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The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglass, } s.s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 17, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 11	16,150
Sunday, Feb. 12	15,750
Monday, Feb. 13	15,045
Tuesday, Feb. 14	15,650
Wednesday, Feb. 15	15,770
Thursday, Feb. 16	15,760
Friday, Feb. 17	15,825
Average	15,880

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of February, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglass, } s.s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of February, 1887, 14,178 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1886, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,033 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,333; for November, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,266 copies;

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 2d day of January, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

KANSAS CITY is finding fault because under the city's assessment her property has been valued at the prices asked for it.

IT is to the credit of Omaha that there is only one paper in the city brazen enough to side with the council boodlers and jobbers.

CANDIDATES who don't want the presidential bee a buzzing about their bonnets, should write letters of declination that cannot be read in two ways.

IF an indictment is brought against Jay Gould by the New York courts before he gets home, he might proceed at once to the Holy Land and try washing away his sins in the Jordan.

IF Rev. Mr. Savidge had put in a word in his sermon on car drivers about the need of conductors for Omaha's street cars, he would have pointed out a remedy for nine-tenths of the drivers' trials and tribulations.

SAN FRANCISCO vies with Chicago as a boodlers' paradise. An official there has suddenly become a millionaire on a moderate salary, and burglars recently broke into the house of the chief of police and stole fifteen hundred dollars' worth of jewelry.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer Press* has discovered a huge railway project. It is nothing less than a road connecting the twin cities with Asia via Behring Strait. This is decidedly a new variety of spring boom. The projectors must have strained themselves in getting it up.

THE bellwether of the council is very much troubled about the estimated cost of grading Eighteenth and Douglas streets and the alley back of the city hall. But he was not in the least worried over the fifty thousand dollar grading of Eleventh street even though it created an enormous overlap in the city treasury.

THE decent and honorable members of the council do not go into spasms at the name of boodler. But Pat Ford and the clique, who do all their committee work in the pot-house, and manage to spend $10 a day in saloons on a salary of $50 per month, are very much incensed. Whenever anybody says boodler they froth, foam and tear around like a mad dog does at the sight of water.

DR. MCGLYNN of anti-poverty fame is having a hard time of it. First he quarrelled with the church and now he has had a falling out with Henry George. McGlynn threatens to bring an injunction against the author of "Progress and Poverty" if the latter uses the name of "Anti-Poverty Society" for his side of the house. The reverend doctor claims that his party is the only original anti-poverty one with its name blown into the A. P. bottle. All others are spurious.

THE official organ calls very loudly for an investigation of the charges trumped up against Architect Myers by the sub-contractor for the city hall basement. We second the motion. Let the council by all means investigate. If there has been any fraud or conspiracy on the part of the city hall architect it is their duty to inquire into it. But such an inquiry should be conducted in good faith and not with a view of helping contractors to evade their just responsibility by throwing dust into the eyes of taxpayers to cover the tracks of dishonest councilmen who connived with contractors.

THE general manager of the Reading coal and iron company, in testifying to the allotments regulating the amount of coal to be mined, frankly admitted that no consideration was given either to the consumers, the miners, or the demand for coal. The allotments were made solely with reference to the company's interests. Nobody had ever supposed otherwise, but so candid an admission is worthy of being noted and remembered. It may be that the people will some time have an opportunity to show this monopoly the sort of reward that such selfishness brings. Meantime perhaps congress might help to protect the unconsidered consumer by repealing the duty on bituminous coal. It would be a step in the right direction.

Out of the Race.

Three distinguished citizens who have experienced the gratification of having their names included in the list of possible presidential candidates, and in whose behalf admiring friends have sought to create a boom, have in the most explicit terms refused to permit themselves to be entered in the race. All of these capable and worthy gentlemen entertain the utmost respect for the presidential office. In common with all Americans they appreciate it as the most exalted position, the most honorable dignity on earth. But they have no desire to occupy it, or at least no wish to make the contest and struggle involved in the effort to do so. They are very comfortably situated as they are and are entirely willing to "let well enough alone." They are thoroughly familiar with their present duties and responsibilities and do not care to fly to others that they know not of.

