### DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR

or the Bee.
BUSINESS LETTERS.
All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Tun Ber Publishino Company.
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Dranniotory

#### The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers. In order to successfully rectify any fault in the delivery of papers, it is absolutely neces-sary that we know the date on which papers were late or missing. If late, give the time and train on which THE BEE should have reached your town. Also state from what direction, so that we can locate the trouble and apply the proper remedy. Papers are frequently carried by a town through the carelessness of the route agents, and when this occurs, we can, with full information, place the blame where it belongs. We will consider it a favor if agents and suoscribers will notify us at once when THE BER fails to reach them promptly.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, SS, County of Douglas, SS, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bke for the week ending April 20, 1889, was as follows: 
 Sunday, April 14.
 18,800

 Monday, April 15.
 18,702

 Puesday, April 16.
 18,620

 Restance April 17.
 19,015
 

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 20th day of April. A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1883, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 18,243 copies; for July, 1888, 18,033 ceples; for August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,123 copies; for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1883, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,233 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for Formary, 1889, 18,574 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of April, A. D., 1889.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

A CORK trust has been formed, but it wont float.

OKLAHOMA's "four nundred" have epened their season for balls-Winchester balls.

Most of the tracklaying done at present by the rival street car companies is in the district court.

COUNCIL BLUFFS is ripe for a city hall. The discussion is overshadowed by a general desire for a Manawa haul.

IT IS a noteworthy fact that a cemetery was among the earliest claims staked in Oklahoma. And the first settler was weighted with slugs.

THE attempt to transplant the Denver system of bank robbery to Califoraia was a signal failure. The Moffatt castor oil is still without a rival as a golden purgative.

HAVING cast aside the codfish leaders of the centennial. New Yorkers are now anxious to secure the services of Buffalo Bill and his Indian braves. The west is bound to lead the east in everything.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, Britain's diplomatic agent, made an impression on the reporters the moment he landed in New York. The fate of West sealed his lips to all comers. Silence, thy name is Pauncefote.

ALL trades and professions will be well represented in the New York centennial procession. Inspector Byrnes estimates that four hundred expert pickpockets are already in the city, prepared to receive and relieve the verdants from the back country.

IT is a right royal welcome which the cities along the Elkhorn are extending to the junketing members of the board of trade. Fremont, West Point, Norfolk, Long Pine and Chadron vied with each other in extending their hospitalities. Omaha is proud of the attention shown by her sister cities to her representative business men.

THE electric light companies of New York were at first disposed to look upon Mayor Grant's order to bury their wires as a huge joke. But after one day of wire cutting by the city they awoke to the fact that the people of New York were in dead earnest. They need no further invitation now to obey the city's ordinances.

YELLOW FEVER in a virulent form is raging in parts of Brazil devoted to coffee growing, and fears are entertained that the seourge may be transported to America in the shipments of coffee. It is highly probable that the national board of health will recommend that the government take precautions to prevent the possible introduction of yellow fever from this scource.

NORFOLK has voted thirty thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad. The proposed road is believed to be an extension of the Manitoba system. Its entrance into Nebraska will place St. Paul and Minneapolis in active competition with Omaha for the trade of the northern section of the state.

THE New York and Michigan salt companies have sent a representative to England to negotiate with the Engglish salt trust for means to perfect a similar organization in this country. It is proposed to give English capitalists a large interest in the American companies, thus destroying foreign competion. When this is accomplished, the price of the product in this country can be advanced without fear of opposition. The preliminary details of this gigantic monopoly have already been agreed upon, and in a few months, it is safe to predict, the price of salt will be materially advanced.

