THE LONGEST ON RECORD.

The Lutheran Convention the Busiest Known in the Synod's History.

WORK OF THE CLOSING SESSION

A Break For Liberty—She Wanted to Die—The Rain Storm—Two Fires—School Matters—Other Local.

The Lutheran Convention.

The synod convened at 8:30 and opened with prayer by Rev. E. K. Bell. It was resolved that the synod would stand finally adjourned on Monday evening next at 4 o'clock. On motion of Rev. J.C. Knuffman it was resolved that a committee should be appointed to devise ways and means to prevent such frequent and protracted vacancies in the congregations. This same subject had been brought before the synod by overtures proposing the appointment of a board of supply for vacant charges. This had been placed in the hands of a committee which reported recommending that the district synods be advised to adopt such legislation as will require the church council of all charges made vacant, to report the same promptly to the president of the synod with which it stands connected, and to seek his counsel respecting the choice of a pastor; and that the presidents of all the district synods be constituted a general committee on whom shall devolve the duty of corresponding and conferring with each other relative to supply of vacant churches and finding fields for capable preachers who desire employment.

The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on property of the German Theological seminary, in Chicago, occasioned a long discussion, as was frequently the case during the session when matter pertaining to German work were under consideration. The whole subject was referred to the board of education with power to act.

The committee to nominate delegates to other ecclesiastical bodies, reported the following names:

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—Rev. W. M. Baum, D. D., alternate, Rev. L. E. Albert, D. D.

To the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church—Professor W. H. Wynn, Ph. D., alternate, Rev. George C. Henry.

To the United Synod in the South—Professor P. M. Bikle, Ph. D., alternate, Rev. P. H. Miller.

To the general synod of the Reformed church in the United States: Rev. T. C. Billhemeer, D. D.; alternate, Rev. W. H. Singley, D. D.

To the general synod of the Reformed church in America: Rev. N. Van Alstine; alternate, Rev. G. W. Enders.

To the general conference of the U. B. church: Rev. P. Bergstresser, D. D.; alternate, Rev. J. B. Helwig, D. D.

The report was adopted.

The report of the statistical secretary having shown a discrepancy between the number of communicants in the previous report and the number in this report, when the additions were taken into account, occasioned a discussion which developed the fact that in some instances pastors failed to report all who were entitled to be considered as members and yet were inactive. The motive for excluding such persons from the list is found in the fact that the apportionment of money to be collected for benevolent purposes was based upon the number of members on the roll of each church. In view of these facts the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the general synod that no one can be dropped from the rolls of church membership on earth except in one of three ways, viz: by death, by honorable transfer, or by excommunication.

Resolved, That the different delegations be urged to press this matter upon the notice of their respective synods to prevent improper reduction of our rolls.

The special committee on the Lord's day and temperance, which had been appointed by suggestion of Rev. N. Van-Alstine, submitted a serious of seven resolutions setting forth the duty of keeping the Sabbath day holy, and the evils of intemperance and the traffic in strong drink, especially in their effect upon Lord's day observance. The saloon was declared to be the greatest enemy of the Lord's day.

No action on this report was reached at the time for adjournment. The closing prayer was made by Rev. J. F. Shearer.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The closing session of the Lutheran synod was opened with prayer by Rev. J. A. Earnest.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the Lord's Day and temperance, which was pending at the close of the morning session, was resumed, and after laying on the table one resolution that seemed objectionable, the report was adopted.

The hymn book committee asked for instructions concerning the cheap edition of the Book of Worship, which, at a previous session, had been ordered to be published. The original action was so modified that the committee was ordered to publish an abridged edition of the Book of Worship to contain not more than eighty pages. The committee to make the selection of hymns for this abridgement consists of Rev. J. A. Clutz, Rev. S. B. Barnitz and Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D.

The report of the committee on the letter of the bishop's of the Protestant-Episcopal church on Christian Unity was considered. This report was prepared in a very short time, as the letter was not placed in the hands of the president of the synod until late in its sessions. The following abstract of the report was prepared by the author. The report hailed this friendly communication from a communion so closely related in its articles of doctrine and its forms of worship to the church represented by this body. It also expressed a deep sense of the evils which mark the divisions of the christian church and a readiness to enter in brotherly conference with other bodies for the removal of these evils, but held that the restoration of organic unity at the present period is neither desirable nor practicable. While holding earnestly to the Nicene creed, this body cannot consent to the view that this is a sufficient statement of the christian faith as it fails to guard against grievous errors which have crept into the church and is silent, among other things, on the sacraments, the proper administration of which are in this very declaration accounted a vital feature of christian faith and order. On the "Historic Episcopate" the ground was taken that no form of church government is prescribed by the gospel or essenttial to its success yet declaring a willingness to accept the Episcopate as it obtained in the Apostolic church and as it was understood by the great body of reformers, both Anglican and German. This report was adopted.

