"ctured. It might be interpreted as referrg to Neal and Shellenberger, whose giv-g away of each other and especially the tter, who gave a description of the hird party has aided in a certain manner in the arrest of the present suspect No. 3. It is considered that it was this disclosure which led Sherman to abandon his plan of remaining around and to get out of the remaining around and to get out of the state as soon as possible. The theory is substantiated by the fact that the pony he rode to Plattsmouth had been stolen three weeks ago yesterday, the day on which The Bee published Neal's confession. That Been published Neal's confession. That Boutless caused him to fear that his time avoid soon come and impelled him to make a hasty retreat. Where he had been between the time of the stealing of the pony and his appearance at Wettencamp's has yet to be discovered.

The fellow has already proven himself to be an unmitigated liar. He has told at least half a dozen stories about his horse, his creabouts, his past career, and denies the last in each instance when the subject is ogain referred to. He studiously avoids all dangerous questions, but is fast weaving a chain of circumstances which can do scarcely less than implicate him in the greatest crime Douglas county has ever known. Sherman will serve out his sentence in

Cass county and will then be brought to Omaha. That will be about next Saturday.

## HENDRICKS IS SOBER.

And is Subjected to an Interview With His Wife at the Station.

Although the self-alleged millionaire stockman from Deadwood, who came here and made a spectacle of himself by marrying the notorious Bardie Mann, has been sopered up for about forty-cight hours, he yet remains in a dark cell at police station, making no effort whatever to shake the belief now solidly entertained by the officers that he is simply a big, thick-headed crook. Although given an opportunity, he declines to telegraph to Deadwood and seek to establish the fine large identity which he claims to possess there as a rich and widely known stockman. The painted creature whom he so suddenly tied to in bona fide matrimonial fashion paid him a visit yesterday, and in the presence of an officer again urged that he make some sort of an effort to source himself with the world in general and her in particular. Like a great big shambling baby he replied: Well, now, mama, you know I'm all right

"Don't 'mama' me!" savagely snapped the woman. "Get onto yourself—brace up aed tell me whom I shall telegraph to at Dead-word; that is, if you know anybody there."

"Why, you know I wouldn't deceive you "Stop using that monkey-like term, I tell you!" and "mama's" No. 10s beat a roaring

"What's the name of this 'sister' you have been giving me all this gaff about?" con-tinued the woman.
"Her name—her name," stammered the

booby prisoner, "is Kate Gregory."
"Rate Gregory! Well, that's funny!" ex claimed the woman and then added: I'll telegraph to that name at Deadwood, and it will be a mighty good thing for you if it turns out that you have a sister there by that name. If it don't turn out that waywell, you can just expect to see me again, but I'll bet you'll do that anyhow." As the wife (though the use of that term seems sacrilege) turned to go, old John blub

'Good-bye, mama!' "Oh, you scoundrel!" hissed Mrs. Hend-

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

A Messenger Boy Receives Injuries Which Prove Fatal.

Wirt Bierce, a messenger employed in the Western Union office, was thrown from his horse on Thursday and received injuries from which he gied on Saturday morning. The lad, who was sixteen years of age, had just finished paying for a pony and was using his weekly earnings to aid in support of his mother, who lives at Thirteenth and California streets. He was on his way to deliver a message in the suburbs Thursday afternoon when he was thrown from his horse and received the injuries which resulted When he was taken home unconscious his brother, a lad of eight years, took the undelivered message to its desmation and then returned to the telegrap office and reported his brother's mishap When the news of the messenger's death reached the telegraph office on Saturday the operators and other employes generousl contributed a purse which will derray to funeral expenses of the unfortanate lad. The funeral will take place from the residence, Thirteenth and California streets, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

In Defense of Rev. Cooley. POTTER, Neb., March 15 -To Editor of THE BEE: I have noticed in several of the papers of Nebraska uncailed for statements concerning the Rev. Cooley and his "mission of soliciting aid" for the actual needy settlers of the original Chevenne county. Rev. R. Cooley was duly commissioned by a "relief committee com-mission" to solicit aid for those who are not able to purchase seed grain and other necessaries in this county among many of the homesteaders. There is no need for ers lawyers and county officials to deny account of crop failure among the home steaders last season. I am in a position to know whereof I speak concerning the actual wants of many who must have help soon, as personally told by the homesteader in my office daily. Rev. R. Cooley is a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopai church, of excellent standing, too well known to add any further testimontals, and is an earnest temperance worker. Cheyenne county, Nebraska, wil be one of the banner counties of western Nebraska in a few years. No one questions that; but just at this time we care more for homesteaders than we do the county, and

Nebraska. Respectfully, AUGUST THOMPSON. Florence News.

Mr. and Mrs. Keirle returned Thursday evening from Kansas City. The schools will close on Friday for a va cation of one week, when the spring term

gramblers. Help now may result in good crops here this fall, and lower freight rates,

by electing men devoted to the best inter

sts for the farmers of the great state of

will begin. The grippe seems not to have lost its grip on Florence as yet. Quite a number are reported to be suffering from it, among whom are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sarginson Mrs. Wyman spent Friday and Saturday

with friends in Omaba. Henry DeLand is regaining strength very He is now visiting his brother at Perry, In. Mr. George Ruebsamen, who was hadly

falling from an eighteen-foot adder while winding the clock at the water works building, is able to be out, accom-companied by a pair of crutches. Mr. Will Crownover is the guest of the

Misses Tracy.

