COLE SETTLES AND DEPARTS.

The Charge Dismissed and the Deacon Takes a Trip.

BAD FAILURE AT CENTRAL CITY.

Dodge County Farmers Have a Celebration—A Man Killed By Lightning—Fires at Stromsburg and Fairbury.

Cole Effected a Settlement.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Maj. A. S. Cole, arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement, made a settlement in full this morning and the charge against him was dismissed, and he immediately left for a trip to Washington Territory. Mr. Cole claims he is simply going on a visit and will be back to face any further charges that may be made against him, but his enemies say Nebraska City has seen the last of him and that his absence may save him from arrest for other alleged crooked transactions which would also implicate several other of our citizens. Mr. Cole's arrest was a complete surprise to his enemies as well as his friends, as he has always been considered an honest and upright man, with fewer faults than many who now rejoice over his difficulties.

A Heavy Business Failure.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The attorneys for the mortgagees to-day posted a notice on the building occupied by H. E. Persons, stating that the stock of goods and all fixtures had been taken possession of by them for Carson, Pierre, Scott & Co., H. W. King & Co., Sweet, Dempster & Co. of Chicago, Kirkendall, Jones & Co. of Omaha, and the Central City Bank of this place. The mortgagees' chattel mortgages were filed to-day, amounting to over $9,000, and a bill of sale from H. E. Persons to H. W. Persons, consideration $15,000, was filed just after, subject to the mortgages named. This caused exclamations of surprise from everybody, as H. E. Persons has conducted the largest dry goods store of this city, and was considered perfectly good.

North Bend's Blowout.

NORTH BEND, Neb., June 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Never in the history of Dodge county has there been such a demonstration by the farmers as was held here Saturday over the completion of the farmers' elevator. The town was beautifully decorated. The park was fitted up in grand shape in readiness to receive the bone and sinew of this great country. Before 11 o'clock the town was literally filled with people, the crowd being estimated at 2,000. The merchants' trade procession was one of the finest ever witnessed in any town. It was headed by Dr. Elwood and his daughter as the marshals of the day, the procession being three-fourths of a mile long and representing every branch of trade in the city. A banquet was spread in the grove on 200 feet of tables, loaded down with provisions in abundance—more than enough to feed the immense crowd. After the feast Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck made one of the grandest efforts of his life in Nebraska. Never has he spoken before where he was received with such applause as here. He avoided politics entirely, talking altogether on the occasion of the day. Dr. Abbott of Fremont made an eloquent speech in response to the toast "What legislation is necessary for the interest of the farmers," Hon. J. R. Cantlin, D. M. Strong and others made short addresses. Resolutions were passed censuring the railroad commission as a fraud perpetrated on the people. From what we have seen and heard the farmers will elect a legislative ticket from this county that the politicians and railroads cannot control.

Robinson Held For Manslaughter.

VALENTINE, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The preliminary examination of Robinson, the murderer of Sheldon in the southwestern part of the county, was held before Judge Sears to-day. The testimony of Sheldon's wife showed that he had, in a passion, threatened to kill Robinson for past trouble. She informed Robinson of it, who had come to the house during her husband's absence to do some plowing. Robinson remained to dinner. After her husband's return they went outside and began quarreling. Sheldon drew a Winchester, when Robinson shot him through the body and again after he had fallen. Sheldon's gun was afterwards found out of repair and useless. The testimony showed evident collusion between the prisoner and the murdered man's family, and the heartlessness between both families and neighbors is without a parallel in this section. The murdered man was left lying in the rain and mud from noon one day until the afternoon of the next, when the body was thrown in a shallow grave without any preparations whatever. A neighbor by the name of Gregory, who had plenty of lumber, refused enough for a box. Robinson was held for manslaughter at the extremely low bail of $1,000.

Undoubtedly an Imposter.

YORK, Neb., June 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A local news item appeared in THE SUNDAY BEE headed "A Priest On a Spree," and mention made of "a catholic divine known among his flock in some part of Nebraska as Father Lee." This piece of sensational news is a reflection on Rev. John T. Lee, of this place, and believed to be the only "Father Lee" in the state. Father Lee, of this city, has not been in Omaha for some time, and is known throughout Nebraska as a sober, temperate gentleman. On account of the similarity in names some of Father Lee's friends might be led to believe that he was the one referred to. This, of course, is utterly impossible, for the reason that Father Lee was in York all of last week and many times during the week in the company of the writer. The drunken priest mentioned in THE SUNDAY BEE must be an imposter, for the reason that there is no such man in the catholic clergy of the state, except Rev. John T. Lee, of this place.