A committee of three clergymen and three laymen was appointed to hold further conference with the committee of the Protestant Episcopal church touching the vital question of mutual recognition and co-operation, and this committee was instructed to maintain the position that true christian unity must arise out of a common faith and to offer as the sufficient basis for this end, the Augsburg confession, the historic basis of Protestantism and by common consent the most catholic expression of the common faith.

The committee consists of Revs. M Valentine, D. D., S. Sprecher, D. D., H. Ziegler, D. D., with Messrs. Alex. Gebhart, H. S. Boner, and Hon. W. H. Rupple.

Rev. N. Van Alstyne presented the report of the committee on address of the National Woman's Suffrage association. The report reviewed the subject and declared it to be worth investigation and study, but did not commit the synod to any definite opinion. The report was adopted without argument. Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., presented the report on the state of the church. The figures found in various places in these reports were brought together and the information gathered from the reports of the various boards formed the basis for an interesting and suggestive review of the whole field of work in which the churches and boards of the general synod are engaged. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed in the form of a tract for general circulation. On motion of Rev. H. R. Fenner it was resolved that the secretary of the general synod be instructed to have mailed to every Lutheran minister in the United States and Canada, irrespective of synodical selections and doctrinal differences, a copy of the printed minutes of the present convention, as soon as the same shall have been issued.

Rev. J. D. Severinghaus read the report of the committee on foreign correspondence, suggesting that there was no need of continuing the committee. The committee is therefore discharged.

Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., introduced a series of resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee to prepare a development of Lentier's small catechism in the English language, keeping in mind entire harmony with the teachings of the church, exactment of statement, simplicity and brevity, both as regards particular parts, and the work as a whole. The translation to be used to be that agreed upon by the joint committee having that matter in charge. The resolutions declared it to be desirable that all English-speaking Lutheran churches should use the same catechism.

The resolutions were adopted and Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. N. Ziegler, D. D., Rev. A. J. Imhoff, D. D., and Rev. C. S. Albert were appointed as the committee to perform the duty referred to them.

Rev. H. K. Fenner presented the report of the committee on Sunday schools, showing an increase of $70,000 in contributions over the previous two years. The majority of the Sunday schools are now using the Lutheran lesson helps.

Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., who represents the Lutheran church in the international lesson committee, presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Inasmuch as for twelve years and more, for the sake of uniformity, our Sunday schools have been using the "International Sunday School Lessons," and in all that time have been unable to secure any recogniton of the general church festivals or any plan by which we can with any adoption and suitableness, observe even the land marks of the Christian Year.

Resolved, That the christian system as set forth by the "Christian Year" is more valuable than uniformity of lessons without it, and that, therefore this general synod shall appoint a standing committee to propose or join with others, who may be appointed from other bodies of christians in proposing a scheme of Bible study which shall recognize and harmonize with the main features of the Christian Year, for the use of our schools and all others who may unite with us therein.

Resolved, That this committee be not limited as to length of time in which it shall go over as nearly as possible the whole Bible.

Resolved, That it be discretionary with this committee viewing the signs of the times, to issue their work before the next meeting of the general synod or not, but that they shall report if possible, their whole proposed scheme at our next meeting.

These resolutions, together with the Sunday school report, were adopted, and the committee called for therein consists of Revs. E. J. Wolf, D. D., A. J. Imhoff, D. D., and J. Roller, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., and Mr. P. A. Schnidler.

It was ordered that the Sunday school committee be instructed to gather all references to Sunday school work in the reports adopted during the convention, and to publish the same in the form of a circular.

Rev. G. W. Enders introduced resolutions recommending to the favorable consideration of the church for financial aid the theological seminary at Chicago, and suggesting that on the Sunday nearest the 31st of October in each year collections should be taken in the German churches for the benefit of this institution.

Rev. S. Stall was appointed statistical secretary.

The time for the next convention was fixed for the Wednesday after Whit Sunday in 1889.

The by-laws were so amended as to permit the officers of the general synod to change the time and place of meeting, if from any cause it should become necessary to do so.

Rev. S. B. Barnitz and Rev. J. H. Menges were added to the transportation committee.

After singing the familiar long meter doxology, the members united in singing the Lord's prayer.

This brought the business session to a close, after the longest convention in the history of the synod.

A Break For Liberty.