The relative financial importance of the western states, as shown by the bank statistics just issued from the office of the comptroller of the currency, will be both surprising and interesting to most people who concern themselves regard-

THE WESTERN BANKING INTEREST.

ing matters of this character. The reports of the national banks were for the 26th of February of this year, at which date there were twelve hundred and seventeen banks in the western states. This was nearly double the number in the New England and middle states, more than twice the number in the middle and southern states, and very nearly equal to the number in the middle, southern and Pacific States. The whole number of national banks in the country, February 26, was three thousand one hundred and seventy, so that the western states had within three hundred and sixty-eight of one-half the

national banks in the country. In the amount of capital the middle states exceeded the western by seventeen million dollars, but the western states were ahead of every other section. They were also largely ahead of all but the middle states in the amount of deposits and the amount of loans and discounts. In surplus and profits the New England and the middle states make a larger showing than the western. These figures conspicuously exhibit the great importance of the western states in the financial affairs of the nation, and the strength of these states in this respect is growing steadily and more rapidly than that of any other section.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL BONDS.

To keep pace with the rapid growth of this city, and consequent heavy increase of school population, the board of education is compelled to construct several new school buildings this year. This is an imperative want, which cannot well be deferred. The enormous revenue derived through the license system will scarcely meet the demands for running expenses, which might be curtailed in various directions without materially interfering with the efficiency of the schools.

The funds for building school houses must, therefore, necessarily be raised by the issue of school bonds.

The problem with which the board of education is now expected to grapple is how to provide the suburban population with accessible school houses, and meet the wants of the shifting population in the center of the city.

Within five years the resident portion of the city has witnessed what might be called a revolution. The construction of business blocks, warehouses and factories; the extension of depot grounds has gradually crowded the school population from what was the east half of the original town site, over the sloping hills to the west, south and north.

The school houses erected for the accommodation of the school population of the lower wards are now in the business district, and must soon be abandoned altogether. To meet the demands of the present day and make provision for our future wants, the school buildings to be constructed this year should be planned with a view to the future as well as present population. Those constructed in more densely populated sections of the city will have to be on a scale commensurate with the demand, and the suburban school buildings should be planned with a view to future enlargement.

The people of Omaha have always been very liberal in voting school bonds, even when the reckless methods of the board have not inspired public confidence. This time, however, they will insist upon knowing just where the school houses are to be planted and what dimensions and accommodations the projected school houses will have.

From time to time there have been various projects for enlarging the high school, and this project will probably be brought forward among others. We very much doubt the wisdom of making any addition to the high school building this season. If provision is to be made for accommodating the pupils in the lower grades that reside in the neighborhood of the high school square, a new site should be purchased and a first-class building, modeled according to mcdern city school houses should be erected thereon. Such a building is needed now, and always will be desirable in that section of the city. The sooner the site for such a building is secured and the school house erected the

The high school building must ere long be vacated by all lower grade pupils, and it should be remodeled for its exclusive use for high school purposes. If we are to have a wing to that structure it should be designed for high school uses, and made adaptable for a normal department, which sooner or

later must be added to the high school. We make these suggestions now in order that the board may make no mistake in its bond scheme. A reasonable amount of school bonds will be cheerfully voted, but wild-cat schemes or manifest jobs will defeat the whole proposition.

THE DRIFT OF POPULATION. The census of Douglas county just complied by the county superintendent, confirms the deductions made by THE Bug that the growth of population is substantial and permanent. The enumeration of school children in past years furnished a correct basis for an estimate of the population. In 1885, there were eleven thousand two hundred and two children of schoolage in Omaha. Multiplying this number by five and one-nalf, the usual ratio, the population of the city was sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven. These figures were confirmed by the state census taken three months later (sixty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five). The enumeration for 1889 shows a total of twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-three children in Omaha, or a population of one hundred and eleven thousand, five hundred and fifty-six, and in Douglas county twenty-four thousand, six hundred and forty-six, and a population of one hundred and thirty-five thousand,

five hundred and sixty-three. The 4n-

crease during the past year did not approach that of the two previous years. In 1887, the year of our greatest growth, the increase amounted to twenty-one thousand, four hundred and forty-nine; in 1888, twenty thousand, four hundred and forty-nine, and in 1889, eight thousand, three hundred and fortythree. Estimating the population of South Omaha at ten thousand, the population of the county outside of the twin cities is fourteen thousand and seven. The census shows very clearly the