Two Convicts Escape.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—Two convicts at work on the penitentiary farm escaped at 4 o'clock to-day. They were at work under the guards plowing corn. One side of the field joined the brush on the banks of Salt creek. While at this end of the field they jumped in the brush and escaped. In fifteen minutes the authorities at the penitentiary were notified and the guards were sent out on the roads, but at 9 o'clock p. m. the convicts had not been captured. The convicts were George Cogle, who was serving a sentence of two years for grand larceny, and had been sent from Johnson county; he had four months yet to serve; he is a carpenter by trade and twenty-one years of age. The other escape was Z. T. Allenger, serving a sentence of one year for running off mortgaged property; he was sent from Hall county and had four months yet to serve.

A Notable Gathering.

FREMONT, Neb., June 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A quiet but notable tea party was given Saturday evening by Rev. and Mrs. I. E. Heaton at their home in this city. It was in honor of the fifty-second anniversary of their wedding. The combined ages of the eight persons who sat down was 601 years, or an average of seventy-five years each. Rev. Heaton was one of the first Congregational ministers in Nebraska and the first in Fremont, coming here thirty years ago. He is now seventy-nine years old and his wife seventy-five, both being still active in body and mind.

The Fire Had Its Way.

STROMSBURG, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 4 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the rear end of W. E. Nichols' furniture store and in less than thirty minutes the building and stock were entirely consumed. The loss on the building is about $500, and stock $2,000, with light insurance.

A Fire Averted.

FAIRBURY, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mayor George Cross' handsome residence, corner of Sixth and H streets, caught fire from the stove in the kitchen about 10 o'clock this morning, but quick work on the part of our citizens saved it from being destroyed. Mrs. Cross in her endeavors to extinguish the fire when it was first discovered was quite badly burned about the face and hands.

Another Lightning Victim.

OAKLAND, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News has just reached here that a man was instantly killed by lightning this afternoon about 4 o'clock, eight miles southeast of here near Craig. The report gives the man's name as Lundeen, and that he was in his pasture looking after the stock, the lightning striking his head. He has a family.

THE SENATE DESERTED.

Less Than Twenty Members on the Floor Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is improbable that the senate ever dragged through a day's proceedings with a smaller number of senators participating. Less than twenty senators were on the floor during the entire day, and those who were present were less interested in the work progressing before them than in the political matters proceeding at Chicago. During the reading of the journal Edmunds and Frye sat with their heads together talking earnestly, while Hawley and Morrell were hobnobbing. Paddock and Dolph were alone writing at their desks. Sherman sat by himself without a senator within twenty feet of him. He read a newspaper for some time, when Davis of Minnesota came over. He then dropped the paper and put his head down close to the western statesman and they talked in loud tones for some time. Davis was explaining to the Ohioan how there would be a break in New York and a flockover which would nominate the wheel horse. These were all of the republicans in the senate. On the democratic side Call, Bate, Coke and Daniel hed their heads together while the journal was being read. Near them were clustered Jones of Arkansas, McPherson, Payne and Salisbury. Altogether there were just eighteen senators present, not including Mr. Ingalls, who sat in the chair and called the routine orders with monotonous accents and visible unconcern.

In the house it was little better. Very soon after the work began a vote was demanded upon a proposition which brought into vote every member that could be found in the capitol. All told there were just seventy-eight. As the proceedings progressed that number diminished. At 2 o'clock a vote was taken, showing present thirty republicans and twenty-six democrats, a total of fifty-six. The corridors were deserted, and as the bulletin boards have not yet come into use for the dissemination of news from Chicago, there was not the least interest shown in anything.

Senator Paddock has succeeded in having the senate committee on appropriations incorporate an amendment in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill appropriating $10,000 for paving and other work in front of and about the public building at Lincoln. He called up in the senate to-day and had passed the house bill authorizing the sale of a portion of the Winnebago reservation in Nebraska. This bill passed the house on the 8th of June and will now go to the president for his signature. Senator Paddock also secured the passage of his bill providing that in all cases where homestead, pre-emption or timber culture or desert land shall hereafter be cancelled from conflict, or where from any cause the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed, the secretary of the interior shall cause to be repaid to the people who made such entry all of the money paid out in the way of fees, commissions, purchase money, etc., and in all cases where parties have paid double the minimum price for land which is afterwards found not to be within the limits of the railroad land grant, the excess of $1.25 per acre shall be repaid to the purchaser, and all other monies paid in good faith and without fraud shall be refunded where the patent cannot issue.