One of these distinguished citizens is the widely-known and deservedly popular editor of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, Mr. George W. Childs. No man who has not served the people in a public capacity, and thereby established his qualifications for high official position, could present better claims to be honored by his countrymen with a nomination for the presidency than Mr. Childs. He is a philanthropist who distributes his benefactions with a generous hand and a judicious wisdom. He is everywhere recognized as the friend of labor and the champion of the oppressed. He is a man of the people, in full sympathy with all their proper wants and having an intelligent sense of their requirements. His character is that of a thoroughly upright man, while as a journalist he occupies a commanding place in the front rank of the profession. In all this Mr. Childs is commended as a man worthy to be honored as the candidate of a great party, but he does not seek and will not have the honor. In language as plain as can be written he says that "under no circumstances can he or will he permit the use of his name as a nominee for the presidency or for any other political office." He asks that it be distinctly understood that he is absolutely and unreservedly out of the race.

Another distinguished citizen who has not cultivated the presidential bee and is not disposed to do so is General Phil Sheridan. The boom in behalf of the gallant soldier seemed to need only his acquiescence to grow to formidable proportions, but with admirable wisdom he has nipped it in the bud. Like the true soldier that he is he loves his profession, is satisfied with its honors, and understands that of all places that which he occupies is the one in which he can best serve his country and conserve his own well-won fame. He avows in language that leaves no doubt of its meaning that he is not a candidate and would under no circumstances accept a nomination. He is out of the race.

The third distinguished citizen who refuses to be included in the list of possible presidential candidates is Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the genial president of the New York Central railroad and the famous after-dinner orator. The demand for Mr. Depew was not of very wide extent. It came from a few republicans in New York who are personal admirers of the polished and versatile orator, and was not largely responded to. Still, it must be conceded that Mr. Depew is a popular man in New York, and were he not a railroad president might be seriously thought of as a possible republican candidate. But, being a railroad president, Mr. Depew has the wisdom to understand that the party could commit no greater mistake than to nominate him, and he therefore removes the danger from the path of the party by firmly declaring that he is not in the race.

It is due to these distinguished citizens, and to any others who have or may hereafter express an unwillingness to accept the highest honor the republican party can offer, to take them at their word. Let the list of possible candidates be pruned of those who insist that they do not wish to have a place in it. It is time the party began to seriously concentrate its attention wholly upon those who are willing and anxious to serve it.

Boodling Methods.

The prime object of the board of trade in calling the taxpayers' meeting at the chamber of commerce was to discuss and review the reckless course of the council in piling up taxes and overreaching the charter limitations in their public expenditures.

This object was frustrated by leaders of the lawless majority of the council, who monopolized nearly the entire time of the meeting with recitals of their personal connection with the city hall contract and relocation projects. The main question was adroitly dodged, and no chance was given for touching upon the vital issue of the hour.

Now that the courts have been invoked to protect taxpaying citizens against jobbery and violation of public trust by the council in connection with the city hall building, that issue for the time being drops out of the arena of debate. But our taxpayers have a right to demand of their public servants business-like methods in the managemsnt of the city's affairs. First and foremost, they resent the reckless violation of charter restrictions by which the taxes for 1888 have been enormously increased over preceding years. They want to know how it comes that the council has overdrawn, and created debts amounting to over $100,000 on this year's levy. They want to know how it comes that a city tax of 4 4-10 per cent and a county tax of 3 per cent will be insufficient this year to meet the ordinary wants of Omaha for grading and other needed improvements. That artful dodger Hascall touched very lightly on the overlap in the sewer fund, which will take nearly $20,000 out of the proceeds of the $100,000 sewer bonds which are not even yet voted.

The contractor in this instance was allowed to continue work without competition after the fund had been exhausted and his first contract had expired. Does any intelligent person imagine that the city will get its money's worth when the contractor is willing to assume the risks of an injunction and the chances of getting his pay a year or two after the work is done?

It is an open secret that contractors for public works are banded together with councilmen politically and financially. Leading contractors boast openly that they own and control certain members of the council. By combining with each other these contractors are able to overrule the city engineer, the board of public works and even the mayor's veto, and vote themselves extras to the tune of thousands of dollars.

Is it any wonder that the opinion has become general that Omaha is infested with a boodle gang in the council who hang together for plunder, and sacrifice the city's interest to the greed of contractors and corporations?

The truth is, the whole machinery of the city government is rotten to the very core.