The city election will be held Tuesday,
April I. A mayor, clerk and two councilmen are to be elected, and as there are a number of councilmen in the field, a lively time is expected.

A man living in the south part of town by the name of Morris is reported to have been robbed one night last week of \$40 in money and a gold locket. The money was taken from under hispillow. The family are supposed to have been chieroformed. No clus to the thief has been found.

A Colored Men's Convention. A call has been assued by a number of

prominent colored citizens for a convention to be held in this city on April 30, for the purpose of devising ways and means to enforce the laws affecting the rights and privileges of citizens, and also for the estab-lishment of a bureau of information to aid colored people to purchase homes in Ne

Colored Gambiers Arrested.

Twenty-one colored men were arrested in a crap shooting joint at 1220 Dodge street last night and taken to the central station,

A weak back, with a weary aching lame-ness over the hips, is a sign of diseased kid-neys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Bland Bitters.

## THE SEVENTEENTH OF MARCH

How Omaha's Irish-Americans Will Celebrate the Day.

A PARADE IN THE AFTERNOON.

Several A. O. H. Divisions from Sur rounding Nebraska and Iowa Towns Expected to Be Present.

St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's day will be appropriately releprated in Omaha. It is expected that there will be 600 men in line when the parade takes place. A number of divisions ar rived last evening and the others will reach Omaha on the carliest trains today. At a meeting of the local A. O. H. divisions in Kaufman's hall yesterday complete arrangements were made for the entertainment of the guests.

Division No. 2, from Baird, Ia., twenty strong, marshaled by C. J. Galligan, and Division No. 2, of Sloux City, arrived at 9:45 o'clock. J. J. Jordan has charge of the Sioux City boys, who number an even fifty. They were met at the St. Paul depot and escorted to hotels.

Telegrams were read at the meeting yesterday announcing that the following divisions would arrive this morning:

Division No. 1 of Vail, Ia., fifteen men. Division No. 2 of Danburry, Ia., thirty-five Division No. 1 of Creston, Ia., seventy-five

Division No. 1 of Red Oak, Ia., forty Division No. 1 of Atlantic, In . forty men:

William H. McConvill, marshal. A number of this party arrived last night.

Division No. 1 of Otoe, Ia., fifteen men.
Division No. 1 of Council Bluffs, seventyfive men and a brass band; William Ma loney, marshal, Division No. 1 of Plattsmouth, seventy-

five men and a band. Divisions 1 2 and 3 of South Omaha, 100 men and a band; Chief of Police J. P. Matoney, marshal The A. O. H. band of this city will lead

Omaha divisions 1 and 2, which consist of 175 members. Peter Dowdal will marshal these divisions County Commissioner O'Keeffe, who is the state delegate of the society, will lead

All the divisions are requested to meet at Exposition hall at 1:30 o'clock. The parade takes place at 2.
Omaha division No. 1 has just purchased a new flag, which will be carried for the first time today. It is very handsome and cost \$117. The size is 6x8 feet. On one side

of the flag is a representation of Erin and Columbia clasping bands, and on the other is the following motto: "Friendship, Unity and True Christian "Friendship, Unity and True Christian Charity." "A. O. H. Division of Omaha, Neb., organized December 7, 1877." The staff is made of black walnut and

mounted with silver, with an eagle on top. Following is a list of the committees: Reception at the Ball-James Douglas, Samuel Cummings, Thomas Roune and J. P.

Brennan. Color Bearers—Thomas Roune, John Flattery, William Nicholson and Andrew Hogan Reception at Depot-Mike McCarty, Ber nard Shields, Samuel Cummings, John Creighton, John Flattery, F. J. Breslin, Mire McCartley, James Gilligan, John Coffee, John McCartley, J. J. Cummings, Thomas Hart Dan Haggerty, William Nich-olson, J. J. Brennan, John Bowles and Mike Donglas.

Arrangements—Henry McTendry, W. J. Claire, Mike Killgallon and J. N. Weisley and Thomas Proctor of South Omaha.

Mike Daliard will be grand marshal.

## ST. PATRICK.

Key, W. J. Barsha's Sermon on Ire land's Patron Saint. The following is a synopsis of a sermor delivered at the First Presbyterian church by Rev. W. J. Harsha, D.D., on the subject

St. Patrick and His Times:' As a convenient text for what I have to say tonight I will ask your attention to Acts vi., 9: "There stood a man of Macedonia and prayed him, saying: 'Come over into Macedonia and help us.'" St. Patrick was not a Roman Catholic. He

was as near a Presbyterian as anything else, though his creed needed revision. To begin with, his father, though a clergyman, was married, and his grandfather, though a priest, was also married, and St. Patrick in mentioning these facts does not indicate that they were out of the ordinary customs of the priests of the time. St. Patrick was indeendent of Rome. In his "Confessions" he not appeal to tradition to establish anything, and in his frequent quotations from the scriptures seems to take them as sufficient for all questions of fauth and morals. All of which goes to prove that he was not a Roman