JUDGE KREKEL RESIGNS.

In Failing Health He Is Compelled to Abandon the Bench.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Arnold Krekel has resigned his position on the federal bench. The document was forwarded to Washington several days ago, but not until this morning would the afflicted jurist acknowledge to the public that his labors in the United States court were over. When a reporter called at Judge Krekel's residence he was met at the door by Mrs. Krekel, who looked pale and careworn. "Judge Krekel is very sick," she said, "and has persistently refused to say whether his resignation has been presented. I will ask him again, however." "The judge authorizes me to say that he has formally resigned," she said upon her return.

Inquiry as to his probable successor proved unavailing, and the reporter went directly to the office of Judge John F. Phillips. "I have become disgusted with all this talk about my aspirations for Judge Krekel's position," Judge Phillips said. "I have made no secret of the fact that I would accept it providing the gentleman resigned. If it is a fact that he has done so my application will be presented to the president at the proper time. Judge Krekel and I have long been friends, and the fact that I have called to see him during his illness should not be regarded as significant of anything but friendship. I could not be guilty of the gross impropriety of going to talk with a very sick friend upon the question of succeeding to his vacant chair."

An Indian Barbecue.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Buffalo Bill entertained a large number of invited guests yesterday in the tepee of the Wild West show with what he called an Indian barbecue. Among the party were the Duke of Marlborough, Tom Ochiltree, Mrs. Teresa, Miss Tessie Fair, Colonel and Mrs. John Cockerill, Miss Belle Smith, Miss Pacheco, daughter of the ex-governor of California, Miss Howard, Bill Nye, James G. Fair, jr., and Prof. Hermann. Several Indian chiefs were present. Most of the party came to the grounds in Colonel Cockerill's yacht. The barbecue consisted of roast ribs of beef and chicken and kidney cooked in aboriginal style by Indian squaws. Each of the ladies wore an Indian apron.

The Woman in the Case.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Austin Corbin, president of the Reading railroad, has just returned on the Umbria. Just before sailing for home he paid a flying visit to Paris and dined with James G. Blaine at a fashionable restaurant. "I am a democrat," said Corbin, "but during my chat with the Maine man he told me without any reservation whatever that he was not a candidate, and could not accept the nomination. Blaine likes politics, but I believe his wife has induced him to stand aside. Although Blaine's mind is as bright as ever, he showed signs of poor health. No, he will not accept the nomination—you can depend upon that."

Dragged to Death by a Colt.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Abner Hart, sixty-five years old, for years a prominent resident of Andrew county and quite wealthy, was fatally injured this morning at his home ten miles above St. Joseph. He was putting a halter on a colt and in some way became entangled in the rope. The colt taking fright ran away, dragging Mr. Hart all over the farm, up and down rocky hills, over fresh ground, through cornfields, creeks, over pieces of lumber and through fences. The unconscious body was not found for six hours. He will die to-night.

Died in Prison.

JOLIET, Ill., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Benjamin T. Hubbard, ex-cashier of the Monmouth, Ill., bank, who wrecked that institution by misappropriating $115,000 in 1885, died in the state's prison yesterday of consumption.

Proved it was No Steal.

IOWA CITY, June 18.—In the university investigation to-day Prof. Calvin showed by expert testimony that the collection of minerals sold by him to the state was far more valuable than what the state paid for them. Heinrichs had charged that the purchase of this collection was a steal. Adjourned until next Monday.

THE BROWN POISONING CASE.

Public Sentiment Changing Regarding the Guilty Party.

WILL DEMAND AN EXAMINATION.

Mrs. Brown Makes a Statement Giving Some Family History and Tells of Her Suspicions of Mr. Brown.

Still a Mystery.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—H. E. Brown, who was suspected by the coroner's jury as being the one guilty of poisoning the Brown family, has engaged council and will demand that the jury make a thorough examination. There has been quite a revolt in public sentiment within the last few days, many now believing that the testimony given by Mrs. Brown was only to hide her own guilt. Some carry their suspicions still further, beleivng that the whole affair was a put up job between Mrs. Brown and the hired man, Carl Peterson, to get rid of Mr. Brown.