How can it be otherwise, when contractors are allowed to run the city government, go on each other's bonds, have contracts made and cancelled at pleasure and have extras voted to each other? The city hall contract affords a striking illustration. Contractor Hugh Murphy is on the bond of Contractor Regan and Sub-contractor Brennan, while Brennan himself is a bondsman for Regan. No wonder that Hugh Murphy has been so active behind the screen to have Myers' plans rejected and to have Regan and Brennan released from their contracts. The council votes thousands of dollars to barnacles, adds to the pay-roll brigade almost at every session, and appropriates thousands for unearned extras. But the board of public works is compelled to keep all plans, contracts and documents in a common desk, within the reach of any scoundrel who might be interested in altering or stealing a contract, because the council refuses to appropriate two or three hundred dollars for the purchase of a safe. This is a commentary on business methods.

Is it any wonder that public confidence in the integrity of the council is shaken, and taxpayers are talking of organizing for protection?

Those Awful Affidavits.

Pat Ford has exploded a tremendous bomb-shell. He has procured two affidavits to impeach the integrity of the city hall architect, and cited Pat O. Hawes as authority for charging that Myers used money in securing the acceptance of his plans for the county court house six years ago.

The last charge is rather chestnutty. But those affidavits are fresh and to the point. One of them is made by the chief bondsman of Regan, the city hall contractor, and the other by Brennan, the sub-contractor. Both of these affidavits charge that Myers proposed to let Brennan have the inside, if he would bid lower than anybody else on the superstructure of the city hall. In other words, Myers is charged with approaching Brennan and his partners with a proposition to give them undue advantage over their competitors in allowing poorer work and cheaper material than the contract called for. These affidavits were trumped up at the public meeting as the excuse for the council's rejection of the Myers plan. This back-action excuse will deceive nobody. The affidavits were made out Saturday morning, ten days after the council had voted to reject Myers' plans and released the contractors. If the facts alleged by the contractor and his bondsmen were known to the council, and actuated its course, why were they kept such a profound secret? Why was not Myers given a chance to meet his accusers who are interested in slipping out from under a contract which obligated them to abide by the decision of the architect as to their work and material? Myers' corrupt proposal is alleged to have taken place in August, more than six months ago. Architect Myers had found fault with some of the work and material of the contractor before that time and entered a written protest with the board of public works last fall.

How came it that these incorruptible contractors make charges at such a late day against a corruptible architect who had offered to sell himself to them?

To a man up a tree, this has very much the odor of stale fish. But even if Myers were as bad as the contractor and Pat Ford are trying to make him out, how does Pat Ford and the council gang explain their own efforts to hamper the board of public works from compelling the contractor to an honest compliance with his contract according to plans and specifications?

Moral of the Reading Strike.

The great Reading strike is ended. The miners have surrendered and gone to work at the old scale of wages. The striking railroad men are still holding out but their case appears hopeless. In the meantime the congressional committee appointed to inquire into the Reading strike has thrown some light on monopoly methods. Since 1869 the road has been run in the interest of stock gamblers. False reports were published, dividends were paid on stock with borrowed money. Reckless speculation in mining lands plunged the road hopelessly in debt. To-day there is a debt of $160,000,000 hanging over the Reading system and the road is in danger of going into bankruptcy for the third time.

The story points its own moral. In order to keep up its record of gambling and rascality the Reading company has forced its railroad employes and miners down to starvation wages. It has broken faith and agreement with its men. With the desperation of drowning men, the Reading directors forced the strike among the coal miners in order to cut down the supply of coal and profit by the rise in price. Though virtually the strikers have lost the battle, they have won a great victory for themselves and the country. The rottenness and rascality of the Reading directors have been exposed. The officials, responsible for this state of affairs, will be brought to terms and made to pay the penalty of their criminal recklessness. If the stockholders are powerless to reform the management of the road, the state of Pennsylvania whose laws have been outraged by the Reading directors, must step in to mete out justice.

THE Chicago & Northwestern railroad under the corporate name of Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley has filed amendments to its articles of incorporation at the state house with a view to constructing feeders for its system through northeastern Nebraska. This is a flank movement against the Omaha & Yankton railroad project. The Northwestern proposes to occupy the territory through which the Yankton line is intended to traverse and by so doing to strangle at its inception a competitor that is likely to become formidable in the near future. Ostensibly the proposed northern branch of the Elkhorn Valley line starts from Omaha and runs through Douglas county. In reality it will be merely an extention of the Blair line northward, with the Arlington & Blair loop to carry to Omaha what products cannot be diverted to Chicago. It remains to be seen whether Omaha capitalists and business men will be content to lay idle while the territory naturally tributary to this city is being tapped and drained into other channels.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will this evening leave Washington on a flying trip to Jacksonville, Fla. It is announced that there will be no ovations, and that the president will be back at his post of duty next Monday. Meantime the national democratic committee will have appointed the time and place of holding the national convention, and apparently Mr. Cleveland, being absent from Washington, will have had no influence in determining the matter. And to make this impression stronger he has taken Dan Lamont with him. But there is reason to believe that the president is not altogether careless about the matter, and undoubtedly the committee will find out what his wishes are. Is it not a little ungracious in him, however, to go away from Washington just at the time when the national committee of his party is to assemble there and will call to the capital so many of the faithful who would like to assure him of their loyalty?