The men who were arrested the other night charged with a conspiracy to rob the Missouri Pacific train, made a desperate effort yesterday afternoon to escape. They were sentenced to thirty days in the county jail on the charge of vagrancy, by Judge Berka. Officers Whalen and Shanohan were detailed to conduct the men to the county jail. The prisoners were taken up shortly before 7 o'clock. Jailor Miller happened to be absent at that hour and the officers started to take the men through the jailer's residence to the jail. As the officers were passing through the hallway Ed Hartigan and John Wilson made an attempt to escape. Hartigan made a lunge at Officer Whalen and was met by a blow in the face that shook his resolution. He was clubbed into submission so that Whalen, by a vigorous use of his club and gun, managed to keep the two Hartigans and Tom Foley under his control. Wilson was more fortunate at first in his effort. He succeeded in dodging Officer Shanohan and darted out of the open door. Shanohan gave hot pursuit and after a lively chase overhauled his man at the corner of Twentieth and Harney streets. The prisoners were finally secured and locked up. Meanwhile the police are working on clues in expectation of producing evidence that will convict the men of a more serious offense when they have served their vagrancy sentence.

She Wanted to Drown.

Leona Greenwald was taken to the city jail last evening on charge of intoxication, and attempted to commit suicide. The statement by the police is that Miss Greenwald threw herself into a puddle of water and mud at the corner of Ninth and Jones streets and then ran toward the river. As she reached the water's edge, Officer McCarty, who had been chasing her, reached the river just as she was about to spring in. When Miss Greenwald was assisted from the "hurry wagon" and escorted to her apartment in hotel de Ormsby she was covered with a delicately shaded coat of mud fresco, which she had obtained in the puddle. She had put her face downward in the mud, and her features were in consequence making an excellent cast of themselves. The story goes that Leona and her sister came here from Iowa a few months ago, and that since then the former has been living with a man who worked on the grade. The course of true love has not run smoothly of late, and yesterday the man left, declaring that he was "shet uv ther hull passel uv 'em." Leona loved him, or thought she did. Upon his declaration she failed to do what she would if she had known men better. She ought to have just waited for his penitent return, and then have made him buy her a new dress. Instead, she proceeded to bowl up. She then thought of suicide in some manner. She first tried the puddle, to find it too shallow. Then she went for the river.

Lightning Struck "Ze Stove."

The storm which has been visiting Omaha during the past week culminated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a down-pour of rain, accompanied by vivid lightning and sharp peals of thunder. The streets ran deep streams of water and the shelterless have had a hard time of it. The experience of several localities of the city was quite unpleasant, owing to the proximity of lightning strokes. The first building which was actually hit was the maison de joie of a notorious woman, whom the inmates of her establishment address as "Mother Emma," but who is more commonly known as French Em. The lightning struck a chimney of her house, on Twelfth street, between Dodge and Capital avenue, went down into the garret, down a stovepipe, through a stove, jumped to another stovepipe, followed it to the floor beneath, ran across a brussells carpet, and finally descended by another stovepipe and a piece of scantling to the ground. Two women in the house were knocked over. One, named Gypsy, was thrown from a sofa to a standing position in the middle of the room and then knocked down with a suddenness that made her think her "lover" had arrived. Various earthenware articles were broken, and a bottle of whisky was mysteriously transferred from a small shelf to an obscure corner of the room, and still was intact as to contents. Its anxious owner tipped it up and took a long pull before she was reassured, not even being convinced by a reportorial statement that lightning had too much discretion to fool with the fluid.

"French Em," who is built somewhat on the plan of an em quad, was considerably agitated. She led the way to her own room, where she stated she was asleep when the lightning struck, and exclaimed, "Look at ze stove! Look at ze stove! Him lightning he coom down ze chimney and bust ze stove wide far." The stove, it may be remarked, is not beyond recovery although somewhat dilapidated.

The fire department was called by an alarm when the house was struck, but the damp condition of the roof prevented it catching. The water was not turned on.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Frank Colpetzer's house, at Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth streets, was struck by lightning just before the stroke which caused the alarm spoken of above. The damage was slight, and there was no necessity of turning on the water at this place, the work being done with the chemicals.

The second alarm was sounded while the hose carts of numbers three and five and the extension truck ladder were at Mr. Colpetzer's residence. It having been learned that there was no danger of a fire there, the three teams with carts and trucks were sent on the fly for the second box, No. 51. Down Farnam street they came thundering, and passed the opera house just as the Naiad Queen matinee was out. Hundreds of persons were in the streets seeking cabs and street cars in the rain. The scattering which the swift coming fire engines, with their horses on a mad run, caused was remarkable. Everyone regained the sidewalks in safety.

A STREET CAR TRACK WASHOUT.