He calls his father a presbyter. In the Book of Durrow he is himself called a presbyter, and Venerable Dede calls him a resbyter. This does not prove that he was amicable equality between the clergy of the time. His doctrines are simplicity and he evidently knows little of book and candle and cares less. Salvation in Christ the Lord is his only gospel and he is deter-mined not to know anything but this among men. With him is inseparably connected the name of St. Bridget, and it has strik-ingly been said that Ireland was converted by two slaves who had never been to Rome neither had they any connection with the pape: so that the ordinary course of church nistory was just reversed on that island. In other countries there has been a progress from Catholicism to Protestantism, but it Ireland the change was from a semi-Protest

antism to Catholicism. St. Patrick was born in Scotland, at a little place which men claim they can still identify as Kirkpatrick, between Dumbarton and Glasgow. His original name was Suc-cat, and is said to mean "strong in war." His parents were Christians and ne exemplifies anew the influence of godly parents upon the future fate of their offspring. What they taught their little boy in the old Scottist home was to bear rich fruit in the troublons life he was called to lead. When he was sixteen years of age he was carried away and for some six years was a slave on the island which now bails him as its patro island which now halfs film as its parron
saint. He tells us in his "Confessions" that
his occupation at this time was to
feed the cattle of his master,
and he beautifully describes how orten he would turn from these pursuits to kneel down and pray to the God of his father and mother. Here I see a pointed lesson for the young men who are swa from home and who are surrounded by temptatious which seem to interfere with their Christian growth. You may well take pattern after the brave custom of the slave lad, and pray to the God you have learned to revere at the old home, for surely

rials and distractions are not greater iis wore. By a bold attempt and after great and ships St. Patrick at length made his escape. But he had not been at home long before he was again taken captive and again carried to staland on which his missionary were to be performed. You see from all this how God prepares men for their life work by adversity and trial. It is not clear work by adversity and triai. It is not clear sailing with the men whom God intends to use for the emancipation of the race. In his lonely captivity St. Patrick had opportunity to meditate, as David and Micah and Moses before him had done. And in this time of hardship, when the land may have often felt that God had forgotten him, he was learning the language of the common people of Ireland, a possession which enabled him to do the work of evangelization which has dethe work of evangelization which has de-scended to us in connection with his name. Having for the second time made his es cape from his captors he went back home but his spirit was stirred within him. His parents desired him to reat quietly where he was, but the thought of the great unsaved mass of people over on the island-drove sleep from his eyelids. He speaks of a divine voice that ever sounded in his ears. Or if he stept it was only to see visious of

messengers from Ireiand entreating him to come over to the help of the people. The Macedonian cry which I have used as my

text tonight is almost a literal translation of the invitations which be says were ever ringing through his dreams. So off he set for the monasteries of southern France, the only theological seminaries of the time unfortunately, and it was there that he picked up the few notions of ascetic and monastic service which interfere with the pure flow

of his simple gospel teaching. With a company of friends and followers he returned to Ireland about the year 450; and from this on his life was one of great usefulness and devotion. He is a saint in whom all churches which value true manliness and pure gospel thinking have a share, and from the time when he peacefully breathed the last breath out of his nostrils until now men have risen up to call him blessed. He shows what one consecrated man can do. Ireland will never be what it ought to be until the propie get back to the temperance, practical godliness and simple gospei teaching advocated by St. Patrick. Let me give you a few lines from one of his poems as a bit of practical helpfulness;

I bind to myself today--The power of God to guide me, The might of God to unhold me.

Christ in the heart of every man who thinks Christ in the heart of every man who speaks to me. Christ in every eye that sees me, Christ in every car that hears me. Salvation is of the Lord,

Salvation is of Christ; May Thy salvation, O Lord, be ever with us.

Confirmation at All Saints. In keeping with the custom of the Episco par church, Midlent was observed at All Saints church yesterday morning with the impressive ceremony of confirmation of candidates who had avowed there intention of becoming members of the Episcopal church and had been accepted. Those confirmed

were: Mrs. H. D. Wheeler, jr., Mrs. H. P. Whit more, Miss Hattle Francis Cady, Miss Lillie May Wilson, Miss Lauie Gertrude Drake, Miss Fredreka Shaw Bernard, Miss Georgie Chapman, Miss Madelin Chapman, Mis Elsie Pauline Howes, Miss Jean Lois Mar ble, Miss Fiora Autoinette Patton, Mr. Ed

gar Wallace Dennison.
The ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Worthington. He was assisted by Rev. Louis Zahner. The procession of the unusually large surpliced choir was imposing and the music was beautiful and in perfect keeping with the sacred event. The contraits solo sung as an offertory by Miss Pennell was rendered in an impressive man-ner, as was also the solo sung by Mr. T. J. Pennell.

Bishop Worthington took for the subject of his disclosure part of Luke 1, 1: "Those things which are most surely believed

At the close of the sermon, and while the congregation sang "Just as I am, without one plea," the candidates for confirmation came forward and presented themselves at the chancel railing with uncovered heads, Rev. Zahner stood near the candidates and announced to the bishop that the persons be-fore him had been questioned and found fitted for membership. The bishop then approached the altar, and after an invocation advanced to the railing and in turn laid his hands upon the heads of the kneeling candidates, asking a blessing on each. The bishop then advanced to the altar and knelt, the en tire congregation also knobling. All foined in reciting the Lord's prayer, after which the bishop uttered another prayer. He then turned to the chancel railing and the candidates arose to listen to counsel by the bishop, who impressed upon them the fact that they were now citizens of God's "As all good citizens," said he must pay taxes to the government, so must you pay for the maintenance of God's church. A tenth of all you have belongs to God. This I want you all to remember. But above all, let your walk and talk before your fellow men become citizens of the kingdom of God and you will be a means of bringing others

At the close of these words of counsel the candidates took their places with the other members of the congregation, and the ex-ercises ended in the usual manner.