A CORRESPONDENT desires to know whether "commercial drummers have to pay a license to travel and sell goods in the following states and territories: Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Dakota, California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington Territory, New Mexico." If all or any of these states and territories have ever exacted a drummer's tax or license, it was done in violation of the constitution of the United States, and under a decision of the supreme court, rendered nearly or quite a year ago, such a law wherever existing is void. The position of the court was that a drummer's tax was in the nature of a regulation directly affecting interstate commerce, and therefore repugnant to that clause of the constitution which gives to congress the sole power to regulate commerce between the states. A drummer's tax or license cannot be collected in any state or territory if resistance is made to it.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Emma Abbott is said to be worth $300,000.

Mrs. Mackay talks of buying a residence in the Scotch Highlands.

A statute of William H. Seward is to be erected at Auburn, N. Y.

Chang, the famous Chinese giant, has set up in Shanghai as a tea broker.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has given $2,000 books from her husband's library to the soldiers' home at Leavenworth.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, is decorated with more college titles than any other member of either house of congress.

Andrew Carnegie has sold his newspapers located in a dozen different towns in England. It took too much of his time to manage them.

Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell and ex-minister to Germany, is gathering material for his coming book on the warfare of science.

Elijah Alden of Middleboro, Mass., is a lineal descendent in the sixth generation to John Alden, of Mayflower fame. He is ninety-six years of age.

Somebody remarks that the duke of Westminster costs his country about $1 every time he breathes. In other words, he has an income of about $50 a minute.

Mr. Robert Bonner, having previously presented his sons with the New York Ledger, now follows it up with about a million in real estate, "as an incentive to work."

Deacon White of Brooklyn, W. L. Scott of Pennsylvania, and John B. Felton of California are said to be the three richest men in the house of representatives. Perry Belmont of New York also poses as a rich man, but his wealth yet stands in the name of his father, August Belmont.

Carroll Tilton, son of Theodore, is an expert stenographer and typewriter, and is employed as a secretary of the Erie railway company. Ralph Tilton is a go-ahead young fellow, and is employed in a New York commercial house. Mrs. Tilton lives quietly with these two sons in Brooklyn.

Congressman Tillman, of South Carolina, has the same prejudice against overcoats which characterizes Hannibal Hamlin. On the coldest day in winter the Palmeto state representative walks about Washington in much the same garb which he wears in summer. He says that the overcoat is a northern luxury unworthy of a man with blood in his veins.

There Will Be Some Fun.

Baltimore American.

Jay Gould is homeward bound. No popular outburst will greet his return, but a few indictments are waiting for him, so his arrival will not be altogether tame.

The Lawyer Was Discouraged.

New York Star.

A southwest Missouri attorney is reported to have made the following remarks in closing a case: "Owing to the perjury of witnesses, the ignorance of the jury and the prejudice of the Judge, I expect to lose this case."

South Carolina and Dakota.

Chicago Times.

A contemporary calls attention to the fact that the vote of South Carolina and Dakota is about the same—90,000—and yet South Carolina has nine votes in the next electoral college, while Dokota has none. It is not intended that Dakota shall have a vote at the next presidential election, nor that following, if she can be kept out of the union on any pretext. The present omnibus bill is the merest juggling pretense and a fraud. Against such transparent and flagrant wrong the people protest. "Taxation without representation" is as great an outrage as it ever was, and is the quintessence of tyranny. All of South Carolina's nine votes will be used to prevent Dakota voting at all.

Might as Well Pass.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Bonanza senators with silver mines to unload upon London capitalists and themselves embarrassed by the law of the last congress prohibiting alien ownership of American land. Mr. Stewart is trying to get a bill through the senate abrogating the prohibition as to mineral lands. The bill might as well pass. Alien ownership of American mines is generally more dangerous to the alien than to America.

Friendship.