drift of the residence population of Omaha. Senator Manderson has recently asserted that the trend business and population in Omaha was north and west. No statistics were furnished to support the claim, for the very important reason that none could be had. The truth is that the school census for the past four years proves conclusively that the majority of the population is south of Farnam street. In 1885, the population south of that street was thirty-three thousand and ninety-six; north side, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifteen, a difference of three thousand five hundred and eighty-four in favor of the south. In the succeeding two years the population of the south side increased to forty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-three; north side, thirty-eight thousand six hundred eighty, a difference of four thousand seven hundred and three. Up to April of the present year the south side increased to sixty thousand and fifty-nine, north side to fifty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-nine, a preponderance of eight thousand five hundred and sixty in favor of the south

These figures are based on an equal division of the population of the Third, Fourth and Ninth wards, which is a fair proportion, with Farnam street as the dividing line. They prove beyond any doubt that the trend of poulation is to the south and west.

PERHAPS the news of the opening to settlement of the new territory, with the knowledge that four new states are to be admitted into the union this year, will account for the stimulus which emigration from Europe to the United States has suddenly received. It is authoritatively stated that last week twenty thousand persons left the various parts of Europe for this country, while engagements were made which indicate that the tide of new comers is likely to be maintained at large figures for some time to come. There is certainly no attraction for these people in the present industrial condition of the country, but as many of them as come with the means to provide themselves with homes will find in the west the opportunity to do so. It is to be supposed that these emigrants are generally of a character to be acceptable to us, since it has come to be pretty thoroughly understood that the day has gone by when European countries can unload upon us their paupers, criminals and other objectionable classes. A short time ago it appeared that the immigration of the present year was likely to show a considerable falling off as compared with last year, but the present indications are that it will equal, if not exceed, that of 1888.

MR. GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, a statistician of Rochester, N. Y., has been making a study of the growth of taxes in our cities, and finds that the average tax per capita is about eleven dollars, while the average per capita of net indebtedness is twenty-six dollars. New York City, according to his estimates, has a tax per capita of twenty-one dol lars, Philadelphia of ten dollars, Chicago seven dollars and seventy-five cents, Boston twenty-two dollars, Minneapolis fourteen, Omaha twelve, and so on. While these figures can not be taken as absolutely correct, due to the fact that the population of many of the cities cited was made on estimates, it is quite apparent that taxation is too high in our cities, due almost wholly to municipal extravagance.

THERE could perhaps be no better evidence of the fact that prohibition does not prohibit than is supplied by the internal revenue statistics in regard to the liquor traffic in Kansas. These show that in the last year of license, 1881, the number of tax stamps issued to liquor dealers was less than nineteen hundred, while in 1887 the number was nearly three thousand, there having been a steady annual increase from the second year of prohibition, 1883. These figures show that there has been more drinking since than before prohibition, except during the first year of that policy, and they are indisputable. Prohibition in Kansas has been a good thing only for the revenues of the general government.

THE opening of the Sioux reservation in Dakota this summer will doubtless furnish a repetition of the stampede of land hunters to Oklahoma. It is estimated that twelve million acres of land will be added to the public domain, if the Indians consent. The commission recently appointed by the government will proceed to Dakota early next month to negotiate for the land, and the sentiments expressed by the leading chiefs of the tribes foreshadow success. The land. however, will not be thrown open to settlement on condition similar to Oklahoma. It will be sold at a price fixed by congress, and the purchaser must in addition comply with the homestead law. This provision is intended to shut out speculators and encourage bona fide settlers.

CABLE advices from Liverpool announce that within the past few days some six thousand emigants embarked from that port bound for America From other European seaports the news is brought that the emigrant carrying trade has picked up wonderfully. Whether there is to be a revival of for eign emigration on a great scale this season remains to be seen.

