voting against the bill on the final passage simply because it contained free wool."

"What do think will be the final outcome of the bill?" I asked.

"It will be amended and passed," was the reply. "I would not be surprised if the reduction of the duty on sugar was increased from about 20 to 50 per cent. The Louisiana men are making a mistake in antagonizing the bill on account of our proposed cut on the sugar duty. It is the least they could reasonably hope for, but the bill when passed will have free wool in it."

"When do you expect the debate to begin in the house?"

"Between April 10 and 15. The bill will be reported on Monday next, if Chairman Mills is able to present it. He has done the bulk of the work and we propose to let him have full charge of the measure and the credit. The general debate will run three or four weeks when the previous question will be called and the amendments taken up. I do not expect to see the measure reach the senate before the last day of May or the first of June."

"Then you expect the bill to pass?"

"Certainly. It is going to get republican votes and votes from anti-free wool democrats by a reduction of the duty on sugar. Their constituents will endorse their votes for free wool if there is a big cut on sugar. It will be a stand off. That is why I say the Louisiana men are kicking the fat in the fire."

The republican members of the committee have been given copies of the majority report to be held in confidence and Major McKinley is writing the minority report.

INGALLS DOES NOT APOLOGIZE.

Senator Ingalls last night attended the annual camp fire of Kit Carson post, G. A. R., of this district, and was received with tremendous applause as he entered the hall. His attack upon Generals Hancock and McClellan did not appear to have been considered ill-timed with the veterans. In the course of his speech to the camp Senator Ingalls said: "I gladly avail myself of this first public occasion to acknowledge the profound sense of my personal obligation to the G. A. R. and to the Department of the Potomac for the very great honor which they did me at their fair which has just closed, by voting me this cane. [Applause.] This is a strong staff and support for my declining years. It is a substantial weapon against the assaults of many adversaries. [Applause.] It is the silent and irrefragable refutation of many presentations. As such I gratefully acknowledge it, and I beg to return to you my most grateful acknowledgments. In time I shall bequeath it as a rich legacy unto my issue. I henceforth devote myself to your service. [Loud applause.] From this time, as I have always done in the past, I devote myself to justice for the defenders of the republic. If the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic are in any place whatsoever maligned, I shall defend them. If they are denounced as a political organization, banded together for the purpose of plunder, I shall deny it and no calumny, no misrepresentation, no vituperative cartoon shall deter me from denying the Grand Army of the Republic is the debtor of the nation. It is a shame and a disgrace and a humiliation that any man who has bared his breast to the battle, who has risked his life and shed his blood that this flag might not be dragged down and defiled by traitors, should ever become the inmate of an alms house or be dependent upon public charity for support. [Applause]. Although I have been denounced in the metropolitan journals and elsewhere as being the most conspicuous malefactor of the nineteenth century because I was the promoter of the arrears-of-pensions act, I shall never fail to insist that the insertion of the date in that act was a cowardly compromise.

WILL THE PRESIDENT CHANGE FRONT?

Now that the river and harbor bill has been completed and it is seen that it is the very same in principle as the last one, there is a great deal of wonder whether the president will refuse to sign it for the reason that he refused to sign the last one, namely because it makes specific appropriations and does not give a lump sum to be expended within the discretion of the secretary of war. The southern congressmen and democrats from the north are already going to the president and impressing him with the necessity of signing this bill. They declare that if it does not become a law it will lose thousands and thousands of votes to the democratic party and will defeat Mr. Cleveland at the polls. It is very generally conceded that the president has had a change of heart on this subject and that this bill will receive his signature.

INDIAN MATTERS.

"The investigation by the senate committee on Indian affairs in the management of Indian post traderships will bring about no reforms," said a senator to-day. "Although there are grounds upon which a great deal could be done in this direction, if a special committee was appointed to investigate the management of post traderships and especially the influences which have, under this administration, led the commissioner of Indian affairs to make changes, and the committee would also visit the posts and hear the testimony of the people who patronize them, a regular mare's nest would be developed.

"If the commissioner would visit the Indian reservations and investigate the subject of cutting timber on Indian lands, another fruitful source of corruption would be found. I do not mean to say that the commissioner of Indian affairs is a party to anything wrong, but I venture that there could be a lot of interesting discoveries made if this thing was properly managed and the bottom was reached."

GENERAL TERRY TO RETIRE.

The announcement is made here this evening that General Terry will make application to go before a retiring board and be examined for retirement. This is in accord with the statement made by a BEE special about three months ago, and which created so much comment and a partial denial at the time. At the white house it was stated this evening that the communication had not yet been received from General Terry.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. H. Manly, of Lincoln, Neb., is stopping with her cousin, Mrs. C. O. Johnson, at 669 Pennsylvania avenue.