T. E. Stout.

Who is to me a moral looking-glass,
In which reflects my smallest blot;
Who kindly warns, or gently chides,
When I fulfill my duty not;
He is my friend, I deem,
However much my foe he seem.

But he who flatters, ever praises me,
Who ever loves, and ne'er enlightens;
For every fault a pretext finds,
And me forgives before repentance;
He is my foe, I deem.
However much my friend he seem.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The Niobrara river has been stocked with 45,000 trout, by the state fish commission.

The pipes for the water mains in David City have arrived and will be planted in early spring.

Nineteen thousand tons of ice have been cribbed to keep Omahans cool and and comfortable next summer.

The Fullerton board of trade has prepared a statistical write-up of the town and Nance county for circulation in the east.

The belle of Norfolk is guarded by a one-legged father and a four-legged bulldog with teeth like a sausage-grinder.

The Stratton Herald has a superb libel suit on the hand. The complainant is C. V. Bailey, a prominent resident, who was accused of forgery and murder.

Frank Bandle, of Omaha, is hatching a three-bagger in Fremont. He offers to place a guerilla club in the field for $3,000, and bear aloft the banner of Fremont in the east.

Democratic leaders and postmasters throughout the state are arranging to come to Omaha to confer with the state central committee on March 9, and send up an early shout for the lucky son of Buffalo.

Says the Yankton Press: "Sioux City can swear and Sioux City can threaten, but Yankton gets the Manitoba and the Omaha just the same. Information which knocks doubts into a cocked hat and which will start Yankton's boom is gradually coming in."

The proffer of a $100,000 building to the Lincoln board of trade by the New York Life Insurance company has brought new Richmonds in the field with fresh and profitable tenders, to secure business. The consequences cannot be foreseen, but a new brand of stem-winding insurance agents will soon appear.

Father Martin's thrilling novelette, "The Conquest, Love or Money," has reached a chapter of real life. Martin's foreman, A. G. Hatch, succeeded in making himself agreeable to the old man's daughter, Miss Ella. On learning the feelings of the lovers, Martin bounced Hatch, but Miss Ella protested, and finding her opposition to the old gentleman's course of no avail she demanded that he at once deed to her the portion of property to which she was entitled. To this demand her father acceded, transferring to her fifty-one lots in South Sioux City. Hatch, her discharged lover, also threatens to institute proceedings against his late employer to compel him to either retain him in his position or continue to pay him while idle.

Iowa Items.

The next annual state Sunday school association convention will be held in Dubuque June 12, 13 and 14.

The salaries of the regular faculty of the state university for the current college year amounted to $39,075.

The state board of health have been notified that Iowa river is too well stocked with dead fish to be wholesome.

The coal palace scheme at Oskaloosa has assumed tangible shape and a stock company will be organized with a capital of $25,000.

A couple of smart young men near Correctionville tied the hands of a school teacher and plunged him into a snow drift. The fun cost the young men $50 and costs each.

The butchers of Davenport have signed an agreement not to buy cured meal of Armour & Co., giving as a reason therefore that they think it detrimental to their home production.

They have a machine made in Dubuque that simply knocks the bottom out of prohibition. It is fixed so that by dropping 10 cents into a slot and turning a lever 10 cents worth of whisky will flow into a glass, while the dime disappears into a receptacle attached to the end of the faucet.

The town of Lyons is said to possess a couple—man and wife—who, while they eat and sleep in the same house, each does his or her own cooking, and neither receives assistance from the other. Their religious belief will not permit of a divorce, and, as the house is owned jointly, both reside in it.

Dakota.

Rapid City has a cracker factory in motion.

A citizen of Rapid City killed a full-grown lynx recently near that place.

An oil well has been discovered near Deadwood, but the owners have plugged it up and are trying to keep the find a secret.

Ex-Governor Ordway owns forty acr- adjoining Pierre. The governor purchased it for $1,200 five years ago. A syndicate has partially arranged to pure chase it, paying $40,000.

In 1878 there were but seventy-five Sunday-schools in the territory, wich 2,500 members. Now there are 1,000 with a membership of 40,000. During that time Dakota's population increased 600 per cent, while the Sunday-schools increased 1,200 per cent.

The farmers in Deuel county are now reaping a good reward for a little thoughtfulness they exercised last fall and summer in putting up large quantities of prairie hay. Hundreds of tons are being shipped from there daily that bring the farmers $11.25 per ton on the track.