Mrs Brown makes the following statement: "I know of no enemy we have. I have no suspicion of any one outside of the family. I have several reasons for suspicioning Mr. Brown. One is financial difficulties, another a naturally sensative and suspicious disposition. The third is there had been several veiled as well as a few direct threats made by him. On the 2d day of March, Henry, my boy, fell through the ice. He and Carl went down to the creek to help him out. I remained at the house to have a good fire and dry clothes ready to change when they got back. When they got to the house Hiram said he hoped to God I'd get into the creek and he'd never lift a finger to help me out. I replied, 'you need not worry. If I ever get into the creek I shall not ask you to help me.' He said that if I did get in he would not lift a finger or foot to assist me. On Wednesday of the same week he, Brown, having expressed a wish that I see J. R. Carr and ask him some questions concerning the school election, I went to the house without telling the family where I was going, but expected to return by 7 or 8 o'clock p. m. He was expected home by 9 or 10 p. m. It becoming very dark and rainy, I waited for a prospective ride home. He arrived at home and immediately came after me. He showed no violent anger while at Mr. Carr's house, but immediately on coming out doors began to scold, finally telling me if I did not stop running around to the neighbor's without telling him where I was he would expose me, and if that did not stop me he would put us both where we would trouble no one. May 4 H. E. Brown asked me to mortgage my eighty acres of land to raise money to pay his debts, due and past due. I positively refused to encumber my land. After we had returned home he gave me considerable abuse because I would not comply with his wishes. After going to bed he became somewhat angry because I persistently refused, and he said he wished we were all dead and he was going to get up and kill himself. He got up. He wanted me to come into the room, as he wished to ask me a question and did not wish anyone to hear. I refused to get up. He went to the kitchen and loaded his gun, came back into the bedroom and again asked me to get up. I told him I did not want to. He stood a few minutes, then blew out the light and went to bed. Rough on rats and paris green were in the house. After changing my dress and getting ready to prepare supper on the 7th of March I saw Hiram shut the cupboard door as I came from the bedroom, but saw nothing in his hand. About ten days ago I heard Hiram make the remark that he missed Jesse, but as far as his father was concerned he was perfectly well satisfied. Last Sunday night, before we knew the report of the chemist, Hiram remarked that he knew it was poison before the doctor got there; and he knew it was in the water pail. I replied: 'If you knew it was there you must know how it got there.' He replied in substance: 'No doubt you would like to fasten in onto me.' I haven't felt myself safe for some time. My children are all that have kept me with him for three years."

Carl Peterson, the hired man, says in reference to the words used by Mr. Brown at the time Henry fell into the water, that at the time he wrote the exact language in his account book. Hiram said. "What is the reason you did not come down? If it had been you I would not have stirred one step to keep you out. I hope to God you will get into the creek some time. If I got after you, you would never get out."

Mrs. Brown at one time, while she was visiting with Mrs. Frank Fisher, said in answer to the question, "are you sick?" that she wasn't really sick, but had nothing to live for. She sat silently a while knitting, then again said: "I'll finish another pair, then some one else can do the rest."

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Original invalid—Oscar Hamilton, Armada; Paul Strom, Orleans; Edwin Hughes, St. Paul; Anthony Kramer, Bassett; William W. Ramsdell, Exeter; George E. Gilbert, Dany; Anthony P. Wilson, Johnson P. Joseph, W. Locy, Firth. Increase—John Mack, Harrison; Abraham H. Scott, Omaha; Benjamin F. Feather Wayne. Original widows, etc.—Delila, mother of Sarvey Hendershot, Brainard; Sally C. Eastman, mother of Arnold P. Conlon, Clearwater.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalids—Harmon D. Ruthertus, Pella; John W. Benson, Eldon; Manash O. Shroud, Mount Zion; John Hine, Dunlap; William Simons, Fairfield; David Y. Cross, Colfax; William H. Hope, Birmingham; John Sevil, Big Mound; Oscar F. Ford, Bayard; Adam S. Ross, Decatur; Joel W. Hammond, Ottumwa. Increase—William Harrington, White Oak; John Garrit, Bladensburg; William A. McKee, Lenoxville; John Oglesbee, Winterset. Reissue—Jonas H. Meanson, Humboldt. Original widows, etc.—Nancy C., mother of Isaac F. Stannard, Fairfield; Laura, widow of John Devine, Albion. Mexican survivors—Samuel Nelson, Fort Dodge.