A washout occurred on the newly opened Farnam and Park Avenue street car line. The point was on Virginia street near Leavenworth. Fully 100 feet of track was washed away and undermined so that cars could not pass over it. As a result the Farnam and Park Avenue line cars were run over the St. Mary's Avenue tracks last evening and some delay was necessarily caused. The break will be repaired this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Naiad Queen Will Be Presented Again on Tuesday Night.

Last night the seventh consecutive performance of the "Naiad Queen" was given to a large audience at the Boyd. Notwithstanding the rain of yesterday afternoon the performance at the matinee was the most largely attended that has ever been given in the house. Nearly 1,400 people were in the house.

The patronage of this remarkable production increased from the opening night, notwithstanding the warm weather until the rain interfered. That alone prevented a succession of houses the largest in the history of the theatre. Because of this rain, therefore, thousands of our people have been prevented from witnessing this almost entrancing piece. The cost of producing the opera however, has been as great as if the houses had been uniformly large, and this expense has not been less than $2,700. It would not be well for Omaha to have it said abroad that a spectacle which has everywhere not only attracted thousands of people but at the same time liberally rewarded its management, failed here to receive the attention which the merits of the piece deserved, and the intelligence, wealth and culture of our people might easily bestow upon it. This view is entertained by hundreds of leading citizens who second the BEE's suggestion, that the opera should be repeated. The following correspondence explains itself.

OMAHA, June 11, 1887.—Prof. Arthur C McKnight, Dear Sir: In just recognition of your unqualified success in providing the most novel, magnificent and wonderful entertainment—"The Naiad Queen"—ever offered to Omaha's people, as well as for your untiring labors in behalf of hundreds of its school-going youth for nearly three months past, affording them important culture rarely acquired in our academies or schools, we cordially tender you a farewell benefit on Tuesday evening next, June 14, when we hope once more to witness your wondrously beautiful "Fairy Opera" and prove to you the appreciation of Omaha's people of your magnanimity and rare ability and skill.

Respectfully Yours,

George L. Miller,	J. C. Cowin,
John A. McShane,	H. Kountz,
H. W. Yates,	W. A. Paxton,
Lew W. Hill,	Elmer D. Frank,
Ben B. Wood,	S. P. Morse,
W. V. Morse,	S. H. Orchard,
Dick Kitchen,	Max Meyer,
M. T. Barlow,	C. W. Hamilton,
Charles Shiverick,	F. A. Nash,
W. N. Babcock,	J. M. Eddy,
George H. Joslyn,	J. T. Clarkson,
A. U. Wyman,	J. H. Millard,
Charles H. Brown,	William H. Bechel,
E. Rosewater,	C. H. Dewey,
W. J. Broatch,	G. M. Hitchcock,
S. P. Rounds,	A. W. Lamar.

PAXTON HOTEL, June 11, 1887.—Messrs. Geo. L. Miller, J. C. Cowin, John A. McShane, H. Kountz, and others: Gentlemen: Your generous and hearty approval of my humble efforts in your midst fills me with an emotion which cannot be expressed in words.

The participants in the opera having generally consented to re-appear on Tuesday evening next, I gratefully accept the flattering compliment so graciously tendered me.

Faithfully yours,
ARTHUR C. MCKNIGHT.

In deference to the wishes of many readers of the BEE, as also to the young gentlemen themselves, the names of the "Dryads" are herewith presented. These are the latest of the performers to receive justice in these columns. This justice will be none the less appreciated because of its tardiness, especially in view of the fact that the names of these young men, notwithstanding the rounds of applause which their evolutions nightly evoked, failed to appear upon the programme. It may here be remarked that they are residents of Omaha. The following are the names: Jos. Bosworth, Wm. Freeman, Harry Vanderveoort, Richard Bradley, A. Bell, Scott Van Ettan, Isaac Harris, Thos. Smithson, Burton Pratt, J. W. Polcar, Frank Stockdale, Chas. Merle, A M. Joplin, M. A. Bosworth, J. Walker, C. M. Bowman, Joe Joplin, Hugh Joplin, Carl Rowley, Edward Bradley, T. S. Magrane, Walter Durnall, Guy Smith, Chas. E. Mathews.

THE ELKS' BENEFIT.