THE New York Tribune will not suffer editorially in the absence of Mr. Whitelaw Reid if his place is filled by Colonel John Hay, who, it is said, has been asked to take charge of the paper while Mr. Reid is abroad. Colonel Hay has

had an editorial experience which fits him for this important duty, and his qualifications are of the highest order. He would give to the page of the Tribune, with which his ability and labors would be especially identified, an originality, force and excellence not surpassed, if equalled, since the days of Horace Greeley. The Tribune company will be fortunate if they secure the services of Colonel Hay.

THE first assistant secretary of the interior has sustained the decision of the commissioner of the general land office holding that a bare compliance with the letter of the homestead law was not sufficient to establish a claim. The ruling that an occasional visit to a homestead can not be construed into a residence thereon, if strictly enforced, would affect thousands of claims of speculators who hold some of the richest lands in Nebraska.

THE wiseacre of the Herald still insists that we can ignore the vested rights of the waterworks company acquired by franchise, and override the plain provisions of the charter which restrict our municipal indebtedness to ten per cent of the city's assessed valua-With the same propriety we could override all charter limitations and pile up a mountain of debt at our pleasure. But who would buy our bonds?

THOUSANDS of Americans are taking the opportunity to visit Europe this year. This has been an extra inducement for steamship companies just at this season to make extremely low rates for emigrants to America, and may to a great measure explain the influx.

Mr. Clarkson Says It. Iowa State Register.

Who said "Turn the rascals out!" No matter-they are going out just the same. Both Rhyme and Reason Pittsburg Dispatch.

A western poet plaintively asks for a rhyme with Chicago. What's the matter "whole hog O!"

What's the Matter With Clarkson's Louisville Courier-Journal. The administration should hasten to avail itself of the new rocket combination of Mr Edselle. In firing democrats it would be in-

Can't Be Much Worse.

Chicago Times.

Let the sleeping car trust be organized. The traveling public have nothing to fear by such a combine. They are accustomed to the fleecing which has been going on under George M. Pullman's rule ever since the rule

A Model Hired Girl.

A San Francisco family gave a banquet in honor of their servant girl the other night to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of her continuous service in the family. The ordinary servant girl might remain in one family the same length of time, but you would have to give her a banquet every day.

Ohio Men's Visions.

Chicago Tribune. Tiffin, O., claims that a copious shower of snails fell on her streets, the other day, during a rain. The mildness and harmlessness of this visitation, as compared with a shower of flery dragons and sea serpents, indicates, beyond a doubt, trut Tiffin does not procure ts supply of whisky from Cincinnat

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

A handsome maid, a homely man! Why, think you, did she choose him! To press her hand and hold her fan And, at the last, refuse him! Ah, no! Her's is a shrewder plan In beauty's cause to use him.

The sunshine's brighter after rain. Food's sweeter after fasting: The maid is fair, the maid is vain And want's her praises lasting, And so selects a man that's plain To hold them by contrasting.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer is a cousin of Jefferson Davis.

Verona Baldwin, who gained such notorety several years ago by shooting millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin, because, as she said, he had ruined her, is in jail in San Francisco, charged with insanity. She fancies she is filled with electricity, and that she is related to a noble English family. She has made application to be appointed on the detective force, and has worried the police so much that they intend to put her in 'an asylum.

She is still a remarkably handsome woman. The average man has very little use for smart woman. Her disposition is anything but domestic, and she is not the most genial companion for a man whose mind is taken up with business affairs. He doesn't care how intelligent she is, but he hasn't much use for her if she is smart.

I've plagues sans cracks of dragons rough In Oriental glee; I've Young Chings, peachblows, sang de bouf,

Yet I am not care free; wish I had a biberon Of the period of Kang-he!

I've health and wealth and love galore, And I am good to see, And yet I long for one thing more, One thing would comfort me; I wish I had a biberon

Of the period of Kang-he!