Missouri's Benevolent Irishmen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two hundred delegates of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were in session at McInerna's hall in this city last night and this morning. The convention elected the following officers for the ensuing year: State delegate, Edward Kelly, Kansas City; state secretary, Patrick O'Neil, St. Louis; state treasurer, William Downs, St. Joseph. The convention adjourned to meet in Sedalia the third Sunday in June, 1890.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Private Charles E. Brown, company E, Twenty-first infantry, now supposed to be with his company, is discharged from the service of the United States. Private Daniel A. Whitten, company B, Seventeenth infantry, now with his company, having enlisted while a minor without the consent of his parents or guardians, is discharged.

Jail Delivery.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Early this morning John Gehm, Chas. Waller and Ed McPherson broke out from the Laramie county jail and successfully made their escape. Gehm and Waller were to have been taken to the Joliet penitentiary to-day to serve sentences for larceny. McPherson's trial for murder was to have commenced to-day. The men escaped by cutting open the cell door and crawling through a ventilator on the roof of the jail.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The senate went into secret session at 3 o'clock and took up and ratified the treaty providing for the adjustment of Venezuela claims.

Among the bills passed were ones authorizing the sale of a portion of the Winnebago reservation in Nebraska; authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Alma, Wis.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—After the passage of some unimportant bills this morning the house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil arpropriation bill.

Mr. Lawler secured an amendment allowing $20,000 for repairs at the Chicago postoffice and custom house. He wanted $50,000.

After a debate on the new congressional library the committee rose.

Mr. Peele of Arkansas presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The house then adjourned.

Three Hundred Houses Burned.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—The town of Dubois, in the northern lumber region, was almost wiped out of existence by fire this afternoon. Three hundred houses are in ruins, 4,000 people homeless and the fire is still burning.

Later—The fire could not be controlled until it had destroyed the whole business portion of the town and several hundred residences. The loss is put by the insurance agents at $1,000,000, and this is likely a large estimate. An area a mile long and an average of almost half a mile wide is a complete ruin. Blackened walls and piles of coals is all that is left of one of the most prosperous towns within a hundred miles. Three thousand people are homeless and destitute to-night and in need of immediate aid, or they must suffer. The flames spread so rapidly that many of them escaped with barely the clothing which they wore.

An Address of Sympathy.

LONDON, June 18.—In the commons this afternoon Mr. H. Smith moved that an address be presented Queen Victoria and the emperor of Germany, expressing deep concern and condolence on the death of Emperor Frederick. Gladstone seconded the delivered an eloquent and eulogistic review of the deceased monarch's life. The address was adopted. In the house of lords a similar address was moved by Lord Salisbury and seconded by Lord Granville.

A Respite Granted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Andraldo received this afternoon a telegram from Governor A. P. Morehouse in answer to a petition stating that if the sheriff would advise respiting Hronek for one week it would be done. Sheriff Andraldo at once replied advising the respite. It was given to allow the condemned man sentenced to be hanged Friday next an opportunity of hearing from his parents in Europe.

Two Children Perished.

WAKEFIELD, Mich., June 18.—Last evening the Sparta hotel burned. The building was owned and occupied by Edward Blowler, whose two children perished in the flames. Several men were badly burned while trying to save the children. The loss on the building is trifling.

Grain in Sight and Store.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The visible supply for the week ending June 16, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

Wheat, 25,221,000 bushels.
Corn, 12,485,000.
Oats, 5,764,000.
Rye, 240,000.
Barley, 180,000.

No Meeting Yesterday.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was no business meeting of the St. Paul & Duluth directors to-day. The time was spent in examining proxies. A meeting will be held to-morrow.

Supporting a Family On a Small Sum.