W. P. Brady, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., assistant superintendent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, and C. J. Brocksmith, auditor of the same road, are in town for a few days. Mr. Brady is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. M. Brady, at 1213 I street, and Mr. Brocksmith is stopping with Mr. William Penn Clark, corner of Thirteenth and I streets. PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid—Joseph A. Stedrey, deceased, Wilbur, (ends November 27, 1883); Simon Gonquer, Nemaha City; George Otter, Bliss; Isaac J. Snyder, Bladen. Reissue—William H. Staley, Dewitt. Original, widows, etc.—Mary, widow of Joseph Stedrey, Wilber.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Sanford Hogle, Hampton; L. H. Harris, Clarksville; D. W. Boyer, Eldora; James McCutcheon, Washington. Increase—P. M. Reynolds, Ninton; Ellis Willis, Mason; J. S. Clark, Afton. Reissue—Jacob Neigle, Oricut; James E. Ham, Norwood; S. D. Terry, Lansing; Jacob Brass, Crank River; George Ramsey, Jr., Boonesboro; Silas Langford, Keosauqua. Original, widows, etc.—Nancy A., widow of Mortimer C. F. Robbins, Brush Creek. Mexican widows—Sarah J., widow of J. M. Airington, Columbus Junction; Isabella, widow of Hiram Pattee, Atlantic.

A Retaliatory Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Farwell to-day introduced a bill authorizing and directing the president to make a proclamation prohibiting the importation of products of foreign states in certain cases. The bill recites that the products of the United States are unjustly discriminated against by certain foreign states on various ill-founded pretexts, laying restrictions on the importation of such products. It provides that whenever the minister or other chief diplomatic representative of the United States to any foreign state shall officially report the failure of efforts of the United States to secure the removal of any discrimination by such state against any of the products of the United States, the president shall be authorized and directed to make proclamation directing that such products of foreign states as he may deem proper shall be excluded from importation to the United States. It also provides that whenever, in the opinion of the president, it shall be necessary for the protection of animals in the United States against infectious or contagious diseases, he may, by proclamation, suspend the importation of animals for a limited time, and modify, revoke or renew the proclamation, as the public interests require.

R. J. Kilpatrick and wife, and W. C. Strobel and wife, of Beatrice, Neb., are at the Paxton.

TWO IMPORTANT LAND SUITS.

The Title to Twenty-Four Thousand Acres Involved.

MANY SETTLERS INTERESTED.

Free School Books—General Wright Reappointed Custodian of Public Property—Proceedings of the Legislature—Iowa News.

Land Grant Suits.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Two most important suits were instituted in the district court by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad company this afternoon. Petitions were filed to clear the title to two tracts of land in this county. The lands are parts of the old Sioux City & St. Paul land grant under the act of 1864, over which there has been litigation for twenty years. These tracts are part of the lands in Woodbury and Plymouth counties which were last year certified back to the general government by Governor Larabee under an act of the Iowa legislature. The suits raise the question of title to about twenty-four thousand acres of land in the two counties above named. Immediately after the lands were certified by the governor back to the general government, Secretary Lamar declared them to be part of the public domain and open to settlement under the homestead and other land laws. Every acre of the lands in question had previously been squatted on, and the settlers, immediately after the lands were thrown open, were filed on, some under the homestead, some under the timber culture, and some under other laws. One of the settlers sued to-day has a timber culture claim, but the suit involves the question of title to the whole 24,000 acres. The action of the company marks the beginning of strenuous litigation, in which several hundred settlers are interested. Some of the settlers have made valuable improvements. The act of 1861 conveyed the land to the state of Iowa in trust for the railroad company on certain conditions, one of which was that a road should be built north from Sioux city to the Minnesota state line. The company never built an inch of road north from Sioux City, but did build southwardly from Minnesota as far as the town of Le Mars, in Plymouth county, and from there leased a line of road already in existence to Sioux City. For that portion of the line actually built the state of Iowa conveyed to the company the lands earned, but refused to convey the lands which would have inured to the company for constructing between Le Mars and Sioux City amounting to 24,000 acres. These lands were resumed by the act of the legislature and as above stated certified back to the general covernment.

Motion Overruled.

BOONE, Ia., March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the district court here to-day the motion to dismiss the suit against J. Reen Hurlbut, of Des Moines, charged with being accessory to the shooting of Constable Logan, was overruled and his trial has been fixed for next week. This is a celebrated case growing out of the enforcement of the prohibitory law at Des Moines. Hurlbut was one of the partners in the wholesale drug house of Hurlbut, Hess & Co. Constable Logan tried to arrest one of his draymen for delivering liquors without a permit and was shot dead. Row, the drayman, was tried and convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penetentiary for five years. Hurlbut was indicted for complicity, charged with having furnished his men with weapons and encouraged them to resist. His counsel tried to have the suit dismissed on the ground that as Row was convicted of manslaughter, which did not imply premeditation, there could not be an accessory before that fact.