Queen Victoria has grown very petulant of late and her manner begins to show that she is getting pretty well on in years. Though every provision had been made for her comfort at Biarritz she was pleased with nothing and has refused to remain there. She complained that the house was too cold at night and too warm during the day; that the beds were uncomfortable; that the service was not satisfactory, and that she would go to Spain for relief from the discomforts of the villa at Biarritz.

While Mrs. Kendal was at Sheffield recently she was interviewed by a lady journalist, to whom, not unnaturally, she discoursed, among other things, on dress. She mentioned that in !The Weaker Sex" no fewer than eighteen dresses were to be worn. "I am known," she said, "to always wear well-fitting gowns. Well, it is ridiculous-if I by any mishap chance to have a wrinkle on my bodice 1 receive countless letters acquainting me with the fact." Asked where she obtained the combinations of colors she introduces into her costumes, she replied From flowers. I was the first who wore pale blue and green, a mixture which was suggesed by the forget-me-not and one of my favorite toilets is white satur relieved with yellow, just like a white jouquil with its golden center."

"How many of the wise and learned," says Thackeray, "have married their cooks! Did not Lord Eiden himself, the most prudent man, make a runaway match! Were not Achilles and Ajax both in love with their servant maids?"

Haupah More, it is related by tradition 'never was kissed in her life." Lots of ladies in Sorosis are said to be expert peliticians and wire-puliers.

The wife of ex-Secretary Whitney has

complete costume for every day in the year. It is whispered among the knowing ones that Mrs. Gladstone's best gown is still the royal blue velvet with which she celebrated

er husband's accession to power. Princess Maria Theresa's two ruling passions are an almost insane love of cats and an equally strong craving to be always on the go. She is unmarried, of course, and whenever she leaves the Bavarian capital takes a small menagerie of pets with her.

A young couple from Hot Springs county went to Arkadelphia, Ark., one day last week to marry, and the Standard says that as soon as "they were united in those sweet ues of blissfulness" they put up for the night at r wagon yard, where the best accommodation it afforded was given them.

The younger sister of Miss Mary Anderson is well-known in Gotham, where she frequently spends weeks in visiting. She is as bewutiful as Mary, and, and is of a quiet, studious disposition.

In all the country towns of eastern!Connecticut smart young ladies are quitting the piano for the chicken incubator, and they find that hatching chickens is not only vastly more lucrative than toying with the tinkling keys, but it is more healthful and fascinating. It is also more healthful for the neigh-

A typewriter girl thus expresses herself in the Indianapolis Journal: "I get sick of men and their ways. They are messy; they sling paper all over the office, and loll about on the desks and chairs in such undignified attitudes. They smoke and chew. We have fourteen drummers who come into our office, and only one of the fourteen has had the courtesy to ask me if cigar smoke is offensive to me. Then, they are silly; they talk such nousense as sixteen-year-old girls wouldn' be guilty of. It is all about neckties, new hats, ballets, good dinners, and so on. If you think man is the superior animal, you just spend some time in a business office with as sorted sizes of him, and you will see. I am beginning to believe that a trashy dime novel is better society than the average man, and equally improving."

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Prof. Ascoli, the great comparative philologist, and one of the five Jews in the Italian senate, has been specially honored by King Humbert.

John Bright was not the inventor of Bright's disease, but the disease took him in. He left an estate variously estimated at from £250,000 to £750,000.

Ignatius Donnelly is convinced that mind eading is not a cipher, but an established

Senator Quay is troubled with insomnia. Democrats are willing to concede that he stayed awake during the late campaign. The Connecticut legislature decided to

in a capital shuffle. Ex-Senator Riddleberger would like to sample Dublin stout as American consul. The Chicago Tribune advises him to pull for

stick to hemp as the most effective assistant

Andrew Carnegie warns the public that his name is pronounced Car-nay-gay, with the accent on the second syllable. Woe to him who disobeys the edict within earshot.