A Big Crevasse at Rafeigh.

Vickshung, Miss., March 16,-This even ing the crevasse at Raleigh was 1,000 feet or more wide and the ends caving rapidly. The levee is nearly fifteen feet high and the immense volume of water delivered may be estimated by the fact that in the twenty-four hours ending this morning the river has fallen three inches at Vicksburg and four steadily prior to the crevasse. The water from the crevasse will overflow fully fourth of East Carroll parish and greater part of Tensas and Madison par The crevasse has excited much sternation in these parishes and stock is being removed

NEW ORLEANS, March 16 .- The temporary evee erected along the city front, it is ex pected, will keep her streets clear of water No further disasters were reported

Steamer Dispatch Goes Ashore. BALTIMORE, Md., March 16. - A dispatch has been received from Captain Geogeber of the steamer Sue. He reports that the United States steamer Dispatch went ashore at 4 p. m. Saturday on Cedar Point shoal. The Sue pulled on the Dispatch until 3:30 o'clock this morning, but failed to move her. It is thought the vessel will remain ashore till in the northwest wind permits the water to rise in the river. Secretary Tracy and party are on board bound to Norfolk.

Will Request a Raise. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16 -The Sen tinel's Danville, Ill., special says: "Nothing new" was the answer given by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois when asked what was the result of the meetings held by the Brother hood of Firemen and Brotherhood of Train men. A joint committe of both lodges me in this city this afternoon. A grievance com mittee was appointed, who will present the requests of the men to the road officials, asking that the wages of the trainmen between Chicago and Terre Haute be raised to corre-

spond with the wages paid between Terre

A Sensational Divorce Suit. MARYSVILLE, Mo., March 16 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The divorce suit on trial before Circuit Judge Anthony is causing more than ordinary comment. Mrs. Susan Manly has brought suit against Rial Manly for divorce and \$20,000 slimony. He has filed a counter bill, and over two hundred witnesses have been subparated. He is charged with as sociating with disreputable people. trial will last over a week. Some very racy

testimony is expected. Crew of Five Drowned. BALTIMORE March 16 .- A dispatch from the master of the river steamer Defiance reports that during a heavy storm yesterday an unknown schooner, supposed to be an oyster vessel, was abandoned by the crew of five men near York Spit light house, they trying to make the light house in a boat. They were, however, overcome by the waves and all drowned.

One Hundred Thousand Miners Out LONDON, March 16 .- One hundred thousand men are out on a strike. Many owners are conceding the terms proposed by the meeting of miners' delegates at Manchester. By this compromise the men receive an advance of 5 per cent in wages now and a similar advance in July.

Given Up as Lost. CHICAGO, March 16 .- Three fishermen-Andrew Screnson, Audrew Nelson and an unknown-who wereon Lake Michigan in the storm of Priday night, were given up today as lost. It was believed they were eaught in an ice floe and either frozen to death or

Forty-Three Victims Recovered. Monsa, March 15 .- The mine where the disastrous explosion recently occurred is again on fire. The bodies of forty-three victims of the late disaster have been taken out, but it is impossible to get the others. The Death Roll.

St. Paul. March 16. - Captain J. R. Jenks,

clers in the headquarters of the departmen

of Dakota, United States of America, died this evening of heart disease.

PRIVATE PROPERTY IN LAND.

The Principal Source of the Social Troubles.

FATHER HUNTINGTON'S LECTURE

Henry George's Single Tax Theory Proposed as the Remedy - It Would Abolish the Vacant Lot Industry. UA

The Industrial Enigma. A large and apparently very friendly audience gathered to hear Father Huntington at the Boyd Sunday afternoon on the solu-

tion of the social problem. The young preacher began by a short review of his lecture on the previous Sunday. His former talk, he said, had been devoted mainly to picturing the evils that existed, with only a hint at the cause and the rem edy. Now he proposed to awell more particularly upon the remedy. The speaker then dwelt upon the industrial condition He spoke of the unrelenting, daily grind for bread and of the growing dissatisfaction of the masses. Men every where felt that the times were out of joint and eagerly looked for some one to mend them. So universal was this discontent, so eager were the people to escape their hard lot, that no scheme was too visionary, no sophist so unwise but that the one would find advocates and the other enthusiastic followers. It was anywhere, anyhow out of the hell of the present. Impossible Utopias, castles in the air to which no ladder reached up were the hopes of many-so unwilling to believe were men that there is no deliverence

Mankind then was looking and longing for something better, watching and waiting for deliverance. What was the avenue of essape! Who would be the leader? A famous ministe had said the three T's-Thrift, Toil and Temperance-would solve the problem. How would toil remedy the evils under which men groan? There are people in New York City who certainly toil hard enough, yet they are poor. He knew of people who worked seven days in the week, from 6 in the morning till 9 at night, they were painfully saving and strictly temperate yet they were very poor, they only existed. Surely the world was working hard enough, much too hard. Did anyone believe that the hardest workers got the greatest rewards How could the poor man be economical? He paid more for everything than the rich. His bought coal by the bucket, paying four prices for it; he bought flour by the poundhis limited resourses compelled him to be extravagant.