The Illinois Central which was completed to Sioux Falls last December, will at once extend their line in a northwesterly direction, but the exact route is unknown. Watertown, Mitchell, Huron and other enterprising towns want the road, and will undoubtedly bid for it in due time.

Three little children of David Rudolph, living near Moorhead, had a narrow escape from being devoured by wolves while going home from school Wednesday night. When a short distance from the schoolhouse five wolves made for them. The children turned and ran for the schoolhouse, with the wolves pursuing, barely reaching shelter.

THAT BIG NEW YORK WALK.

What Albert Has to Say About the Bibbins Offer.

WILLING TO TAKE THE BETS'

Omaha Sporting Men Confident That They Have the Matter Straight —An Anagram On Base Ball—Local Sports.

That Great Walk.

It seems that the BEE's expose of the probable manner in which Jimmy Albert was enabled to score 621 miles in the recent six-day pedestrian match at Madison square garden, New York, has created an unprecedented hubbub in sporting circles. The New York Herald of Sunday contains the following:

Two men living in Omaha, Kennedy and Bibbins by name, have their doubts about Jimmy Albert having made 621 miles in the last six days' walk at Madison Square Garden, and say that they will bet $5,000 to $2,000 that he did not and can not walk 550 miles. They also assert that Jimmy has a twin brother who took his place on the track while Jimmy was in his hut resting. "They say that, do they?" said Albert at the Ashland house last night to a Herald reporter.

"I have received two telegrams myself from these parties in which they offer to put up the money in the hands of P. J. Fallon, who keeps a hotel at Omaha.

"If they will change the word 'walk' in their telegram to me, and make it 'run and walk,' I will cover their money, and as much more as they want to put up. As to my having a twin brother, that is all bosh. I made 621 miles, and can do it again."

Mr. William O'Brien, of the Sporting Times, who was the manager of the last six days' go-as-you-please, said: "I am well acquainted with P. J. Fallon of Omaha, and he is a square man, and just as soon as he notifies me that Bibbins and Kennedy have posted their money with him I am ready to back Albert."

Both O'Brien and Jimmy Kennedy, one of the judges, think the Omaha men are cranks.

The New York Sunday World contains the following: "I will take Mr. Bibbins' wager and post my money at once," said Albert when seen at the Ashland house last night. "Of course, I did not walk all the distance covered, as the race was a go-as-you-please, and I walked and ran. I have no twin brother, nor have I a double. I have never been in Omaha in my life, nor do I know Bibbins. The first I ever heard of him was on Monday, when I received this telegram," exhibiting the slip which was signed "Kennedy & Bibbins" and read:

"We will have to have the money spent three years ago, as you promised. Unless we hear from you we shall wire the Herald to-morrow."

On Tuesday another telegram was sent to Albert in care of the Dockstader.

"Did you get message at the Ashland house and are you going to settle with us? Must have and quick."

"I thought the fellows were some cranks," said Albert.

Wm. O'Brien, of the Sporting Times, who was present, agreed to cover Bibbins' bet.

Anxious to get at the bottom facts of this, to say the least, mysterious feat of Albert's, and having the weal of the sporting fraternity in consideration, a BEE reporter sallied forth again yesterday to see all the parties supposed to know something about the affair. The first gentleman encountered was H. B. Kennedy.

"You still think that there was fraud connected with Albert's wonderful work?" asked the reporter.

"No sir, I don't think anything about it. I know there was fraud there. Albert, nor any other man, can cover 621 miles in six days, and rest as much as he did, and come out as fresh in the end. The bet of Mr. Bibbins and myself offered still goes. We are positive Albert is the man we think he is because he is standing in with the same clique who were in with us three years ago. We may be mistaken, but are willing to put our money that we are not."

Leaving Kennedy the reporter dropped in upon Patsey Fallon, and in response to the query as to whether he knew anything regarding the matter in question he handed the scribe the following letter from J. M. McDonough, formerly of the Herald, this city, which he had just received:

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Friend Patsey: What kind of a bluff is that Kennedy and Bibbins are making about Albert's record? I was one of the judges and was there two-thirds of the time and such a thing as they assert is more than laughable. I wish you could get a bet out of them and let me have half of it. Write me. Your friend, MAC.

Mr. Jack C. Morrison, of the Diamond, was next called upon. He said: I am willing to stake $1,000 or $2,000 myself that Albert never scored 621 miles. There is no earthly question but that there was crookedness in his performance. And then, moreover, we are almost absolutely certain he is the identical party who was in training here three years ago at the Art hall, in the fair grounds. We are thoroughly satisfied, I say, that he is the same man, and the fake he so successfully carried out in New York last week, was in contemplation here then. All the same parties in with Albert now were quietly interested then. This record of 621 miles is an utter impossibility.

Mr. Bibbins could not be found, but the attaches about his place asserted that he was fully convinced that Albert was his man, and that his proffered wager was still open to takers.

"Albert's" Bluff Called.

The sporting men of Omaha, almost to a man, believe that the expose of the New York pedestrian contest as made in the BEE to be true. At least they are willing to bet their money that way. If Mr. "Albert" and his backers want to come to Omaha, and if "Albert can tie his New York "record" the Gothamites can carry home a barrel of money.

Mr. Henry L. Owens, the well-known proprietor of the Omaha stables, sends the BEE the following communication, which will also appear in this morning's New York Herald:

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—To the Sporting Editor of the BEE: I occasionally take a hand in sporting affairs, and I will wager $1,000 that the man "Albert" who made the alleged record of 621 miles in the recent pedestrian tournament in New York city cannot repeat the performance in this city at any time within the next sixty days. Mr. P. J. Fallon is authorized to arrange any and all details, should it be accepted. I have this day deposited with Mr. Fallon $250 as a guarantee of good faith.

HENRY L. OWENS,
Omaha stables, city.

Conley and Clow to Fight.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John P. Clow, with his manager, Frank Hayes and one friend, went to Superior, Wis., to-day for the purpose of meeting Mike Conley, the Ithaca Giant and arrange articles of agreement for the projected fight to a finish, for $2,000 a side, in private, with skin gloves. Conley was on hand with his manager, J. D. Hays and five friends. Considerable haggling over the arrangement and wording of the articles was indulged in but a draft was finally made which Conley said he was satisfied with, Clow offering to make any changes to suit him. The articles call for a contest to a finish with kid or skin gloves, at a place mutually agreed upon, within six weeks from the date of signing. The purse is $2,000 a side, and all money to be in the final stakeholder's hands ten days before the fight, and to be paid to the referee as soon as the men enter the ring, and by him to be paid to the winner. The articles are to be kept open until Wednesday, when they will be closed and final details arranged. Clow has afforded Conley every chance he desired, and will meet him. Conley is forty-five pounds heavier than Clow.

Sporting Notes.

Ed. Fusselbach has signed with the Kansas City American club.

The first game at Des Moines will be on April 21, with the Detroits.

Chicago will open the championship season with the local team April 26.

The St. Pauls will be here March 16 for a month's preliminary practice on the local grounds.

Work on the "ladies' annex" at the grand stand will be begun next Monday, weather permitting.

Jack Messitt will be put in to catch regularly the coming season. The deal with Gastfield is off.

Messrs. Ed. and Arthur Rothery and A. H. Forbes presented Pat Killen, during his stay here, with an elegant gold-headed cane.

Thousands of pin tails have arrived at the interior lakes and sloughs, and duckers are counting on great sport within the next ten days.

Russ McKelvey, the old-time ball-tosser, now an employe of the Union Pacific railroad company, was awarded the score-card privilege at the ball park for the coming season for a consideration of $400.

This Settles It.

If there is anything in base ball anagrams this settles the coming race, and the association might as well forward the flag:

OMAHA
Wils-n.
Burd-Lck.
O'Con-N-ell.
Sowder-S.

Messit-T.
Wals-H.
Mill-E-r

Cam-F ana.
Coon-E-y.
Flyn-N.
Bur-N-s.
Dor-A-n.
An-N-is.
Love-T-t.

Sale of Trotting Stock.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 20.—Woodward & Harbison's sale of trotting stock began today. Superior stock was offered and big prices realized. Seventy-eight head were disposed of to-day for $40,230. Several high priced animals were bought for J. V. Striker, Jerseyville; A. M. Markee, Aledo, Ill.; A. B. Harris, Waukegan, Ill., and C. M. Dunlap, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

McNulta Will Die.

The bullet that found a resting place in the body of Johnny McNulta, is evidently proving too much for his system, and from present appearances he has not long to live. Symptoms of internal hemorhage have appeared, followed by blood poisoning, and yesterday it was deemed advisable to bring in Dr. Gilbraith for consultation. Attorney Edgerton, of South Omaha, was also on hand to take the ante-mortem statement of the dying man, but on the advice of the attending physicians, the ordeal of telling him his fate was postponed. He has been delerious several times, and during his lucid intervals Rev. Father Jeanette has been in constant attendance.