Cardinal Newman is eighty-eight years old, but his eyes are bright and his face as ntellectual as ever. Munemitsu Mutsu. Japanese minister to the United States, is making a heroic struggle to master our language. He has suc-

ceeded in giving emphasis and expression to 'rats," and is now deeply immersed "in the soup." He is fascinated by its uses, and will introduce it in Japan as soon as a translation is effected. Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is one of he few officeholders who is tired of the job. He has been appointed minister to Spain, but prefers his log castle at home to the dreamy

are anxious to step into his official brogans, but somehow he clings to them with the grip of a five-time millionaire. Photographs should accompany applications for postoffices.

luxury of Castilian life. Scores of patriots

Hon. Allen G. Thurman believes in territorial extension. He would annex Canada and Mexico and make a footstool of Cuba.

The Springfield Republican asserts that on a straight issue of tariff reform Rhode Island will go democratic in 1892. Minnesotans are now cursing legislative

interference with food products. The passage of the meat inspection bill shuts out dressed beef from other states, and the result is already felt in an advance of twentyfive per cent in the price of beef. Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, started

in public life with an ambition to make his administration a brilliant social success. He accepted more invitations to public dinners than any man in the state, and gorged himself with rich and highly seasoned food. The price of his triumph is a painful assortment of bodily ills crowned with dyspepsia. Now he proposes to retire to private life and roam over the country in search of health and a place to put it.

Hon. Robert Lincoln will sail for England May 15. It will take nine hours for the centennial

parade to pass a given point in New York. WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS. A Moderate Increase in the Market ing of Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 24.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-To-morrow's Price Current will say: Western packing returns for the week show a moderate increase in the marketing of hogs, the total packing being 155,000, against 140,000 the preceding week. For the corresponding time last last year the total was 165,000. Since March 1 the aggregate is 1,389,000, against 1,155,000 " year ago, an increase of 225,000.

Place. 390,000 190,000 131,000 72,000 63,000 40,000 43,000 23,000 31,000 it. Louis.... ndianapolis lilwaukee. loux City

He Left Town Suddenly. MINNEAPOLIS, April 24 .-- A Winnipeg special says: W. F. Dulmage, crown timber inspector at Portage, left town suddenly a few days ago. Investigation shows him to be \$20,000 short in his accounts. Parnell's Case Expunged.

expunged from the list of cases awaiting trial her majesty's high court of justice in The Vienna Strikes. VIENNA, April 24.—The tramway compailes resumed operations to-day. The strikers

DUBLIN, April 24.—The case of Parnell against the London Times for libel has been

have been restored to their places and 650

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

# THE CAPITAL CITY TRAGEDY.

Indignation Wrought to a High Pitch

and More Trouble Feared. THE FUNERAL OF THE VICTIM.

Meeting of the Board of Public Works and Buildings-Pleading for a Murderer's Pardon-General and Personal.

Lincoln Bureau of the Omaga Bur, 1029 P Street, Lincoln, April 24.

The cold-blooded murder of Bob Woods is still the chief theme of conversation on the streets of Lincoln, and the excitement has by no means abated. It will not be surprising if a lynching party results. This is talked seriously among the colored citizens of the city, and there are not a few of the whites who will lend a helping hand if a decisive move is made to mete out summary justice. The theory grows that Sheriff Melick has obtained a confession from Taylor, and that he withholds it for fear that exasperated citizens may arise in their might and take the execution of the law into their own hands. The sheriff's guarded statement that he had information from Taylor that went to strengthen the bethat the right parties are in hands of the authorities goes a long way toward convincing the interested public that this is a correct view of the case. Not a few colored citizens abruptly say: "I know Taylor killed Bob, and that Curtis hired him to do it."