If in England hundreds of years ago the people lived and were happy only working eight hours a day, why couldn't men do it now. Then industry was an infant. Men turned up the ground with a crooked stick or spade. There were none of the inventions which have since added so wonderfully to the productive power of labor, steam had not yet been harnessed electricity was a mysterious thing, yet with methods crude and wasteful and with im-plements of the very rudest kinds the Briton of that time made a living working shorter hours than his descendants do today and those days are still looked back to as the golden age of Merry England—the good old days told of in song and story. More work was not the remedy.

Prohibition was put forward by many as

the panacea, but in the first place prohibi-tion didn't prohibit, and if it could it would do nothing toward the solution of the economic trouble. If it accomplished all its advocates claimed for it, if it closed every saloon, matters would not be improved, they would be even worse. It would only inten-sify the trouble. Drunkenness was caused by poverty, not poverty by drunkenness. Where men were forced to work long hours for low wages they became brutalized onimal instincts out the ascendency and they cared only for animal pleasures, hence the drunkard. The speaker declared his belief in trades

unions, and said he was a member in good standing of the Knights of Labor. The eight idea, he said, was a good one; he be lieved in government control of all businesses which in their nature were monopolies -the works, etc.—but he was not a socialist, nor a communist. On the contrary, he was an in-dividualist. He did not believe in the government interfering in things that individuals could do to better advantage. Bellamy's plan he considered a very lubberly scheme. Father Huntington's remedy is in suc-stance the abolition of all indirect taxes, from the tariff tax to the poll tax. There is no new law to be made to begin with. It is essentially a lopping-off process. There is now a tax on nearly everything. Abolish all these but one, the tax on land values, and the remedy remains—"the single tax." This, he argues, is the first and fundamenta reform. All others are but superficial. If you improve methods of production, purify the administration of governments, run the ratiroads and the telegraph free, raise wages by the power of labor unions, teach men to e sober and thrifty and to work hard every day it will all result merely in the increase of wealth, land will become more valuable and the landlord will be the gainer, rs. The people make land val-therefore the increase be-to the people. Let men be and honest and thrifty, but Workers.

let them reap the rewards of their virtue, not the landlord.

The great trouble was the monopoly of land. If land values were taxed high speculative purposes. Vacant lands would be improved, and the whole community would reap the benefit. Natural resources would be thrown open, and want and the fear of want would disappear, for every man would be able to employ himself if no

one sought his services.
At the end of his speech Father Hunting ton answered several questions put to him by persons in the audience, and invited those who felt that the remedy proposed was a wise one to attend the sen meetings of the Single Tax club at Gate City hall.

Garrison Notes. Lieutenant and Mrs. Benham are the guests of Lieutenant and Mrs. Abercrombie. Hereafter Dr. Hartsuff will occupy the old Fletcher quarters. The usual Monday concert for the enlisted

men will take place this evening.

The following people indulged in the pleasures of the dancing school: Dr. and Mrs. Hartsuff, Major E. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Halliday, Captain Keller, Licutenant and Mrs. Wobster, Licutenant and Mrs. Wobster, Licutenant and Mrs. Turner, Colonel and Mrs. Sarson, Misses Waring, Hartsuff, Turner, Mills, M. Hart. suff, M. Halliday, Messrs. Nave, Butler, M. Halliday, W. Turner, C. Halliday, Noyes, Butler and B. Butler.

Last Friday's social session at the Fort men will take place this evening.

Last Friday's social session at the Fort hop room was attended by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Rivers, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Woods) Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Gibhn; Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Misses Emma Gutts, Emma Rasmussen, Sadie Brown, Mary Felt, Mary Sullivan, Annie Sullivan, Jak Hock, Mary Lyons, Mary Campbell Fodu Cowley, Messrs, Thompson, McLitter, Carr, Geriach, Cow-ley, Lee, Davis, Ester Alasworth and Will-iamson.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Omana base ball association this week, Lieutenant Arasmith is spoken of as mana-The association contemplates giving a rand ball to open the season with, at which the Apollo-like forms of the city players will be seen.

Canadian Grand Army Men. MONTHEM, March 16 .- A post of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be formed here. During the war a large number of Canadians served on the northern side, at Canadians served on the northern side, at-tracted by the generous bounty offered. A meeting was held this afternoon and steps taken to form a post. There were present thirty-two men eligible for membership.

Steamship Arrivals. At Baitimore-The Misseuri, from London.