Free School Books.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The senate took the first step toward school book reform to-day by passing the Harsh bill. It provides for giving to every school district the chance to say whether free text books are wanted. If the voters decide they want free school books, then the directors and superintendent accept bids for some series, and make a contract with the lowest bidder. All the pupils in that district then are to be furnished their books free, and no change is to made for a term of years. It is what is called the local option book bill, and was the minority recommendation of the committee on schools. The majority report was the Finn bill, which provides for state uniformity, with a possibility of state publication. The majority against that plan was large and emphatic, and it is now thought that the local option bill will now go through the house and become a law.

Comes From the Spirit World.

DUBUQUE, March 29.—John Beall, of Waukon, a man about forty years of age, committed suicide last Saturday night by swallowing a dose of "Rough on Rats." The immediate cause of exit from this world was a charming young widow, at whose feet he had laid the humble offering of his love. His affection was not returned, and in his desperation he sought refuge and peace in the grave. Before discarding his mortal habiliments he swore he would return from the spirit world and haunt the fair repudiator of his love. He has kept his word. The widow lives in one portion of a house occupied by another family, and her immediate neighbors bear witness to the fact that Beall's ghost roams the earth nightly and disturbs the slumbers of the beautiful widow. They have seen lights and heard strange rappings at unseemly hours, and unless there is a sudden termination of these proceedings they propose to vacate the premises. The widow is growing haggard and pale from the nocturnal frights she is experiencing. Her beauty is said to be vanishing, and her life is a constant horror.

Custodian of Public Property.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 29.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—General Ed Wright was to-day re-appointed custodian of public property, including the state house. Governor Larrabee also reappointed Hon. C. A. Burdick, of Decorah, and Hon. S. L. Dows, of Cedar Rapids, as trustees of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown.

The governor has several other important appointments to make which for some unaccountable reason hang fire, chief among these is inspector of oil. It is reported to-night that John Blanchard, of Dubuque, present incumbent, is to be reappointed. The office is one of the best in the state, the income being entirely from fees, and there is a lively rivalry for it.

The River Clear at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The river in front of Sioux City is clear and the ferry boat began plying to-day. This establishes the communication broken two weeks ago by the destruction of the winter bridge. The Minneapolis & Omaha transfer will begin transferring cars to-morrow. The river is gorged above.

A Hamburg Hotel Fire.

HAMBURG, Ia., March 29.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—The Pacific hotel, under the proprietorship of J. J. Reagan, burned at 11:30 last night. The landlord had a narrow escape and sustained some injuries while trying to save a trunk of valuables. This, in connection with the burning of Christian's elevator and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot last week, is a hard blow to the city. The loss is about $5,000; partially insured.

Bank Officials Arrested.

TORONTO, March 29.—Charles E. Gross, president, and Samuel C. White, cashier, of the National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., were arrested to-night on an information charging them with forgery. Inside of the lining of Gross' overcoat was found $9,459 and in White's possession $15,255.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mr. Berry addressed the senate briefly on the subject of the president's message. He spoke of the universal interest awakened by the bold and fearless manner in which the system of federal taxation was discussed in the message, and said the time could not much longer be delayed when some change must be made in that system.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of bills on the calendar. Among the bills passed were the following:

To amend the act of March 3, 1879, providing additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries on public lands.

Appropriating $250,000 for a public bridge at Sioux City.

For relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to reimburse and indemnify certain states.

Adjourned till Saturday.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mr. Enloe of Tennessee reported adversely the resolution calling upon the postmaster general for information as to whether instructions have been given postoffice officials prohibiting American citizens from using the United States mails on the same terms as Canadian citizens. This referred to Buffalo and Rochester seedsmen sending seeds over the border to take advantage of cheaper Canadian postage. Mr. Enloe said the resolution reflected upon the postmaster general by drawing the inference that he violated the law by issuing certain orders. He defended the actions of the postmaster general. A lengthy debate ensued, in which Allen of Massachusetts and White of New York sharply criticized the postoffice department for neglect of duty in allowing Canadians such a signal advantage. Also for subsequent orders issued.