Woods, although seventy-one years of age, was a remarkably well-preserved man. He was as lithe and willowy as a man of forty, and was no mean adversary in a rough-and-tumble fight, as dozens of his race in this city stand willing to testify from personal experience. But he was generally quiet and peaceable, and was never known to provoke quarrel unless under the influence of whisky. His eccentricities made him a great many friends. He was droll, witty, and never failed to retort when some "smart aleck" undertook to make him the butt of ridicule, and he very often

turned the laugh.
Woods' funeral took place this afternoon from the African M. E. church on E. street. Rev. J. W. Braxton preached the sermon. The deceased served three years in the union army and the services were therefore under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The procession was led by the Cadet band. Woods is the first occupant of the portion of the cemetery set apart for colored soldiers. He was buried at the ex-pense of the state and the government will

provide him a monument. To illustrate the estimation in which Bob was held in the city, a lady of position and wealth drove up to Undertaker Heaton's yesterday and said to him: "Woods must not be buried as a pauper. I will pay the

expenses of the funeral if necessary."

Irrespective of color, old soldiers honored old Bob Woods by following his remains to the silent city of the dead. The funeral cortege was the largest that ever honored the demise of a colored citizen in the city of Lincoln, and in this she did well.

Pleading For a Brother. Mrs. Bertha Euster, of Edgar, called upon Governor Thayer, to-day, in behalf of her brother, Henry Tedrahn, who is now serving a twenty years' sentence in the state pen for murder in the second degree. Mrs. Euster supports her plea for executive pardon, with a petition signed by over three hundred citizens of Greeley and Howard counties. The citizens of Scotia, near where the crime was committed, for which he was tried and sentenced, signed it almost en masse. A number of St. Paul citizens also

signed the paper.
Young Tedrahn was tried for shooting and about eight years ngo, and has now served a little over seven years of his sentence. He was but seventeen years of age when he committed the rash deed. The plea of insanity was set up when he was tried on the charge of murder, but it was not sustained In view of his good standing prior to th commission of the crime, and the excellent standing of his family, he was found guilty on the lesser count of the crime, and thus saved from the gallows. There are a num-ber of phases to the plea the sister is urging, and it is possible that she may be instrumental in securing her brother's freedom. Boiler House Plans Chosen.

The board of public lands and buildings met to-day to open the bids for plans and specifications for the capitol building boiler house and the asylum beiler house at Hast-ings. Competitive plans were submitted by Architects Ellis and Gray for the capitol house and by Architects Weigel and Rittenhouse, of Hastings, of the asylum house The plans looked very pretty on paper showing their towers from 78 to 115 feet and lines that cleverly indicated the shortest possible poin; between two angles. The board examined the pictures with a critical eye, and in a manner that indicated that they knew just what they were doing. Well they might; for the interested picture makers stood over them and explained away

the intricacies of their plans, and made them very plain. The good points were marked as carefully as though the board were grading for an oratorical contest, and when alone they summed conclusions and it was found that Gray had won the con-

tract for the capitoi house and Rittenhouse for the asylum house. City News and Notes. Articles incorporating the Philadelphia church, of the denomination known as the Free Methodists, a body of which is located in Harlan county, were filed in the office of the secretary of state, to-day. Incorporators and trustees of the church: G. Delimont, J. W. Trainer, George Vincent, F. Dubois and S. Vincent.

S. Vincent.
W. W. Carder is said to have the inside track on the city marshalship. Cooper is said to have submitted his report some time ago, and Mayor Graham is casting about for a worthy successor. Regarding this a prom-inent Lincolnite said to day: "I guess Mr. Carder has demonstrated his fitness for the position. A day or two ago he let a drayman do him up whom he took to task for abusing a trunk he was engaged to remove from his hotel, Mr. Carder has lots of nerve, but somehow he fails in demonstrating that he has judgment when to put it to use.