To-morrow night the popular comedian, Roland Reed, will appear at Boyd's opera house in his funny comedy of "Humbug." The performance will be given for the benefit of the Omaha lodge of Elks, and a rousing house is assured. The San Francisco Chronicle says: It is no humbug that Fred Marsden, the prolific playwright, has written for Roland Reed and denominated "Humbug." The comedy has a plot that is in extricable confusion from the first scene in the first act to the last scene in the last act, when, as far as possible, it is unraveled, though the mixed circumstances in a certain degree still exist. The theater was well filled with an audience that was kept in a continual roar of laughter. The comedy is a much better one than the same author's "Cheek," and the company is improved. As Jack Lester, Mr. Reed is inimitable, and the reception accorded him last night was a very flattering one. His song with "The Accent On," met with the hearty applause that it always received, and he was forced to respond with verse after verse, and in the second act when Mr. Reed sings "Jam," and accompanies himself on the piano, the laughter is unpounded. He also sang a new version of the "Hen Convention" in a capital manner, but when he sang "A Pocket Edition of the 'Mikado,'" the applause was infectious and the whole house rang with laughter.

JEFFREYS-LEWIS.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean of a recent date has the following concerning Jeffreys-Lewis, who plays at Boyd's opera house next Friday and Saturday: "After an absence of about two years Miss Jeffreys-Lewis appeared before a Chicago audience last night at the Chicago opera house. The play was Merivale's "Forget-Me-Not," first presented to Americans by Miss Genevieve Ward. Miss Lewis' impersonation of the heroine, Stephanie de Mohrivart, is full of feverish passion and intense realism. She invests the part with the fervid impetuosity of a young and passionate woman, and at no point in the play is deficient in the qualifications which the character requires. Her work throughout is that of a most careful and deserving artist, whose equals are few on the American stage. Mr. Harry Mainhall acceptably sustained the role of Sir Horace Welby."

METZ'S GARDEN.

To-night a tripple bill will be presented by the German Comedy company at this popular garden on Tenth street. The pieces are "Die Beiden Jungessellen," "Ein Kuss," and "Durch's Schlusselloch." Messrs. Baureis, Puls, Koch, Ulig, and Mrs. Baureis, Mrs. Puls-Ahl and several others will appear.

Beer Kegs in the Air.

Krug's handsome team of brown colts, which draw the big beer wagon, became frightened at the corner of Cuming and Sixteenth streets, yesterday afternoon, and ran to Webster street, where they collided with an express wagon. On the trip of two blocks, which was made in unprecedented time, a beer keg bounced off the wagon every five feet. When the procession was over there were beer kegs scattered all over the pavement. The express wagon was demolished. The horses attached to it were knocked down and mingled with the Krug horses for a few seconds in a remarkable tangle of kicking. None of the animals, however, received serious injury.

Building Permits.

Superintendent Whitlock issued building permits yesterday as follows:

Y. M. C. A., 4-story brick building, Sixteenth and Douglas	$70,000
S. R. Falkener, 1½-story frame dwelling, Lowe ave	500
J. W. West, 1½-story frame cottage, Fifth and Beech	300
Evangelical Association, 2-story church, Marcy and Twenty-sixth	2,675
Four permits aggregating	$73,475

Kicking Against Cross Tracks.

The Omaha Belt railway company commenced an action in the district court yesterday asking for an injunction restraining the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway company from building a line across the Belt Line's right of way near the stock yards. The petition alleges that the building of the "Elkhorn's" tracks at the point in question will seriously interfere with the operation of the Belt Line.

Will Build it Anyway.

Mr. Hansen, the railroad enthusiast of Yankton, has written a letter to the Omaha board of trade urging that body to go ahead with the Omaha & Yankton railroad scheme, whether the proposition of Mr. Young and his Chicago syndicate is satisfactory or not. He says that nothing can prevent the road from being built if the citizens of Omaha will show the same interest in the venture that the people along the line are taking.

All members of F. O. W. A. M. are requested to attend a special meeting Monday, June 13, at 8 p. m. sharp. Important business.

Naval Bids Wanted.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The backwardness of ship builders in applying for information as to the plans and specifications for the new navy cruisers is causing considerable apprehension among navy officers. Thus far there has been but one inquiry for information about the plans of the nineteen-knot cruiser—that of the Union works, of San Francisco—and a full set of drawings and specifications have been mailed to them. No inquiry has yet been received as to Newark, and there does not seem to be any disposition among ship builders to undertake her construction at the maximum cost allowed by congress, $1,300,000. The reason for this backwardness on the part of builders is ascribed at the navy department to the rapidly increasing cost of material. The supply of material, particularly steel plates, used in the construction of these vessels, is at present very limited, and every contract for a new vessel still further increases the price. There is also a large private demand for steel.

WHAT A BURGLAR THOUGHT.

Concluded to Be Honest Because His Business Did Not Pay.

