

IT MIGHT PROVE PROFITABLE

How the Diseased Horse Bounty Could Be Secured.

CONVICTS RECEIVED IN MARCH.

Otoe County's Funding Bonds Illegal - Country Papers at the Mercy of the Ready Print Pool.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] The following correspondence, between Governor Thayer and Mayor Birney, president of the state board of live stock agents is of importance, and explains itself.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN, NEB., April 6. MAJOR J. C. BIRNEY, President of Board of Live Stock Agents, Omaha, Neb. Sir: I have seen the following paragraph floating around in the newspapers. I do not believe that anything of the kind has occurred, but nevertheless, anything touching the introduction of diseased animals deserves the most prompt and vigilant attention. I write you to ascertain if you have ever had any reason to believe there is any truth in the statement. I advise that your board issue a circular addressed to the inspectors at all the stations, and to the sheriffs of each county, calling their attention to this matter and joining upon them the utmost vigilance and care regarding it. Very truly yours,

J. W. THAYER. "In Nebraska, where gladiators are exterminated by order of the authorities, the state pays the owner for the value of the animal. It is said quite a profitable business is carried on by parties who take over the state line lots of diseased horses from Dakota, Iowa, and other localities for the purpose of receiving the bounty. A Scientific American writes: 'What do the live stock commissioners and state veterinarians say to this?'" - Lincoln News.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION.

LINCOLN, APRIL 6. To His Excellency, Governor John M. Thayer - Dear Sir: In reply to your communication of the 4th inst., I take occasion to inform you that the same has been laid before the board of live stock agents, and received full consideration. We have no knowledge that any gladiators have been brought into this state by parties who knew them to be gladiators, for the purpose of sale in order to secure compensation therefrom. Our instructions to all veterinarians are to obtain a correct history of the diseased horse, where said horse has been, when brought into the state, if diseased or in good health at the time, and these facts must be sworn to by the owner of the horse. They have also been instructed to discover any violation of any of the rules and regulations of the live stock agents, and have been diligent in trying to prevent their animals from being exposed to any contagious disease.

In order to impress these rules and regulations more firmly upon the minds of the sheriffs and inspectors, I have issued the following circular letter to them, which is respectfully submitted. Very respectfully yours, J. W. ABNEY, Secretary.

LINCOLN, April 6, 1888.

To any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or veterinary inspector: It has been the misfortune of many persons engaged in the business of bringing into this state gladiators from Dakota, Iowa and other localities, and are selling them to the citizens of this state, or are locating them in the hands of accessories for the purpose of having them reported to this state as diseased or in good health, in case they are condemned and destroyed, or obtaining the indemnity allowed by the state for the destruction of animals having contagious diseases. You are therefore called upon to give this matter your earnest attention, and if you discover any person trafficking in diseased horses you will at once cause his arrest, and prosecute his prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. It is the intention and determination of this board to stamp out of existence all such final diseases within the state. To make our efforts successful in this direction we need, and earnestly invite, the cooperation of the people and their local officers. Your attention is respectfully called to sections 15, 16, 17 and 21, chapter 4, laws of 1887.

J. GEORGE W. BARNHART, State Veterinarian. GEORGE W. ABNEY, Board of Live Stock Agents.

CONVICTS RECEIVED.

There were seventeen convicts received at the penitentiary in March. Items concerning their records are as follows:

- William F. Harrison, sent from Dodge county for two years for assault to commit rape; age, sixty years; a carpenter; native of New York; a member of no church and a republican.
Lottie Malcom, sent from Douglas county for one year for larceny; age, twenty-eight; occupation, school teacher; a native of New Orleans and a Catholic.
Jesse C. Martin, sent from Lancaster county for one year for selling mortgaged property; age, twenty-nine; a farmer; a native of Illinois; a member of no church and a democrat.
H. F. Griffith, sent from Lancaster county for one year for forgery; age, twenty-eight; a carpenter; a native of Iowa; a member of no church and a republican.
Logan Heavis, sent from Richardson county for one year for larceny; age, twenty-five years; occupation, a printer; a native of Nebraska and a Methodist.
Joseph Gandy alias Frank Lynch, sent from Richardson county for one year for burglary; age, twenty-one years; occupation, none; a native of Missouri; member of the Christian church; a democrat.
Charles E. Sears, sent from Richardson county for one year for burglary; age, nineteen years; a student; a native of Indiana; a member of no church and without politics.
D. M. Beecher, sent from Gage county for one year for forgery; age, twenty-six years; occupation, a barber; a native of Boston, Mass.; a Methodist and a republican.
John F. Frowbridge, sent from Hitchcock county for one year for larceny; age, twenty-two years; occupation, a cowboy; a native of Wisconsin; a member of no church and a republican.
Benjamin F. Glazier, sent from Lancaster county for twenty-two months for larceny; age, twenty-nine years; a farmer; a native of Wisconsin; no religion, in politics a republican.
Fritz King, sent from Otoe county for one year for burglary; age, forty-six years; occupation, a carpenter; a native of Germany; a Catholic and no politics.
John Holling, sent from Otoe county one year for larceny; age, forty-one years; occupation, a native of Ohio; a protestant in religion and a republican.
Charles Courard, sent from Otoe county for fifteen months for forgery; age, forty-one years; occupation, a farmer; a native of Pennsylvania; without religion and a republican in politics.
George W. Pickard, sent from Gage county for eighteen months for forgery; age, twenty-two; occupation, a native of New York; no religion and a democrat.
Paul Wiggin, sent from Lancaster county for one year for burglary; aged eighteen; occupation, painter; a native of Iowa, and a member of the Baptist church.
Walter Sears, sent from Saline county for two years for obtaining money under false pretenses; aged twenty-one; occupation, railroad man; a native of Pennsylvania; a member of no church and a democrat.
Charles H. Spurgeon, sent from Dakota county for two years for cattle stealing; age, twenty-three years; occupation, a carpenter; a native of Germany; a Lutheran and a republican.