The possibility of the support of a man with a wife and two children upon $7.50 a week has met with much questioning since the statement was made that the problem had been solved, but an interesting experiment in New York has demonstrated the utmost achievement of economy within the prescribed limit. For a family of four the rent was $1 per week, fuel 50 cents and lighting 12 cents. The food expenses were compressed to $2.48 per week by the most careful management. A bill of fare contained two stews for four square meals, each made of 10 cents' worth of meat and bones, a handful of rice and flour worth 1 cent and a little salt and pepper. Each stew eaten with bread served for the next meal in a warmed-over condition. Four more of the principal meals were provided from fried salt pork at a cost of 14 cents, boiled beans furnished two meals for 11¼ cents, a pot of roast beef, three pounds, 36 cents, and 5 cents worth of potatoes made a royal Sunday dinner. Bread and molasses formed the luncheon in the middle of the day at a cost of 35 cents, making the total expense for food during the week $2.48. Comfortable clothing was provided at $2.50 per week, and it is said that even with the addition of a few luxuries of food the family are able to deposit $78 in a savings bank during the year. Whether the story adequately fulfils the conditions for a wholesome living may perhaps be questioned, since nothing is provided for the "wear and tear" in every household, but is useful as an illustration of economy. Scientists have decided that the average workingman requires daily in his food not less than four ounces of proteids, two ounces of fat and eighteen ounces of carbohydrates. Bread, oatmeal, milk, sugar, potatoes, beans and lard at a cost of 12½ cents will supply all the food absolutely required by one person for living. At the increased expense of 19.36 cents, more elaborate diet can be made with 26 ounces bread, 2 ounces codfish, 2 ounces lard, 16 ounces potatoes, 1 pint milk, 1 ounce sugar and 3 cups tea. As food is the most expensive factor of living, it is capable of the most intelligent selection and depends more upon individual taste and judgment than on other conditions of life, since rent and clothes are fixed more for extraneous circumstances and less yielding to choice. The intelligent workingman gains by a careful study of a bill of fare. It is useful for him to know that among vegetable foods in common use oatmeal, beans and potatoes are the cheapest, that one of the greatest dietary needs of the workingman is a sufficient supply of an inexpensive, wholesome fat and that cheap meats may be as nutritious as costly cuts. The prevention of waste by judicious cooking is an important matter for the consideration of the workingman, in which he can be helped by his wife's carefulness. It would be difficult to estimate the amount of waste in American kitchens caused by ignorance of the true value of food, but it is known to be necessarily large. The average workman is not ready to be convinced that a dinner of roast pork is more extravagant than a meal of simpler and more digestible food, and that by a diet of cake and pie he will require more food to supply the needs of his system than by a meal of soup and bread. One of the missionary aims of the public cooking school is the simplifying of the taste so that the living of the workingman will be less extravagant and more wholesome.

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R. **Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.**

The Burlington takes the lead.

It was in advance of all lines in developing Nebraska.

It was in advance of all lines in establishing dining-car service between Missouri river points and Chicago.

It was in advance of all lines in giving the people of Omaha and the West a fast mail service.

It was in advance of all lines in running its trains from the East into Omaha proper.

It was in advance of all lines in reducing the time of passenger trains between Omaha and Chicago.

It was in advance, and is the only line by which you can leave Omaha in the morning and arrive in Denver the evening of the same day.

It has been progressive in the past.

It will lead in the future.

Travel and ship via the Burlington.

Ticket Office, 1223 Farnam Street. Telephone 250. Depot on Tenth Street.

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R. **Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.**

"BUSTED" BY BOOKMAKERS.

Queer Collapse of the Races at Kansas City.

GAMBLERS WOULDN'T BE GULLED

The Chicago Maroons Again Victorious Over the Milwaukee Team—The Denver Club Disbands—The Shooting Tournament.

Kansas City Races Declared Off.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It became evident Saturday to those interested in the Waldo park racing meeting, that if the races were continued it would be without bookmakers and at a loss to the association. The bookmaking privileges were sold to Ira Bride and Mr. Barney Wolf, by whom the privilege of bookmaking was sublet to fifteen firms. Messrs. Bride and Wolf paid $8,000 for the privilege of the first five days, and were to pay $4,000 for the four days of next week. There was a good deal of growling among the bookmakers all last week. They all lost heavily on Derby Day, and the attendance was not large enough on the other days to allow them to win even. Saturday afternoon Bride and Wolf held a drawing for positions in the betting stand at which they found that only two or three of the "bookers" intended to remain until to-day. They then determined to quit. Secretary Woodcock, who recognized that this would end the meeting, tendered his resignation Saturday night. This morning a formal demand was made on the holders of the book privileges for the payment to cover the rest of the meeting, which was refused. An effort was then made to induce a local pool seller who has been making books at the meeting to take the privileges, but he declined. A meeting of the officers of the association was then held, and it was decided that the only course to be followed was to end the meeting, as the attendance would not justify the association in running it without any money from the bookmakers. At 10 o'clock this morning the pool rooms here and all over the country were notified not to sell pools on the races at Waldo park, as they had been declared off.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Chicago 5, Milwaukee 4.

