 PER CENT-Money to loan.

PER CENT - Money to loan.
Gregory & Hadley,
Rooms 1 and 3, Redick block, 320 S. 15th St.
763 MONENY to loan on collaterals. Long and short time city mortgages and contracts bought. E. S. Rowley, 314 South 15th st.

TO LOAN-Money-Loans placed on improved real estate in city or county for New England Loan & Trust Co., by Douglas County bank, 16th and Chicago sts. 764

M ONEY to loan on improved city property at 6 per cent. Money on hand; do not have to wait. Have a complete set of abstract books of Douglas county. I. N. Watson, abstracter Harris Real Estate and Loan Co., 323 8, 15th st.

MONEY LOANED at C. F. Reed & Co.'s Loan Office, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, personal property of all kinds, and all other articles of value, without removal. 319 8. 13th over Bingham's Commission store. All business strictly confidential.

6 PER CENT Money.
R. C. Patterson, 15th and Harney. 755 R. C. Patterson, 15th and Harney. 755

MONEY TO LOAN—by the undersigned, who agency in Omaha. Leans of \$10 to \$100 made on furniture, planes, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, &c, without removal. No delays. All business strictly confidential. Leans so made that any part can be paid at any ime, each payment reducing the cost pro rata. Advances made on fine watches and diamonds. Persons should carefully consider who they are dealing with, as many new concerns are daily coming into existence. Should you need money call and see me. W. R. Croft, Room 4 Withnell Building 15th and Harney.

THE Omaha Financial Exchange, N. W. corner of Harney and 15th sis, over State National bank.

Is prepared to make short time loans on any availables courity, loans made on chattels, collaterals or real estate.

Long time loans made on improved real estate at current raies.

Purchase money mortgages negotiated, secured notes bought, sold or exchanged.

Short time loans made on second mortgage, according to marginal interest, at collateral raies.

ates.

Real estate to exchange for good interest searthy paper.

General financial business of all kinds transacted promptly, quietly and fairly.

Money always on band for approved loans of any kind, without delay or unnecessary publicity. Corbett, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED-Parties desiring a partner, with W capital, in an established business (coal business preferred) please address confiden-tially, Λ. McK., Marissa, Ills. 400 24*

WANTED-Pariner in a well-established, good-paying drug business in the city.

Must have \$500. Experienced druggist preferred. Address M. 21, Bec office. 423 24* POR SALE Interest in manufacturing business. Profits big, and no other factory of this kind in the west. Address, name in full, HT, 811 North 22d st. Reasons for selling going to leave.

POR SALE-A stock of crugs in the best recounty sear in southern Nebraska. For particulars address, M. 19, Bee office, Omaha, 350-26

FOR a few hundred dollars I can get you one of the best paying restaurants in the state. For further particulars address A. E. Altken, Kearney, Neb. 20127]

FOR SALE—A nice small meatmarket, doing a good business on a payed street. Address

a good business on a paved street, Address "L 67" Bee office, 202 26j FOR SALE OR TRADE-For Omaha city real

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Omaha city real estate or Nebraska lands, a two-story brick store, with a complete line of staple dry goods and notions, groceries, crockery, glassware, and a small assortment of hats and caps—all bought for cash and discount saved—in a live Nebraska town, county seat, and doing a good cash business. The second story rents for \$25 per month, and now contains first-class tenants. On the Union Pacific R. R., and surrounded by the best class of farmers and farms in the state. Two grain elevators are located at the station, and tap all the surrounding country, which brings in a great deal of outside trade, and is one of the best grain markets in the state; it also has one of the largest flouring mills in the west.

The above property is first-class in every respect and the stock is new and desirable. C. J. Caman.

LUR SALE \$1,000 stock of drugs in good

FOR SALE \$3,000 stock of drugs in good town in southern Neb. on B. & M. ralifead, doing a \$5,000 cash business. Good reasons for solling: a Fare chance for the right man. Address Kraus & Foster, 316 so. 15th st., Omaha, Neb.

Neb. 159 25

N. K.W.-Hotel for rent or for sale, at Jansen, Neb., on line of C, K. & N, R'y-Rock Island. Good opening for the business. Address P, Jansen, Jansen, Jefferson Co., Nob. 10624 FOR SALE-A Complete cigar stand outfit.

FOR SALE-One-haif interest in the Nebraska Signal, the largest circulation of any country weekly newspaper in the state; large job office in connection. For full particulars address or call on E. C. Sawyer, Admr. Fatement, Neb.

BUY a Mayfield lot on West Cumings street, Canan. 722

Canan.

Tell Canan.

Tolt SALE—From date to 6th of May, the entire livery belonging to the estate of the late G. W. Homan, in part or whole, consisting of fine carriages, landaus, buggies, vehicles of every description, fine sets of harness, robes, etc. The livery is one of the finest in the city, and parties wishing to purchase fine carriage horses, single or double, will do well to call at Homan's Livery Stable, 1413 South Thirtecoth street. H. A. Homan.

S88 28

FOR SALE or trade—Fine ranch and farm well situated in Texas. Address M 25, Bec office.

Ton SALE or Exchange—A new 35 bbl combination mill situated on Little Hinoriver, near Hebron, in Theyer county. Will exchange for wild or improved lands or live stock. For further particulars address. First National Bank, Hebron, Neb.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—Neat and tasty all-wool business suits \$7.00. Fine blue diagonal dress suits, \$10.75. Call and see them or write for samples. L. O. Jones & Co., American Clothiers, 1309 Farnam at., Omaha. 596 m 17 PERSONAL \$8 will buy a decorated dinner act at Moody's China Store, 302 North 16t atreet; visitors always welcome, 385 24 DERSONAL-Private home for ladies during L confinement, strictly confidential, infant adopted, address E 42, Hee office. 609a29j MRS. C. E. BREGA, late of Denver, Col., has opened a first-class employment effect, for malecand female help. Hotels, restaurant-boarding houses, taundries and all public institutions supplied with both male and female help free of charge. Male help furnished free to all Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed, at 316 South 15th st. \$30 30]

MRS. DURANT—Clarivoyant from Boston, is treliable in all affairs of life, unites separated lovers. 321 N. 16th st. room 1 \$40 28

DARTIES having houses, furnished or un-furnished rooms to rent, can always find a desirable tenant by calling on F. H. Seaton & Co., 316 S. 15th room 4. Office open till 9 p. m.