Denies That He Favors a Repeal of the Long and Short Haul, Clause. KEARNEY, Neb., March 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In a letter published in the Kearney Hub, Senator Paddock says. "The statement in the papers that I am urging a repeal of the long and short baul and pooling sections of the interstate commerce law is incorrect. I have not in any way indicated a disposition to favor such repeal. I have simply tried, through my amendment, to extend the scope of the act as to exceptional conditions warranting the intervention of the commission for the protection of our producers in such circumstan-

ces as those in which they are now placed, "In pursuance of the adoption of my resolution by the senate, two members of the commission have gone to Nebraska. requested Mr. Morrison to visit Omaha Lincoln, Hastings, Kearney and if possible Beatrice and Norfolk. Mr. Morrison as sured me that if possible they would act directly upon the case, and make an immdiate and direct cut in through rates, the hands of good, practical, honest men, and not be captured by demagogues who are trying to advance their individual rather than public interests.
"Of one thing I am pretty well satisfied,

as I was when the interstate commerce bill was under consideration—that whatever injuries are possible under it are aimost ex clusively for the long haul sections of the country. The essential principle of the bill is that the long haul must be in proportion all the way through with the short hau rates. The inevitable tendency, therefore, is to increase the long haul rates in order to maintain the short haul. Whenever the opcircumstances altogether, the exceptions being of such a character and so infrequent as to simply emphasize the correctness of

Afraid of Prohibition.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 16 .- | Special to The Ber. |-The prospective grand opera house to have been erected for Nebraska City by Mr. A. Busch of St. Louis, has gone glimmering. The house was to have been a big affair, to cost about \$80,000, but President Watson of the board of trade is in re ceipt of a letter from Mr. Busch in which he says: "I have made up my mind to expend no more money in Nebraska because prohib! tion seems so threaten your state, and although I have strong hopes that the good sense of the people of Nebraska will avert this blight by a sensible vote next fall, stil 1 do not propose to take any chances. Con-sidering how property in the states of Kansas and lows, especially in towns and cities, has depreciated in the last few years, I will not run any risk at all by making further invest ment in Nebraska until it has become a fixed fact that prohibition is defeated."

Similar letters were also received from the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific railroads in regard to building new lines to this city. but the argument in this case was the un-certainty of Nebraska freight rates, in consequence of which no new roads were now being built in the west. The Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northern, however, will submit a proposition within the next year to ex-tend its line from Beatrice to Nebraska

Nebraska City, however, will have one gigantic new enterprise during the coming summer, which will be a starch factory with a capacity of 500 bushels of corn per day, or a product of 15,000 pounds of starch. A gentleman from Oswego, N. Y., is at the head of the enterprise, backed by a number of local stockholders. The plant is to cost \$29,000 of which \$15,000 in stock has already been subscribed for. The building is to be 60x100 feet and four stories high. Ashland Notes.

BEE. |-The meandescent system of electric lights has been in operation for ten days and proves to be a complete success. Over three hundred are now in use and as soon as the wire arrives 200 more will be placed in Considerable excitement has been created

ASHLAND, Neb., March 16 .- | Special to THE

In this city for the past week by a man who has been for seven years a convict in the Ne-braska state penitentiary. He sets forth with which the convicts are treated and draws a goodly crowd whenever he speaks.

Ashland's new flouring mill is very nearly a placed in position. All that is wanting is the cable which is to transmit the powe from the water wheel to the mill, a distance of 1,000 feet. The machinery is the best that money can buy. The capacity is to be 100 barrels per day. It will begin work about The diphtheria which was so prevalent

here last week has been checked to a consid erable extent, so that but one or two cases exist at present.

Notes from Arapahoe.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., March 16 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The merchants are doing a good business and money is not quite as scarce as it was a month ago. Aramhoe is the finest agricultural part of the state, and wants a manufacturer of canned goods, brooms, beef sugar or something of that kind to locate here. The city will donate a good site by the side of one of the finest water powers of the state, and a good bonus,

Farmers are busy putting in small grain and plowing. They still hold fully one half of their last year's crops. The elevators are paying 12 cents a bushel for corn and 49 cents for wheat. Not much grain is coming in.

A Stabber Captured. VALENTINE, Neb., March 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Deputy Sheriff Thomas Ryan of Charles Mix county, Dak, arrived here today from Rosebud agency with James Marshall, a quarter breed, who seriously stabbed a man by the name of Miller in Wheeler, Dak, last month. Marshall escaped to the agency, where he was arrested by Agent Wright and held until the sheriff reached there for his prisoner.

A Knights of Pythias Banquet. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 16.- (Special to THE BEE |-Mazeppa lodge, No. 115, Knights of Pythias, gave a banquet to visiting knights from Lexington and other points, after the lodge meeting last evening. About one hundred covers were laid at the Pacific house, and the knights sat down to a countiful repast just at midnight. Every bedy had a good time.

Ord Fire Company's Benefit. ORD, Neb., March 16 .- Special to THE BEL |- The opera house was crowded last night, the occasion being a performance by the Oklahoma minstrels for the benefit of the Ord fire company. The occasion was a very enjoyable and successful one, over \$100

being cleared. An Interesting Am lavit.