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Maroons added another to their rapidly growing string of victories to-day, when they won the first game from Milwaukee. Their fielding was decidedly ragged, but as their victory was fairly earned at the bat there is nothing to be said. Sprague was very wild, giving four bases on balls and hitting two of the visitors, but as usual his delivery was hard to hit effectually. If he would only acquire more accuracy of delivery Sprague would speedily rank among the best pitchers playing ball. In a manner, it may be said, that Hanrahan lost and then rewon the game. His fumble and quick wild throw gave Milwaukee three runs in the seventh inning but in the next inning he fully redeemed himself, when with Rheims and Long on bases he stepped up to the plate and cracked out a ripping three bagger to right, bringing in two runs and scored the winning run himself a moment later on Stephens' wild pitch. He had previously made a home run on a fierce drive to center. He was directly the means of giving the Maroons four of their five runs. The score:

Milwaukee.......0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—4
Maroons.........0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0—5

Base hits—Maroons 8, Milwaukee 6. Errors—Maroons 12, Milwaukee 3. Pitchers—Sprague and Stephens. Umpire—Hagan.

Western Association Standing.

Below will be found the standing of the clubs, including yesterday's games:

	Played	Won	Lost	Pr Ct
St. Paul	35	21	14	.600
Des Moines	32	19	13	.593
Milwaukee	33	19	14	.575
Kansas City	67	20	17	.540
Omaha	37	18	19	.486
Chicago	34	16	18	.470
Minneapolis	40	16	24	.400
St. Louis	38	14	24	.360

Game Schedule for To-Day.

Minneapolis vs Omaha at Minneapolis.
Chicago vs. St. Louis at Chicago.
Milwaukee vs Des Moines at Milwaukee.
St. Paul vs Kansas City at St. Paul.

The Denver Club Disbands.

DENVER, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Denver club, which returned from its eastern tour Saturday morning, was disbanded this afternoon and the probabilities are Denver will have no more base ball this season. The club will go to either Wichita or Fort Worth, Tex. The chances are greatly in favor of the former place getting it. The club was disbanded simply because of the failure of Denver to give the club proper support, and there being no grounds on which they could play. It is understood Manager McClintock will go east and assume the management of one of the clubs in the American association.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington 6, Philadelphia 3.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The game between Washington and Philadelphia to-day resulted as follows:

Washington.....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0—6
Philadelphia....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3

Pitchers—O'Day and Gleason. Base hits—Washington 8, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Washington 2, Philadelphia 5. Umpire Kelly.

Boston 2, Chicago 4.

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, June 18.—The games between Boston and Chicago to-day resulted as follows:

Boston..........0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Chicago.........0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—4

Pitchers—Madden and Krock. Base hits—Boston 7, Chicago 9. Errors—Boston 6, Chicago 6. Umpire—Valentine.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Boston....1 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—9
Chicago....0 2 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—7

Pitchers—Clarkson for Boston and Ryan and Van Haltren for Chicago. Base hits—Boston 13, Chicago 10. Errors—Boston 9, Chicago 13. Umpire—Valentine.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland 2, Athletics 3.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The game between Cleveland and the Athletics to-day resulted as follows:

Athletics........0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Cleveland.......0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

LOCAL SPORTING MATTERS.

The Shooting Tournament.

This morning at the fair grounds, the fourteenth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's association opens, and will continue four days. The entire affair is under the management of J. J. Hardin, the veteran sport and crack shot, who, in order to make things as interesting as possible, has secured over three thousand live birds which will be used in addition to the clay pigeons and blue rocks. Already the shooters are coming in, and not less than twenty are registered at the Millard. The shooting, which is conducted unter the National Gun association rule, begins this morning at 9 o'clock sharp. The first contest will be at ten single blue rocks. No. 2 is at eight live birds, thirty yards rise. No. 3 is fifteen single blue rocks, while No. 4 is at ten pair blue rocks. Contest No. 6 which is at ten live birds, thirty yards rise, is expected to be an interesting one, as is also No. 10, at nine single and three double pair blue rocks.

On Wednesday the champion team gold medal of the association will be shot for. The medal is now in the possession of the Omaha team, who have held it two years. The Lincoln and Tekamah clubs are said to have expressed themselves as going to capture it this year, while Omaha is equally determined to retain it.

On Thursday the Mayne diamond badge held by John Petty, of Omaha, will be shot for. Fifty blue rocks, 15 yards rise, are the birds to be shot at.

The entire affair will doubtless be of unusual interest to sportsmen.

Events at Brigton Beach.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Three-quarter mile—Alveda won, Rio Grande second, Bass Viol third. Time—1:18¾.