A stud of California thorough-bred horses is now quartered at the fair grounds. The lot comprises eighty-three trotters from Governor Stan-ford's stables, and is beyond doubt the finest that ever found quarters in the state. It is stated that the stud will remain here the rest of the week to be recruited, when it will continue its journey over the Burlington to Chicago, thence to New York when, on arrival, the lot will be sold at public auction at the Madison Square gardens. One colt has been sold, in advance of its arrival, for \$10,000.

#### SCHOOL BONDS.

What the Board of Education Pro-

poses to Do. Next Friday evening the board of education will meet to discuss and determine apon the amount of bonds which they will ask the people to vote for needed school facilities.

A member of the board made the following statements to a reporter. They are printed for what they are worth:

"Last fall it was estimated that \$400,000 was necessary to meet the growing needs of the schools, and leave a handsome sum over for any unforeseen needs. A resolution favoring the issuance of that amount was favora-bly considered by the board as a committee of the whole, but it was discovered that there was not sufficient time between that date and election day to advertise the matter the

number of weeks required by law.
"The matter was the then dropped, but in January another resolution was in-troduced asking for the sum of \$200,000 in bonds, many of the members believing that the people would not favor the large amount first asked. This resolution passed but as the citizens were to vote on the issuance of bonds for the city hail February 8, it was therefore deemed not politic to saddle the

other bonds on them. "Some of the members did not favor the last amount asked for, as it would fail to provide for a permanent building at West Omaha, Lowe's addition and Fifth and Hickory. It was estimated later that Hartman, Long and Central schools were the places in greatest need of buildings, and that \$277,500 would be necessary to meet this demand "Accordingly Dr. Saville introduced a resolution asking for the issuance of \$275,000 in

bonds. The resolution, however, was taid over for future consideration.

"The Hartman building has been condemned, as is well known, and a new structure is necessary. At the Long school, if an eight-room building were erected, it is said that the constant of the control of th that seven rooms could be immediately filled. It is thought that the Central school which is now held in the high school build ing, will soon be entirely driven out by the growth of the high school itself. A new building, therefore, is deemed a necessity.
"The Hickory school is said to be needing ing a permanent building badly. Two of the rooms of this school are in frame buildings, two are in store rooms and one is in a dwelling house. Besides this a large number of the Hickory pupils have been crowded out and sent over to the Pacific school which in turn has to rent four rooms that are termed 'frame ovens.' If a twelve-room building were erected at Hickory, it is estimated that nine would be filled immediately.
"Dr. Saville says, however, that the wants
of the Hickory school cannot be met if only

\$275,000 is voted for improvements.
"I'he bonds asked for will be voted on at one time, but only about \$50,000 issued at a time. They are to run from ten to twenty years and draw 5 per cent interest. It is urged that paying interest on these bonds is nuch cheaper than paying rent while much better school facilities are enjoyed.

The Fort Location Petition. From J. T. Clarke it was learned yesterday norning that the petitions recently circulated among business men for the location of Fort Omaha at Believue have not been sent to Washington, but remain here. He says that they have been signed by over seven hundred business men.

"There is no hurry," said Mr. Clarke, "about sending them to Washington; there's plenty of time for that, and, anyway, we are not going to bother ourselves much about the sale of a few paltry acres of land." H. T. Clarke is not in the city. His son says he has gone cast.



This picture shows two laundresses, one at work the other not able to. because her hands are cracked and sore-she has been using soap containing too much alkali. Read Prof. Leeds's report.

Gentlemen: - The sample of "IVORY" Soap which you sent to me for analysis has been received, and you will find analysis herewith. As a result, the "Ivory" Soap while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch instead of harsh, uncomfortable, and liable to chap, as results from the use of many common laundry soaps, in which the ratio of uncombined to combined alkali is large. The percentage of uncombined fat in the "Ivory" is very small, hence the lather is clean, white and abundant, with entire absence of oil or grease. There are no injurious substances.

The above considerations show the "Ivory" to be a pure soap and excellent for laundry use,

Very Respectfully Yours,

LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

ALBERT R. LEEDS, Pu.D. PROPESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.

## A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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