Joking a Reporter.

The story set afloat in the corridor of the Millard last night to the effect that Miss Minnie Freeman, one of the heroines of the late blizzard, was a guest of the house had its origin with one of the guests who wanted to enjoy the sight of seeing a reporter rustle and abuse one of the clerks. There was lots of fun on tap for a little while, and the zealous reporter insisted on having his card sent up to the young lady who sat at the dinner table with one of her hands done up in a sling.

One Less Crazy Man in Omaha.

Nelson Brown, an insane man who has been confined in the county jail for several weeks, was yesterday sent to his home in Wyandotte, Minn. Religion is the principal disturber of his mental balance, and he has an idea that his mission on earth is to save souls and everybody he comes in contact with in the spiritual realm. Brown played with poor success in Omaha, a fact that ruffled his temper somewhat, and while in a fit of passion over his non-success, he was run in by the police.

The Platt-Deutscher Verein.

This organization at its last meeting voted $50 to the Woebbecke heroine fund. The amount will be handed to the BEE in a few days and will then be duly credited.

Personal Paragraphs.

D. H. Ettin, of Kansas City, is at the Millard.

H. T. Jones, of Seward, Neb., is at the Millard.

Ed G. Euring, of Clinton, Ia., is at the Millard.

J. B. Holmes, Des Moines, Ia., is at the Millard.

J. R. Fortner, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the Millard.

J. C. Hughes, of Columbus, Neb., is at the Millard.

S. H. Elwood, of O'Neill, Neb., is at the Paxton.

William Gordon, of Sioux City, Ia., is at the Paxton.

John L. Wright, of Des Moines, Ia., is at the Millard.

James H. Holmes, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the Millard.

K. C. Morehouse, of Missouri Valley, Ia., is at the Paxton.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, of Kansas City, are at the Millard.

G. W. Dickerson and wife, of Butte, Mont., are at the Paxton.

A. R. Graham and wife, of Wisner, Neb., are at the Millard.

Mark M. Coad and wife, of Fremont, Neb., are at the Paxton.

J. W. Paddock and wife, of Paddock's Grove, Neb., are at the Paxton.

Mrs. E. L. Heppurn and Miss O. J. Beers, of New York, are at the Paxton.

W. W. Wheeler of Panama, is in town purchasing a stock of implements for his spring trade.

T. S. Ingersoll and wife and the Misses. Allie and Helen Ingersoll, of Cherokee, Ia., are at the Millard.

Messrs. E. A. Brown, Charles L. Schafer and John W. Steinhart, of Nebraska City, Neb., are at the Paxton.

W. J. Mulvenon, sheriff of Yavapai county, Arizona, with headquarters at Prescott, is in the city, the guest of W. H. Robbins. Mr. Mulvenon has had several sensational experiences as an officer in the lawless section from which he hails, and a few months ago was reported as having been killed in an engagement with fractious cattle raisers.

The Cure of Poverty.

New York World.

Senator Leland Stanford has been so successful in effecting a permanent cure of his own poverty that his views as to preventing this distressing complaint in others are at least interesting.

Some of the senator's ideas, as expressed to an interviewer, have the merit of novelty. "It is not millionaires that cause poverty," says the modern Midas. "Nobody is worse off because the Vanderbilts are worth $200,000,000. If they had not the wealth it would not exist at all. It is only in those communities where millionaires are possible than the average citizen has enough to eat."

A simple sum in arithmetic will show the senator that a single fortune of $200,000,000 would give 20,000 persons $10,000 each, and that division would certainly do more to abolish poverty than the handling of this enormous sum by one family, however wisely and benevolently, can accomplish. The idea that this wealth would be blotted out if the heirs of its accumulators did not have it, displays a singular idea of values. Mr. Stanford created but an infinitesimal part of his own enormous fortune, and so much of it as is real will remain long after he has gone. In regard to his last statement it is hardly too much to say that before millionaires became possible in this country everybody had enough to eat.

The three causes of poverty mentioned by Mr. Stanford are unthrift, or ignorance of how to save money, the drinking habit and a lack of manual training. The last lack can be measurably supplied, but as the other two causes cannot be removed, and there are not Pacific railroads enough to enrich everybody, it seems inevitable that poverty will always exist. Still it would be modified considerably if every money-getter would stop when he had enough for all reasonable wants.