THE WRIT DENIED.

The supreme court yesterday handed down its opinion in the fraudulent case brought by Otoe county to compel the state auditor to register certain county funding bonds. The court has denied the writ and the following is the syllabus of its opinion as handed down. State ex rel. Otoe County vs. Haddock, Manahan. Writ denied. Opinion by Rice, C. J. On the 7th day of October, 1880, the county commissioners of Otoe county submitted to the voters of said county the proposition to issue the coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of refunding the bonded indebtedness of said county, and called a special election for the purpose of voting thereon, said election to be held on the 23d day of November following. At that time the commissioners had no authority to submit such proposition nor to call such election.

OLD TIME MINSTRELS

Being Crowded off the Stage to Make Room for Young Bloods.

An Old Citizen Discourses on Minstrel Talent of To-Day and Compares I with Talent of Long Ago. Geo. Gillenbeck's Successful Fight for Minstrel Honors.

"Speaking of minstrels," said an old citizen to a reporter several days ago, "do you know that we have some very fine minstrel companies here in Omaha? I went to the Goodall benefit last Monday night and saw there as fine a minstrel show as I have had the pleasure of attending for many a day. I did think of going to the Press Club benefit, but have been bored so often lately by some of the worst minstrel companies that I expected it would be only a poor repetition of the old 'chestnut,' but when I read the newspaper comments the next day I was sorry I did not go, but I attended the Goodall benefit, and met some of the old time minstrel boys and their boys, such as Rich, Wambold and Backus, and other boys of their ilk who are now dead or too old to go on the boards any more."

On looking into the matter the reporter, who had been out of the city at the time of both entertainments, found the following complimentary notice from the Bee of February 25th, of one of the participants, Mr. George Gillenbeck, who might as well be the Bee office, and is really an artist in his line: "Mr. George Gillenbeck was especially funny and kept the audience in a roar during his 'brief talk.' His intimate friends it has been known for many months that Mr. Gillenbeck was possessed of the ability which might in the future secure for him a position of prominence in the amusement line and on several occasions he has displayed exceptional powers as a caterer to the public. In the certain opinion of last night George Gillenbeck surprised the most conservative of his most ardent admirers. He proved, in every part he assumed, his perfect right to a cordial recognition from all who appreciate talents. Mr. Gillenbeck, born in a Silesian, and without a doubt has a future on the stage."

The reporter met Mr. Gillenbeck, whom he found to be a perfect gentleman, fairly brimming over with good nature and a wealth of interesting history pertaining to his life that is not generally known. "I have been playing the banjo and guitar for a long time," said Mr. Gillenbeck, "and have taken a large number of engagements here in Omaha. I have appeared on the stage several times, but not very often, as my duties do not allow me to do so. I have, however, during the last few months, and have been quite a singer in minstrel shows. I have been very successful on account of my throat. I have been troubled for a long time with an affection of the head and throat almost completely destroying my vocal powers, and when I was asked to take part in our first entertainment I decided for the reason that I could not do so. In fact, I could scarcely speak loud enough for people to hear me. It was a great relief to me when I was pressed to take part at last consented on condition that I would not be given any part. In which I would have to exercise my vocal powers. About that time I began treatment with Dr. J. C. McCoy and his associates for my trouble, which was catarrh, and I had it bad, too, let me tell you. It had not been for their successful treatment I could not have appeared at either entertainment, and would not have received the complimentary notice you speak of. Why, I was in awful ways!"