Three-quarter mile—Wanderment won, Gracie second, Cato third. Time—1:18½.

Seven-eighths mile—Cardinal McCloskey won, Bonnie S second, Charley Arnold third. Time—1:33.

Seven-eighths mile—Bright Eyes won, Quibbler second, Little Mickey third. Time—1:31¾.

One and one-eighth mile—Tattler won, Nettie second, Supervisor third. Time—2:00½.

One mile—Aura won, Wilfred second, Trueborn third. Time—1:45.

AN EXTINCT VOLCANO.

One of the Most Notable Features of the Lone Star State.

A letter from Brackett, Kinney county, Tex., June 8, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says: A visit to the crater of an extinct volcano is something of a novelty in the state of Texas, but an exploring party had that pleasure a few days since. Leaving the town of Brackett about 9:30 o'clock in the morning, they drove over a fairly good road to the Maupesa ranch, and thence up the Pinto creek toward Pinto, or "Painted," mountain, which is the volcano, or what was an active volcano years ago.

The north and south sides of the crater are filled high up with walls of rough stones, as naked now as they were ages ago. The east side of the crater has been blown off bodily and the stones thrown miles away. The distance across the crater is probably over a thousand yards, and as years have passed since it was active, the crater itself has become somewhat filled up, though the place whence issued fire and lava is as distinctly marked as if the eruption occurred but yesterday. Black rocks, huge in their proportions, lie in detached masses on the sides of the crater, showing what a mighty power must have been exerted when the flames issued from the heart of the mountain. Altogether it is an immense affair, and well worth the visit of the student of nature.

This volcano belongs essentially to the Mexican group, and was noticed many years ago by Humboldt. The route going and returning looks across many an acre covered with lava and blackened scoriæ, attesting the volcanic character of the region, though this is frequently relieved by patches of verdure and tracts of practical fertility along the Pinto, as if nature were desirous to compensate by these efforts for the barrenness which surrounds the mountain for many miles. Among the notable features of western Texas the extinct volcano is not the least, and will attract persons who have a desire to extend their knowledge as far as may be into the regions of the dim past. The mountain itself is distant twenty miles from the Avache range, and is worthy of more study than has yet been bestowed upon it. It can be seen for miles around, standing boldly out on the plain.

A Living Larder.

Of the natives of New Georgia or Rubiana, says the Westminster Review, Captain Cheyne avers that human flesh forms their chief article of diet. The doctor avers: "It is difficult to speculate on the reflections of the victim as he lives from day to day in constant expectation of his fate." There is reason to believe that this expectation does not produce the agonizing terror which most Europeans under the circumstances would experience. In the time not very far distant, when cannibalism prevailed in New Zealand, it was, occasionally, at all events, the custom of a chief when starting on a war expedition to take with him, fastened together, a number of men whom he already held as captives; these men served as a living larder. Each of them knew that his time to be killed and eaten would come; nevertheless with the certainty of this doom before him he partook of each of his fellows whose death preceded his own; and Captain Wilkes, in his account of his exploring expedition, stated that King Thakambeau appropriated one of the small islands of the Fiji group as a human preserve. Every man imprisoned there knew that he would ultimately serve as food for his majesty, and such alike were the loyalty and indifference as to death of these victims that when questioned by Captain Wilkes as to their feelings on the matter, they expressed a kind of acquiescence in their fate, and used words to the effect that it was quite proper that the king should thus be provided for.

In Their Early Days.

Senator Vance was a hotel clerk.

Secret ry Bayard was a clerk in New York.

Judge Kelley, father of the house, was a jeweler.

Tom Reed of Maine was a paymaster in the navy.

Leland Stanford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin.

Senator Dawes was a school-teacher and country editor.

Senator Morrill of Vermont kept a country grocery store.

Senator Stewart of Nevada mined with a pick and shovel in California.

Senator Cullom was famous as a cornhusker in early days in Illinois.

Senator Sawyer "bought his time" when eighteen years old and ran a saw-mill.

Justice Bradley taught a district school every winter from his sixteenth to his twenty-first year.

Bancroft, the historian, once thought of entering the ministry, and preached several sermons.

President Cleveland once compiled the "American Herd Book," and received $60 for the service.

Samuel J. Randall, whom nobody supposes had a war record, was a private in a company of cavalry.

Senator Sabin with his trousers tucked in his boots, used to stand on the streets of Springfield, Mass., all day to sell cord-wood that he had chopped and hauled twelve miles.