I once had the pleasure of making visit with the governor of the state o Illinois to the penitentiary at Joliet, say a writer in the International Record. There was confined in it at the time a very noted burglar from the city of Chicago. The governor had promised that he would have some conversation with him in regard to an alibi which he claimed to be able to prove and establish his innocence of the crime of which he had been convicted. I had some impression of the character of this man when I saw the warden, on sending for him, open a drawer in his desk, take out a revolver and put it in his pocket. The prisoner was brought in and the governor listened to the tale of his alibi. At its conclusion he inquired:

"How many burglaries have you ever committed?"

"I don't know, governor; I never kept count. I suppose about a hundred."

"You have been a very bad man."

"Who says so, governor?"

The governor was taken somewhat aback and answered. "The newspapers."

"Why, governor, I have seen your name in the newspapers once or twice. If they will say such things about a man in your position, what must be expected of a man in mine?"

He went on to remark that he need have no hesitation in granting him a pardon, for, though he made no professions of repentance—it would be absurd to do that—he had come to the conclusion while in prison that a life of crime does not pay. He had tried it. He had also been all his life a burglar. He had robbed banks; he had had hundreds of thousands of dollars pass through his hands, and he was just as poor as when he began; and, having come to that conclusion, he thought that the governor might safely release him, since he fully meant to quit the business and follow some other pursuit for a living. But, in so far as burglary in itself is concerned, he wished him to understand he regarded it just as legitimate a vocation in life as the practice of law—or of medicine—or the preaching of the gospel.

The governor asked: "How do you make that out?"

"Why, property has certain rights, powers and privileges. It must have corresponding obligations, and the first duty of property is to take care of itself. If in a country neighborhood there are three stores doing a general business, and there is not business enough to support more than two merchants' families, what happens? Two of these merchants combine against the third, and by a judicious application of the laws of trade they drive him out of business and divert to their own pockets the profits which he otherwise would have made. Everybody ssys that is right. Now, what difference does it make whether this is done by a judicious use of the laws of trade or by a more summary process? Why, governor, you know very well that there are a great many men in this world who are rich who have no more right to what they have than you or I."

"Do I understand," said the governor, "that you confine yourself in your depredations to that class of people?"

"Oh," he replied, "I aim to—I aim to. The last man I robbed was a member of congress."

It is needless to say that the governor did not pardon him. He served his term, has since served a term in the eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, and is understood now to be in the Virginia penitentiary at Richmond.

THE RACE OF LIFE.

What Befell the Last of 100 Who Started Life Together.

Everybody is grouped with certain others in this life. We may not know it, but such is the fret. There are groups of 100, groups of 1,000, and groups of still larger numbers all starting together in life at the same time. All are presumably upon the same footing and with equal advantages and the same good fortune as to health and favorable surroundings. This, however, is only true in theory.

Are you aware that of the ninety-nine persons in the group that started out in life with you only about fifty survive the fifteenth year? Thirty jog along with you till you are 40. When you are 60 only eighteen of your companions remain. Aut 70 but ten are left, at 80 you will have reason to feel lonely, for only four of your original companions will be with you. One of these will drag out a lonely existence to age 90, possibly 100, when the last of the group will be no more. These figures are based on an estimate in the United States census report of 1880.

Now supposing, if it were possible, that these 100 persons, or their parenss fon them, had embarked in an assessment life insurance scheme as they stepped upon the threshold of life, what would have been the outcome of the venture? If the first fifteen years' death, amounting to nearly fifty per cent. of the whole number, had not "busted" the concern, what, think you, would have been the ultimate opinion of the value of that kind of insurance of the single old fellow who held out faithful to the end? After coming up to the scratch ninety-nine times, and paying assessments for the death of all his companions, no one is left to pay for him. Nothing more forcibly illustrates the absurdity of assessment life insurance. It is true the claim is made that "new blood" is continually brought in to take the place of the deceased members, but what folly is it for a young, healthy risk to voluntarily go into a society of aged and, perhaps, decrepit members with the expectation of beating the old fellows by an early and untimely death!

The theory is fallacious. Nothing but the level premium plan of the regular insurance companies meets the iniquities of such cases, and places all, whether old or young, upon an equal footing, and invests all with equal risks.

Plumbers Postpone Their Picnic.

The first annual excusion and picnic of the Plumber's union, which was to have been held at Papillion to-day, has been postponed until Sunday, June 26th. The plasterers will picnic next Sunday at Calhoun.

Charley Green, the B. & M. attorney, left over the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs train last evening.

$15, $15, $15

In his inside pocket, and he was strolling down 16th street, with a young lady on his side. From appearances you would judge it was love at first sight. She was smiling, but he seemed worried, as he wanted to go to housekeeping, and his money only amounted to $15, when he noticed the People's Installment House, 613 North 16th street, between California and Webster streets, and there bought sufficient goods to start housekeeping with, by making a first payment. Thanking the firm for the gentlemanly way in which they were received, and they are now at home and happy.