"I'll tell you how it was. It was in this way. I was continually catching cold, and I could not understand it. Of course, I was continually exposed, but I thought I took all the necessary care to avoid it. On the slightest exposure my nose would stop up, and then the water would run from my nose in such quantities that the handkerchiefs I had to use were so numerous that it raised the price of them in the wholesale market. Soon I had cold in the ears, and the discharge thicker and more difficult to remove. I would blow and blow my nose until it would send pains up into my ears and the top of my head. My nose would feel hot and dry, and my throat almost raw. My nose would tick and always feel as if there was something in it that didn't belong there. I had pains over my eyes, and a feeling of heaviness in the top of my head. Sometimes one nostril would be somewhat open, and I would feel a little better, but the first thing I knew it would be stopped up again. Did I hawk and spit? Well, I should think so! I would spit all the time, but I could never spit. Why, I would wake up days almost every day, and find my nose stopped up as if I had had a good deal of it. My appetite was poor, and I could not eat. In fact, was a broken up community."

"Well, as I said, I began treatment with Dr. McCoy and his associates for my trouble, and when the time came for our first entertainment I was in excellent condition for it, and well as to my nose, my ears, my throat, and I have been improving all along, and to-day I am feeling elegant. I have no more of the symptoms I told you of. I do not hawk and spit any more, and the pains in my head are all gone, and to my nose, I have a letter to-day that I have for a number of years. After thanking Mr. Gillenbeck for his kind and interesting information, and the promise of a 'comp' to the next entertainment in which he takes part, the reporter left him."

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation of the York Street Railway company were filed yesterday with the secretary of state. Capital stock, \$60,000, divided into shares of \$100 each, 10 percent payable at the opening of business and the balance in cash. The names of the directors, The indebtedness is limited to \$40,000, business to commence April 15 and continue until the 15th of April, 1889. The incorporators, W. A. Green, incorporators.

A Memory of Early Days.

Bane of childhood's tender years, Swallowed oft with groans and tears, How it made the flesh recoil, Loathsome, greasy, castor oil! Search your early memory close, Till you find another dose, At the thought of Epsom salts! Underneath the pill-box lid, Was a greater horror hid, Climax of all inward ill, Huge and gripping old blue pill!

BEHCH AND BAR.

District Court. BEFORE JUDGE DOANE.

At 2 p. m. the case of Charvat vs. the Union Steel and Nail company was taken up by Judge Doane. This is the case in which the plaintiff claims a verdict some time ago for \$8,000 injuries sustained and upon which a new trial was granted.

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A divorce was granted yesterday by Judge Doane to Mrs. Margery A. Baker a divorce from William F. Baker and also gave into her custody the three minor children.

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John L. Miles filed a petition for suit yesterday against Robert Douglas and David C. Piers. The case is on a promissory note made by Douglas to Kaufman, and endorsed by the latter and turned over to plaintiff, which Kaufman refuses to pay.

THE STIGMA IS RAISED.

Fred Jacobs, the final stakeholder in the Prince-McCurdy fiasco, and against whom garnishment proceedings have existed for some days with a view of making him disgorge to satisfy a claim brought against McCurdy for bond and other matters, was yesterday released by Judge Shields after fully proving that he had no money or property of McCurdy's in his possession.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, MORE THROAT, QUICKLY RELIEVED BY BROWN'S BRONCHITIS CURE.

A severe thunder storm passed over this place yesterday afternoon, doing much damage to property and causing the loss of three lives. James Harrison's barn in Sherman township was struck by lightning and destroyed, and Parsons, his little child and Mrs. Yankee were killed at the same time.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

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1119 A SPRING

EYE - OPEN - ER FOR

Clothing Buyers.

Merchant Tailor-Made Clothes, 50c on the Dollar.

PANTALOONS AT \$3.00 which was made to order FOR 7.50

PANTALOONS AT 5.55 originally made to order FOR 10.75

PANTALOONS AT 7.50 " " " " FOR 15.00

PANTALOONS AT 8.20 " " " " FOR 16.00

PANTALOONS AT 9.45 originally made to order FOR 18.50

PRINCE ALBERTS. PRINCE ARTHURS.

OVERCOATS AT 9.75 originally made to order FOR 21.00

OVERCOATS AT 11.40 " " " " FOR 24.00

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Our Furnishing and Hat Departments

Will be found most complete, filled to their utmost capacity, embracing leading novelties for the approaching season, of which we have no hesitancy in asserting that the same quantities and qualities are not found in the west outside of the Only Misfit Parlors, 1119 Farnam St., Omaha.

G. YOUNG & SONS CO.,