Mr. Blount of Georgia defended the department and protested against the disrespectful language of the pending resolution, which was finally tabled—125 to 122.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill, and Nelson of Minnesota took advantage of the general debate to speak upon the tariff. He spoke in favor of tariff revision, and had read a letter from C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis declaring that 90 per cent. of the democrats and 75 per cent. of the republicans of Minnesota agreed with him (Nelson) in his views. Nelson said he would put free salt and free lumber against free whisky and tobacco, and so would the great mass of the American people. He took his seat without replying to Mr. Funston's challenge as to why he did not put wheat on the free list.

The committee rose and the house adjourned.

B. & M. Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The secretary of the interior has directed the commissioner of the general land office to formally demand of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad company the reconveyance to the United States of the title to 200,364 acres of land in Nebraska, heretofore patented to that company May 6, 1870. The secretary holds that under this grant the company was required to take an equal quantity of land from each side of its road, and that the action of the general land office in allowing them to select 200,364 acres on the north side as indemnity for losses on the south side was erroneous. He also decides that all lands north of the definite location of the road selected, but not patented to the company, shall be cancelled and restored to the public domain.

A Missing Steamer.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States steamer, Lancaster, left Montevideo January 17 for Gibraltar and has not since been heard from. Fears are beginning to be entertained for her safety, though naval officers say she may be at St. Helena. Previous to leaving Montevideo it is alleged her boilers were in bad condition.

Approved By the French Chamber.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A. Caubert, a distinguished member of the French chamber of agriculture and one of the prefectors of the Paris exposition of 1889, has addressed to Chairman Belmont, of the house committee on foreign affairs, a communication from which it appears the house amendment to the Paris exposition bill making an appropriation of $25,000 for a special exhibit of the products of the American hog meets with the distinct approval of the French chamber.

International Council of Women.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—At the morning session of the international council of women the topic was, "Organization," and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was the first speaker. Seh was followed by Mrs. Mary F. Eastman, of Boston. Other speakers were Mrs. Abby Morton-Diaz, president of the women's educational and industrial union, of Boston; Rev. Amanda Dego, Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, Mrs. Croley ("Jennie June"), Mrs. May Wright Sewell and Miss Willard.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The republican senators had an order of business caucus this morning. The pending bond bill and Stewart amendment proved the chief topic of discussion and no decision was reached in regard it, except to have another caucus which will probable be called for Monday.

General Terry's Retirement.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Major General Terry has written a personal letter to the secretary of war, saying that he is in bad health and requesting to be ordered before the army retiring board.

Indicted For Embezzlement.

BOSTON, March 29.—William D. Poole, lately chief deputy United States marshal, was indicted by the grand jury this morning on the charge of embezzlement and rendering false accounts. The findings fully exonerate General Banks, marshal of the district.

Oregon Prohibitionists.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—The prohibition state convention chose as delegates to the national prohibition convention, J. W. Well, S. Ramp, S. Condit, Mrs. Ellen Sickafoose, Mrs. R. Riggs, I. H. Amos, J. Miller and J. G. Warner, and nominated Prof. Miller of Portland, for congress.

Personal Paragraphs.

Sam B Nisbet, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the Millard.

Miss M. Tarr, of Bedford, Neb., is at the Millard.

E. F. Horn, of Fremont, Neb., is at the Millard.

C. W. Jackson, of Sioux City, Ia., is at the Paxton.

J. E. Needham, of Albion, Neb., is at the Paxton.

Miss E. Howard, of Creston, Ia., is at the Windsor.

C. H. Pritchett, of Wahoo, Neb., is at the Windsor.

L. J. Ryan, of Wahoo, Neb., is at the Windsor.

Hon. J. E. North, of Columbus, Neb., is at the Paxton.

Hon. C. H. Willard, state treasurer, is at the Paxton.

George R. Colton, of David City, Neb, is at the Paxton.

C. V. Carlson, of Stromsburg, Neb., is at the Paxton.

W. J. Goodfellow, of Oakdale, Neb., is at the Windsor.

Joseph Hare, of Hemingford, Neb., is at the Windsor.

E. F. Warren, of Nebraska City, Neb., is at the Paxton.

Henry N. Blake and wife, of Beatrice, are at the Paxton.

George W. Martin, of North Platte, Neb., is at the Millrrd.

T. F. Dupuis and wife, of Florence, Neb., are at the Paxton.

Jesse Warren and wife, of Philadelphia, are at the Millard.

W. G. Hamilton and daughter, of Lincoln, Neb., are at the Millard.

Colonel William R. Carlin, of the United States army, is at the Paxton.

W. R. Mackenzie, formerly of Omaha, and now auditor of the Transcontinental association, with headquarters at St. Louis, is in the city, accompanied by his wife. They will remain several days.

THE TEACHERS AT FREMONT.

Largest Attendance in the History of the Association.

PRACTICAL TOPICS PRESENTED.