BUFFALO, March 16 .- During the hearing

in the case against the National Trotting association yesterday, growing out of the noted Nelson-Alcryon race, an interesting affidavit was submitted, being that of G. W. Archer, president of Roch ester driving park, and one the judges of the race. He affirmed, in sub stance, that months after the race he met Frank Noble who, according to Archer's un-derstanding, had control of Aleryon during 1889, that Noble told him he had had the Lorse shod a few days before the race so that no driver could drive him to win. Noble stated further to Archer that before the race began he had agreed to let Nelson win the race and had given Neison a check for \$5,000 before the race started; that he (Noble) wen sec-ond money and got \$7,500 out of the race. Deponent asked him, "Don't you think you are taking desperate chances," and Nonlo said: "What could you have done about it if you had discovered fraud at the time!" Deponent replied that if they had known of fraud at the time the judges would have declared the pools and race off

Game Between Brotherhood Clubs New Onleans, La., March 16.- | Specia Telegram to THE BEE. The Cleveland brotherhood club arrived early yesterday morning over the Louisville & Nashville railroad and shortly afterwards the Chicago White Stockings arrived by the Illinois Central. These clubs belong to the Players'

SENATOR PADDOCK EXPLAINS. | National league. The men are all in good udition and played a spirited game today at Sportman's park. Score: .....0 0 0 8

Port Tomorrow Evening. The Ramblers and the Council Bluffs teams will collide upon the polo floor at the Coliseum tomorrow evening. The teams have both been strongthened and a not contest is expected.

Corpett to Meet Davis. J. J. Corbett, on his return from the east, will stop off at Omaha and meet Jack Davis in a fifteen round contest. Davis is really more than an ordinary man and is improving every day. He is more than anxious to The Irrepressible High Five.

To settle a wager please answer in Mon-day morning's BEE: In a game of double high five one side is 47 points and the other Forty-seven buys for 7 and makes high, jack and too off pears; forty-five makes low, game and the pedro of trumps. Who wins :- Subscriber, Omaha. Ans .- The side that makes the pedro of

trumps wins. A Confidential Man's Crookedness, Curcago, March 16 .- William M. Craig,

confidential man of C. J. L. Meyer & Sons company is missing, and it is atleged by a local paper that the company's books show ands of doilars. He is said to have been speculating heavily in real estate.

IN A CYCLONE.

Picked Up by a Dakota Zepbyr and fanded in a We L

It was in 1882, on the 27th of June: you will see why I have no trouble in remembering the date. - M. Louise Ford in St. Nicholas.

It had been an extremely hot day, not a cloud to be seen .. with the sun beating fiercely down and not a breath of air stirring. We sat out on the porch after supper, trying so find a cool place. The clouds were beginning to gather. and it looked as if there might be a shower. The three little ones went early to bed, and in spite of the oppres sive heat were soon fast asleep.

It couldn't have been far from 8 o'clock when I heard a sound which I at first thought was thunder. The others noticed it, too, and as it grew louder a terrible rushing sound came with it, and we looked at one another in silence for a minute, and then ran to where we could look out westward.

My heart almost stopped beating when I saw coming toward us with terrific speed, a black, funnel-shaped cloud, the cush and roar accompanying it growing louder every minute.
"Run for the cellar." I cried.

My wife ran and seized the baby, and

I caught up the two other children from the bed. There was no time to lose. The one who first reached the cellar door-it was one of the older childrenhad just time to sieze the knob, nothing more, when — crash! such a terrific noise! I felt myself lifted in the air, and thought my time had come. The next thing I knew, I felt the spinsh of cold water in my face. I must have lost consciousness, but the water revived me, and in a moment I knew where I

was. I had come down head first into the

well! The water was some ten feet deep. I was thoroughly at home in the water though I wasn't used to diving in that fashion, and I managed to right myself and come up head first. The well was not more than three feet

short off and carried away, leaving a two inch tron pipe standing straight up in the middle. I was very nearly out of breath when came to the top of the water. My hands touched something floating on the surface. I thought it was the cat;

across, and the pump had been broken

imagine my surprise when I found it was Charlie, our five-year-old boy He was terribly frightened and as amazed as I was to find himself not alone The wonder was that we in the well. were not both of usimpaled on that iron pipe; how we escaped it I cannot under

The evelone had passed on, and a terrifle, steady wind was blowing. I could near it roar above our heads; and by the flashes of lightning I could see that rain fell in torrents. We were both so wet we didn't mind the little extra water that splashed down on us, and as soon as possible I raised Charlie so my shoulders, and by aid of the pipe managed to work my way up to the top of the well. This took some little time, and the wind and rain had nearly ceased when I set my feet on solid earth again, and found we were unhurt.

A Friendly Young Seal.

Dick, the baby scal caught in the brush Lear the salt works about two months ago, has become a great pet and a general favorite. He was set free about two weeks ago, and immediately made a wild break for deep water, into which he disappeared in a twinkling, says the Los Angeles Express. It was thought he would surely join the wild herd and never come back, but in less han half as hour after his liberation be came paddling up alongside the pier under the fishermen's potes, poked his head out of the water and began to cry and beg most piteously for fish. And so now every day, from early morn until sanset, he spends his time gamboling in deep water around the pier. He affords fine chance to study the animal's

habits in his native element.

A few days since "Dick" went out with the fishermen about four miles from shore. When the boat stopped 'Dick" climbed in and sat down on the sent to await develoyments. Soon a small, live fish was thrown overboard and "Dick" jumped in after it, captured it, and immediately climbed in and resumed his seat beside the fishermen. This was repeated many times during the day. At about sundown "Dick"

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold by competition with the multilade of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in tinemis. Royal Baking Powden Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Absolutely Pure.

swims out to the steam tug Pelican, climbs upon deck and sleeps there all night. He also sometimes sleeps on shore under the end of the pier.