Rosenthal & Co., Props.

No connection with any other house in the city.

RILEY & McMAHON,

REAL ESTATE, 310 South 15th Street

Some Bargains in West End on Dodge, Farnam, 30th and 35th sts. This property is very choice.
100x134½ Euclid Avenue and 31st. A beautiful home site.
10 fine lots in Briggs Place.
133 feet Cleveland Place, $1,000.
2 nice acres in West Omaha, suitable for platting.
66x140 S. 16th, nice grade, $34 per foot. 66 ft. trackage on Leavenworth. 198 ft. trackage on Nicholas street.

Omaha Jobbers' Directory.

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CHURCHILL PARKER, Wholesale Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. Jones street, between 9th and 10th, Omaha, Neb.

LININGER & METCALF CO., Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Etc. Wholesale, Omaha.

PARLIN, ORENDORFF & MARTIN Wholesale Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Buggies. 901, 903, 905 and 907, Jones st.

Artists' Material.

A. HOSPE, JR., Artists' Materials, Pianos and Organs, 1513 Douglas Street, Omaha.

Builders' Hardware and Scales.

HIMEBAUGH & TAYLOR, Builders' Hardware & Scale Repair Shop Mechanics' Tools and Buffalo Scales. 1409 Douglas st., Omaha, Neb.

Boots and Shoes.

W. V. MORSE & CO. Jobbers of Boots and Shoes. 1411 Farnam st., Omaha, Neb. Manufactory, Summer street, Boston.

Z. T. LINDSEY & CO. Wholesale Rubber Boots and Shoes Rubber and Oiled Clothing and Felt Boots and Shoes, Southeast Corner 14th and Douglas.

Beer.

STORZ & ILER, Lager Beer Brewers, 1521 North 18th Street, Omaha, Neb.

Butchers' Tools.

LOUIS HELLER, Butchers' Tools and Supplies, Sausage Casings of all kinds always in stock. 1215 Jones st., Omaha.

Coffee, Spices, Etc.

CLARKE BROS. & CO., Omaha Coffee and Spice Mills. Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Laundry Blue, Ink, Etc. 1414-16 Harney Street, Omaha, Neb.

Cornice.

EAGLE CORNICE WORKS, John Epeneter, Prop. Manufacturer of Galvanized Iron and Cornice. 923 Dodge and 108 and 105 N. 10th st., Omaha, Neb.

RUEMPING & BOLTE, Manufacturers of Ornamental Galvanized Cornices, Dormer Windows, Finals, Metallic Skylight, etc. 210 S. 12th st., Omaha.

WESTERN CORNICE WORKS, C. Specht, Prop. Galvanized Iron Cornices, etc. Specht's improved Patent Metallic Skylight. 508 and 510 S. 12th st., Omaha.

Carpets.

OMAHA CARPET CO., Jobbers of Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Etc. 1311 Douglas street.

S. A. ORCHARD, Wholesale Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtain Goods, Etc. 1423 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Crockery and Notions.

W. L. WRIGHT, Agent for the Manufacturers and Importers of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Office, 317 South 15th st. Omaha, Neb.

Commission and Storage.

D. A. HURLEY, Commission and Jobbing. Butter, Eggs and Produce. Consignments solicited. Headquarters for Stoneware, Berry Boxes and Grape Baskets. 1414 Dodge street, Omaha.

RIDDELL & RIDDELL, Storage and Commission Merchants, Specialties—Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Game, Oysters, etc., etc. 112 S. 14th St.

PEYCKE BROS., Commission Merchants. Fruits, Produce and Provisions, Omaha, Neb.

WIEDEMAN & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, Poultry, Butter, Game, Fruits, etc. 220 S. 14th st. Omaha, Neb.

Coal and Lime.

GEO. P. LABAGH, Pres. C. F. GOODMAN, V. Pres. J. A. SUNDERLAND, Sec. and Treas. **OMAHA COAL, COKE & LIME COMPANY,** Jobbers of Hard and Soft Coal. 209 South Thirteenth Street, Omaha, Neb.

J. J. JOHNSON & CO., Manufacturers of Illinois White Lime. And Shippers of Coal and Coke, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Hair, Fire Brick, Drain, Tile and Sewer Pipe. Office, Paxton Hotel, Farnam st., Omaha, Neb. Telephone 511.

Confectionery.

F. P. FAY & CO., Manufacturing Confectioners, Jobbers of Fruits, Nuts and Cigars. 1211 Farnam St. Omaha.

Cigars and Tobacco.

MAX MEYER & CO., Jobbers of Cigars, Tobacco, Guns and Ammunition. 215 to 223 S. 11th st., 1020 to 1024 Farnam st., Omaha, Neb.

WEST & FRITSCHER, Manufacturers of Fine Cigars, And Wholesale Dealers in Leaf Tobaccos. Nos. 108 and 110 S. 8th street, Omaha.

Dry Goods.

M. E. SMITH & CO., Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods & Notions 1102 and 1104 Douglas, cor. 11th St., Omaha, Neb.

Distillers.

Distillers of Liquors, Alcohol and Spirits. Importers and Jobbers of Wines and Liquors. **WILLOW SPRINGS DISTILL'G CO. and ILER & CO.,** Importers and Jobbers of Fine Wines and Liquors. Sole manufacturers of Kennedy's East India Bitters and Domestic Liquors. 1107 Harney St.

Furniture.

DEWEY & STONE, Wholesale Dealers in Furniture. Farnam st., Omaha, Neb.

CHARLES SHIVERICK, Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery, Mirrors, etc. 1206, 1208 and 1210 Farnam st., Omaha.

Groceries.

PAXTON, GALLAGHER & CO., Wholesale Groceries and Provisions, Nos. 705, 707, 709 and 711 S. 10th St., Omaha, Neb.

McCORD, BRADY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 12th and Leavenworth sts., Omaha.

Hardware.

LEE, FRIED & CO., Jobbers of Hardware and Nails, Tinware, Sheet Iron, Etc. Agents for Howe Scales, and Miami Powder Co., Omaha, Neb.

W. J. BROATCH, Heavy Hardware, Iron and Steel, Springs, Wagon Stock, Hardware Lumber, etc. 1208 and 1211 Harney st., Omaha.

EDNEY & GIBBON, Wholesale Iron and Steel, Wagon and Carriage Wood Stock, Heavy Hardware, Etc. 1217 and 1219 Leavenworth st., Omaha, Neb.

MILTON ROGERS & SONS, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Tiles, Mantles, Grates, Brass Goods. 1321 and 1323 Farnam Street.

Omaha Jobbers' Directory.

Iron Works.

PAXTON & VIERLING Iron Works, Wrought and Cast Iron Building Work, Iron Stairs, Railing, Beams and Girders, Steam Engines, Brass Work, General Foundry, Machine and Blacksmith Work. Office and Works, U. P. Ry. and 15th street.

H. K. SAWYER, Manufacturing Dealer in Smoke Stacks, Breechings, Tanks, and General Boiler Repairing. 1313 Douglas street, Omaha.

P. H. MCMANUS. C. SULLIVAN. **OMAHA WIRE & IRON WORKS,** Manufacturers of Iron and Iron Railings, Desk Rails, Window Guards, Flower Stands, Wire Signs, Etc. 120 N. 16th. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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OMAHA LUMBER CO., Dealers in All Kinds of Building Material at Wholesale. 16th Street and Union Pacific Track, Omaha.

LOUIS BRADFORD, Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Lime, Sash, Doors, Etc. Yards—Corner 7th and Douglas; Corner 9th and Douglas.

CHICAGO LUMBER CO., Wholesale Lumber, 314 S. 11th street, Omaha, Neb. F. Colpetzer, Manager.

C. N. DIETZ, Lumber. 13th and California Streets, Omaha, Neb.

FRED W. GRAY, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc. Cor. 6th and Douglas sts., Omaha, Neb.

HOAGLAND, Lumber.

T. W. HARVEY LUMBER CO., To Dealers Only. Office, 1403 Farnam street, Omaha.

CHAS. R. LEE, Hardwood Lumber, Wood Carpets and Parquet Flooring. 9th and Douglas Omaha.

JOHN A. WAKEFIELD, Wholesale Lumber, Etc. Imported and American Portland Cement. State Agent for Milwaukee Hydraulic Cement and Best Quincy White Lime.

Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO., Of Omaha. Limited. John F. Boyd, Superintendent.

Live Stock Commission.

M. BURKE & SONS, Live Stock Commission. Geo. Burke, Manager. Union Stock Yards, S. Omaha. Telephone 562.

SAVAGE & GREEN, Live Stock Commission Merchants, Shipments of any and all kinds of Stock solicited. Union Stock Yards, Omaha, Neb.

Millinery and Notions.

I. OBERFELDER & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Millinery and Notions, 1215 and 1216 Harney Street, Omaha, Neb.

Notions.

J. T. ROBINSON NOTION CO., Wholesale Dealers in Notions and Furnishing Goods, 403 and 405 S. Tenth St., Omaha.

Overalls.

CANFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of Overalls, Jeans Pants, Shirts, Etc. 1102 and 1104 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

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