Many Prominent People From Abroad Participate in the Discussion of New Educational Methods—Notes and Personals.

Increasing in Interest.

FREMONT, Neb., March 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—Interest in the state teachers' association increases. The attendance has swollen materially yesterday and to-day. The business of the association yesterday afternoon was transacted in three sections, as follows:

COMMON SCHOOL SECTION.

This section convened at the Congregational church yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Smith, of Wahoo. The discussion of the paper, "How to Keep Little Hands Busy," was assigned to Mrs. A. B. Buddenburg, of Kearney, who, being absent, her paper was read by Miss Helen Wykoff, of Omaha. The discussion of this paper, which followed was vigorous and practical, most of the ladies taking part. Among them were the Misses Olson, Stewart and Kendall.

Prof. M. B. C. True, of North Loup, read an able paper on "Two Needed Reforms." The two reforms he suggested were a reorganization of the common school course of study to give it a broader basis for the benefit of the general public, who are the common school patrons; also that the college courses be made to correspond with the common school courses and not set their own standards for public schools to come up to them.

Prof. McCoy, of Wayne, read an able paper on the "Object of a Recitation, and How to Conduct It." This was followed by a paper on "The Causes of Failure in Teaching," by Prof. C. D. Rokestraw of Nebraska City.

The election of officers for this department then ensued and resulted as follows: President, Prof. Cooper, Ainsworth; secretary, Prof. M. B. C. True, North Loup; member of executive committee, Prof. N. E. Leach, St. Paul.

COLLEGE SECTION.

The college section of the association held its session in the afternoon in the Methodist church annex. President Perry, of Doane college, Crete, occupied the chair. The first topic discussed was, "What Should the College Section Include?" The principal speakers were Chancellor Manatt, of the state university, and President W. F. Ringland, of Hastings college. The result of this discussion was an agreement to hereafter include in this section the academics and other preparatory schools of the state.

The discussion of "The Pronunciation of Latin" developed into one of intense interest and heated argument. It was led by Prof. H. H. Hosford, of Doane college, Crete, and Prof. G. W. Ellis, of the state normal. Following these nearly all the members of the section added their thoughts and ideas to the discussion. The opinion was pretty evenly divided, though the preponderence of argument and opinion was acknowledged to have been made in favor of the Roman pronunciation as being the easiest and best adapted to the language.

"The Natural Method of Acquiring Language" was the title of a paper of great excellence read by Prof. A. M. Chamberlain, of Fairfield college.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, and resulted as follows: President, Chancellor Manatt, Lincoln; secretary, Professor A. M. Chamberlain, Fairfield; member of executive committee, Rev. George Hindley, Weeping Water.

SUPERINTENDENT'S SECTION.

This section held its meeting in the main auditorium of the Methodist church. In the absence of Superintendent Cooley, of David City, chairman, State Superintendent Lane presided. The topic of "Institute Work for the Coming Summer," was discussed by Mr. Lane, and received a joint discussion with the subject following, viz.: "Should There be a Uniform System of Text Books in the State?" The discussion of the latter was led by Superintendent O. Dooley, of Saunders county. A large majority of the members were in favor of having a uniform system of books for the county, but not for the state. They also opposed the plan of text books being furnished free by the state. The uniformity of text books throughout the county would greatly facilitate institute work. A resolution was passed endorsing State Superintendent Lane's manual for use by county institutes this year.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Superintendent Bohanon, Madison; secretary, Miss C. C. Covey, St. Paul; members executive board, Superintendents Allyn, Hastings (short term), and J. C. Martin, Central City (long term).

The evening exercises were opened by the Wahoo Musical union, which won hearty applause. After this the different sections reported to the association their election of officers. Judge M. L. Hayward, of Nebraska City, was then introduced, and spoke on the subject: "An Outsider's Views of the Schools and Their Work." His discourse was in a humorous and at the same time vigorous style, and was profoundly appreciated by his hearers. He thinks there is too much nepotism in the supply of teachers, and boys and girls, the fortunate sons and daughters of school directors, who are unqualified, are often employed in the country schools. He does not believe the county superintendents are allowed to do what they know to be their duty from political influence, and these should never be re-elected. The school director also came in for a scoring for squandering money which the people supposed was being honestly expended. The exorbitant price of school books is a big draft upon the public; the prices are entirely too high. He thinks the graded system of schools is at fault in many respects. The fast and apt scholar is held back by being yoked to the dull one. He would let the fast one go ahead as rapidly as he could and devote the chief energy of the teacher and the school upon the slow one. He advocated the high license system of the liquor traffic to make it yield a revenue for the support of the schools. He said to hate the idea of taking the money from the saloon keeper for this purpose, if you like, but keep on taking the money just the same.

He expressed himself as generally satisfied with the result of the present school system, but added that while the teachers of the present day are doing the best they can and about all that could be expected, the progress of the school interest is so rapid that in ten years from now they would be classed as incompetent. It is faith in the future that makes heroes in all nations, and the teacher must create that faith through education, the chief feature of which is the love of country.

By motion of M. J. Garrett, of Wood River, the last Tuesday in April was fixed as a day for collecting money in the schools of the state for the benefit of the unfortunate Prof. Hill, of Waterloo. A collection amounting to $55.08 for the same purpose was then taken up in the meeting.

THURSDAY FORENOON.

This morning's session was opened at 9 o'clock. The general topic for the session was "Management." Upon this the first paper read was "Correctives of Bad Habits," written by J. T. Mallalieu, of Kearney, and read by Prof. Silvernail of the Kearney industrial school. Following this was a paper by Mrs. A. C. Rowell, of St. Paul, upon "Plagues in the School." This was one of the best productions yet presented to the association and struck a popular chord of sympathy in the hearts of her hearers.

Miss Lizzie M. Sheppard, of Omaha, read a very able paper on the subject, "Incentives to Good Habits." Her treatment of this important phase of teaching showed a commendable observation as to the best methods of producing these incentives, coupled with many valuable suggestions to teachers. This paper was also exhaustively discussed by Prof. H. C. Ostein, of Neligh, Prof. C. M. Stevens, of Long Pine, Superintendent Langford, of North Platte, State Superintendent Lane and Prof. Greenwood, of Kansas City.

Rev. Dr. Magown, of Iowa college, was introduced, and made a pleasant and forcible impromptu address on the subject under discussion and was roundly applauded.

Treasurer Blake's report showed on hand $217 in cash.

ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Last evening, after the regular programme at the church, a reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Love, at their handsome residence, to a number of the distinguished educators and visitors in the city. Among them were the members of the faculties present from the state university and state normal, Judge Hayward, State Superintendent Lane, Chancellor Manatt, Prof. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Superintendent McNaughton, of Council Bluffs, and the Fremont school board.

Superintendent Greenwood, of Kansas City, is in attendance upon the association and takes part in many of the discussions. He gives evidence of much experience and knowledge in all branches of school work and when he talks the association listens.

The total enrollment of members of the association is 225. This is the largest number ever reached at any meeting.

Thirty-five counties are represented in the school exhibits. Space for but twelve was applied for in advance. The increased number has entailed unexpected work upon the committee having this department in charge, but they have performed it well and with satisfaction to the exhibitors.

KILLED AN EAGLE.

The Bird of Freedom Slain In a Drug Shop.

The shipping room of the Richardson Drug Company on Jones street was the scene of an exciting transaction yesterday afternoon.

"See it, for heaven's sake, boys, look out," gasped a clerk as he dropped on the floor an extra consignment of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup that had been ordered to be sent on immediately to South Omaha to quell the excitement of nursing infants who had been thrown into a frenzy by the interference of Interloper Hascall's appearance at a political meeting held there the previous evening.

"He's got them worse than the fellers who are electioneering in Hastings," howled the clerk, who was tying a knot in a package of bromide ordered from there by the first express.

"Boys, for the Lord's sake muzzle that chap, will you, until I get this chewing gum sewed up for the school marms who are in session at Fremont, or there "be a famine there sure as you live," petitioned a clerk who was busy.

"If this excitement don't stop pretty soon," caroled another shipper, "everybody in Lincoln will die for the want of this cough syrup."

"Keep still that racket you fellows, or Council Bluffs will die to-night for the want of something to keep their blood in circulation," growled the man in charge of the bitters department, as with much reverence and deliberation he packed away numberless bottles labeled "bitters."

"Look out, its coming for you," shrieked the first alarmist, as he made his way out the door for the alley.

Looking up towards the high ceiling in unity the clerks observed an eagle that flapped its wings in tiresome play and worked its beak in breaths of exhaustion.

"Kill it, boys," was the cry that was set up, and in a second there was a rally to the cry. Armed with missiles of various devices the small army of clerks went for their enemy, and a few well directed blows brought the bird of freedom to the floor dead.

The bird measured six feet ten inches from tip to tip, and is a beauty. The mystery is where it came from.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Second Night of Arthur Rehan's Matchless Comedy Company.

There was only a fair audience at Boyd's opera house last evening to see Arthur Rehan's matchless comedy company in "Love in Harness." However, those who were there attested their appreciation by the most demonstrative plaudits of hand and voice. The play is beautiful and very funny, and it is nothing creditable to Omaha's taste for a chaste and refined species of comedy that it wasn't more fully appreciated. Miss Adele Waters was just as beautiful, and more effective than ever, while seraphic Nellie Howard, the lissome Nellie Vinton and Ada Deaves threw additional vim and energy into their respective roles. Harry Hotto, A. S. Lipman, George Parkes, Russell and Longworth were, as is always the case with these artists, simply immense. Years may come and go, but they will not bring a neater, better, cleaner-cut or more generally meretorious performance to this popular house.

MORTUARY.

MRS. M. G. MACLEOD.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. G. MacLeod will occur at the Baptist church at 2 p. m. to-day. Her body will then be taken to Council Bluffs and put in a private vault, as there is nothing of the kind in Omaha. The body is to be left in the vault for a month or six weeks, or at least until navigation is opened on the lakes, when it will be sent to Canada for interment.

MRS. J. A. ALLEN.

The body of Mrs. J. A. Allen, mother of Mrs. E. A. Mills, Fortieth and Dodge streets, was taken to Springfield, Mass., yesterday in charge of Mr. Mills.

MRS. CORA CHANDLER.

The remains of Mrs. Cora Chandler, who died at the Barker hotel Tuesday night from the effects of an overdose of morphine, were sent to Chicago yesterday for interment. The body was accompanied by Mr. Chandler.

Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to $6,602.92.

CONVINCE YOURSELF.

No conception can be had without a visit to our store, of the immense variety of our stock and the low prices we make. A few minutes inspection will demonstrate the fact that our assortment is unrivalled and that there is a great difference between our prices and those of other houses. You cannot afford to buy a spring suit or anything else in our line without first looking through our stock. We will prove to you that it is to your interest to do so. Our large trade enables us to name the lowest prices. We sell more clothing than any two houses in the city together, and necessarily buy more, and buying more, of course, buy cheaper, and consequently sell cheaper, and this is why you can buy the same quality of goods of us for less money than in ony other store in the city.

For the Easter Holidays we call attention to our Boy's Clothing. This department we have enlarged to three times its former size, and the assortment we show is simply immense. We offer some special bargains for the holidays. Among other we mention one lot of fine all worsted Knee Pant Suits at $3.90, which are worth fully $6. Another splendid Jersey Suit at $2.95, which could not be bought for elsewhere for less than $5. In Long Pant Suits, and suits for young men, we show hundreds of styles in fine qualities at prices from one third or one half lower than other houses.

The assortment in our Men's Furnishing department is on the same liberal scale, and Furnishing Goods are marked at the same small percentage of profit as our clothing. The new shape neckwear we offer at 15c, 25c and 30c, you cannot buy for three times the amount elsewhere.

In Hats we have no competition, for where exclusive hatters show one shape or style, we show twenty at least, and prices are one-half.

Everything marked in plain figures, cash and one price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

SECOND DAY OF THE JUBILEE

Colorado's Capital Still Rejoicing Over Her Latest Acquisition.

AMONG THE CATTLE GROWERS.

Financial Condition of the Association as Shown By Secretary Leary's Report—A Sunday Excursion to Manitou.

Denver's Big Hurrah.

DENVER, Colo., March 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The second day's jubilee celebration of the advent of the Denver, Texas & Gulf railroad into Denver was, if anything, participated in with increased enthusiasm over that of the previous day. Bands have been playing through the streets since early morning, and the whole city is wild with excitement, all classes joining in the general rejoicing.

The hosts of visitors to-day divided their time between the meeting of the International Range association and in looking through the city and its suburbs. The sun shone brightly and all nature seemed to invite humanity to join in a grand hallelujah over the blessings enjoyed by this favored spot of earth. The weather is mild and balmy and is everything that could be desired for the grand celebration. In the the forenoon no less than 110 omnibuses and carriages were placed at the disposal of visitors and were availed of by many hundreds in examining the beauties of the city.

The crowning glory of the jubilee, probably is the grand ball tendered by the citizens of Denver to the convention of the International Range association and in celebration of the completion of the short line from Denver to the sea. Probably no affair of the kind ever given in Denver equalled this in magnificence, and the numbers present there being fully four thousand in attendance, compelling the use of the chamber of commerce in addition to that of the opera house to accommodate the immense crowd. The latter is magnificently illuminated with colored innecandescent lights arranged in an appropriate manner, and the scene within is a brilliant one indeed. To-morrow occurs the grand trades' parade, and business men and merchants and manufacturers are all actively engaged in preparing for the great event.

The state immigration convention met here to-day and transacted some business very important to the state. The association of the master plumbers also met and adopted a constitution and by-laws similar to those of the national association. They have adopted a unique and an appropriate badge of blue ribbon surmounted by a silver bar with the jubilee device and, pendant from it, a glass imitation of the Kohinoor diamond.

Although the hour fixed for the reassembling of the cattle growers' convention had been fixed at 10 o'clock, the meeting was not called to order until 11 o'clock this morning. The delegates came straggling into the halls singly, in pairs, and squads. A large number of members were received under the new rules. The proceedings of the day were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore. Governor Evans was introduced and said:

"I am sorry that I was not present yesterday to welcome you to Denver and Colorado. You must allow me to thank you and the president for the eloquent resolutions endorsing the Denver & New Orleans railroad, passed by you two years ago. Those resolutions were exactly right, for I wrote them myself. [Laughter.] I also want to thank the president for the kind letter he gave me at that time.

"I would advise you if you wish to travel anywhere to take the Denver & New Orleans railroad."

A letter was read from Mayor Hurlburt, of Manitou, inviting the convention and the Texas excursionists to a trip to that resort and in connection with this, General Manager Meek notified the convention that he is prepared to take special trains on Sunday morning. The Texas delegation endorsed the suggestion and the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Meek that the Texas delegation was in favor of leaving Denver on Sunday morning. The Midland railway is to take the excursion to Manitou where the citizens of that place will accord them a reception.

Secretary Leary made some remarks as to the financial condition of the association. He said the range association had been formed for something over two years, and the results were not such as had been expected. This he attributed largely to the associated plan of membership which he, with a majority of the convention, was at first in favor of, but, like them, he had now discovered his mistake. He commended the members for not being discouraged. He said that nearly one hundred associations and organizations participated in the preliminary meetings of the association, but of them all only fourteen applied for membership, and at the assembling of this convention but six had complied with the rules of the constitution and responded to the roll call. For this reason the association was in debt and the president was compelled to discharge the obligation from his own private resources. Under such circumstances he did not think it fair or right to expect a favorable report. In attributing this to the association plan of membership he said experience had shown that this was all wrong. Under the plan of individual membership just adopted he thought the apathy heretofore exhibited by members would be thrown off and energy and earnestness characterize the association. He then read the financial statement of the association as follows: Receipts—Fees and dues, $575; assessments, $2,071.25; total receipts, $2,646.25. Disbursements—Paid out February 12, 1887, $2,220.90; paid out March 1, 1888, $296.90; total, $2,516.80. Cash in treasury, $137.50. Liabilities, $2,229.18. A recess was taken to enable those desiring to join the association an opportunity to do so, and in a short time over 150 names were enrolled. The nomination and election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting: President, T. T. Andrews, Fort Worth, Texas; first vice president, W. P. Metcalf, New Mexico; secretary, Henry M. Taylor, New Mexico; treasurer, Charles M. Hampson, Denver.

The vice presidents from the various states and territories were announced as follows: Colorado, H. H. Metcalf; Texas, A. W. Hillyard; Wyoming, A. T. Babitt, New Mexico, O. A. Hadley; Utah, A. J. Story; Mexico, Thomas McManus. F. P. Ernest Colorado, Thomas McManus Mexico and S. W. Loma Texas, are elected members of the board of directors. Judge Lindsay, of New Mexico, moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers which was unanimously adopted.

The following committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws, to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock: C. M. Thompson, Colorado; Judge G. A. Brown Texas; W. A. Hadley, New Mexico; A. H. Rael, Wyoming; J. C. Beatley, Mexico. Governor Route and ex-President Head were added to the committee. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Frauds Practiced in Chinese Return Certificates.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—A sensation was created in the United States court this afternoon in the trial of Ferdinand Caprico and E. A. McLean, ex-custom inspectors, who were recently indicted with ex-Inspector Boyd on charges of fraud and conspiracy in dealing in Chinese return certificates. Boyd made a full confession of the conspiracy, also implicating Interpreter Kipp. The mode of procedure was to have a large number of Chinamen who had no intention of going home apply at the custom house for certificates. When a sufficient number accumulated a confederate of the gang in China, to whom the certificates were mailed, sold them to Chinese emigrants and the proceeds were divided among the gang. About one hundred certificates were obtained on the departure of every steamer, and several thousand in all have been thus misapplied. At the solicitation of the district attorney the charges against Boyd were dismissed and Kipp was ordered arrested.

A Tribute to Mr. Phelps.

The following passed the Methodist quarterly conference by a unanimous and rising vote:

Whereas, The Rev. J. W. Phelps, presiding elder of this (Omaha) district, purposes removing at an early date to a new field of labor on the Pacific coast, therefore,

Resolved, 1. By the quarterly conference of the First Methodist Episcopal church, now in session, that we regret to