MET HS BRUTUS.

Scotia's Deaf Shoemaker Knocked Out the Windy Book Agent.

Scotia was visited lately by a book field. As he stepped from the train in the direction of Ed Bailey's he passed the rat-pit. The sports were in the place and the pasteboards cavorted nimbly around the table, says the Scotia, Neb. Herald. "Ah, ha!" muttered the book fiend, as he cast a hurried look inside, just as one player was jumping on to another's pede with his king-"this is indeed a lively burg. I shall betake myself to my room, sleep the sleep of the weary, and on the morrow will start out to capture the inhabitants hereof. from big T. J. Doyle to the little chap

that drives the Shetlands. The fiend kept his deadly resolve. He had a most insinuating address. His smile was bewitching. His gentle shake was like the pressure of a young girl in her first love-it sent a tingling sensation through you. His laugh—ah, the designing wretch—it was like the These jingling of wine ginsses. were his manouvers only; was only planning out his line of attack. When he had your attention thus gained, he turned heavy guns on you-he produced his book-and you were completely in his power. As the water nymph lured mariners to destruction by sweet singing, so did this Adonis, with the curling fair locks and sweet smile, eatch victims by the dozen.

How he described his book! He almost took your breath away. It was like descending in a swift elevator, or traveling in the overland flyer. The "Tropic of Capricorn," the "Isthmus of Panama," the "Sandwich Islands. "Caristopher Columbus," the "World's Fair, 'Custer's Last Rally"-all these were jumbled together in "beautifuls confusion." You couldn't say, for the life of you, where he was going to stop. Like the player on Mrs. Brady's piano "he ratiled away like a nailer. couldn't choke him off. He paused for a moment, then caught his second wind and after your right car refused to hear any longer, he made a flank movement, and tackled your left one. After a while even the left wasn't left Some of his conquests were easy. You might almost hear the wretch cry out like Caesar-" I came, I saw, I conquered'

At last he met his Brutus. tackled the poor mute of a shoemaker. He held out his bookand the sinemaker showed him to a seat. Then the wo eyed each other. 1 smiled. So did Sherrod. Then he began to describe his book. Sherrod was like a sphinx. The agent went on, but the san of St. Crispin didn't budge an inch. Loften wondered how St. Crispin used to sit by the Tiber all day long pegging away at sandals, and meeting with all manner of people, vet never lese his temper. I don't wonder now, The agent was getting in his best licks Sherrod was getting in his pegs. The ight westen, for the agent had caught his second breath, and was pounding away with all his might. Shenrod produced a state and slowly wrote thereon: I am both deaf and dumb, and if you cee on I am sure to get stone bling.

The Intexicating Waltz. The general accepted story is that the waltz comes from Germany, but a little investigation will show that the statement is open to discussion, says the San Francisco Chroniele. As far back as the twelfth century the waltz was known in Provence, but under the name of the volta. The song which accompanied it was called a bailada. Under Louis VII, it was brought from Provence to Paris, and was the fashion during the whole of the sixteenth century ,

specially in the luxurious court of the Valois. Then the Germans adopted it, and the Provencial vota became the German waltz. The years passed, and then in or about 1790 the waltz once more crossed the Rhine and was introduced into France. From France it was taken to England; thence it spread to this country, and became the favorite dance

of the civilized word. Taking all the various accounts into consideration, it is very evident that there is a decided break in the imaginary genealogy of the waltz, the balance evidence being in favor of the conclusion that the waltz which first made its public appearance in Vienna in 1790 is the true parent of the present dance, and that it was then a modification of a Bohemian country dance, which, in its original form, is still to be found as part of the exercises of that country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Is the best blood purifier before the public, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Ber- It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrof-

cures where others fail.

ries, and other well-known and valuable vego- ula, Salt Bheum, Bells, Pimples, all Humors, table remedies. The combination, proportion Dyspepsia, Bilionsness, Sick Headache, Indiand preparation are peculiar to Hood's Sarsa- gestion, General Debility, Catarri, Rheumaparilla, giving it carative power not possessed tirm, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It overby other medicines. It effects remarkable comes that extreme tired feeling, and builds up the system. "I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best "Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me,

medicine I ever used. It gives me an appealte for it cured me of dyspepsia and diver com-and refreshing sleep, and keeps the cold out." plaint with which I had suffered 26 years." J. S. FOGG, 106 Spruce Street, Portland, Mc. J. D. Homnneck, South Fallsburg, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood "When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made | "Hood's Sarsaparilla takes less time and

90 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. for impure blood I ever used." M. H. BANTER, it to every one we know." GEORGE SOMER-

ticket agent, P. & R. Ed., Bound Brook, N. J. Hocd's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

a good investment of one dollar in medicine quantity to show itseffect than any other prepfor the first time. It has driven off rhoungs, aration." Mrs. C. A. HUBBARD, N. Chili, N.Y. "My wife had very poor health for a long tism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it time, suffering from indigestion, poor appelocked up or she will be obliged to raise my tite, and constant headache. She tried everyboard with every other boarder that takes thing we could hear of, but found no relief till Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS BUREELL, she tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now taking the third bettle, and never felt better "I find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best remedy in her life. We feel it our duty to recommend VILLE, Moreland, Cook County, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar