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All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS.

COHRESPONDENCE.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and posteffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

### The Ree Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska. 1 58 State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas | 58
George ik Tyschues, secretary of Tue Bee
Fublishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of Tue Datty Bee
for the week ending April 25, 1891, was as 

21,254 Saturday, April 25 .....

Einte of Nebruska.

It is ef. Nebraska.

County of Dourlins. (\*\*8)

Courte B. Trachack, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber Publishing company, that the actual average duly circulation of The Hally Ber for the north of April. 1880, 20,24 copies; for May, 1880, 20,184 copies; for June. 1840, 20,391 copies; for July. 1840, 20,662 copies; for August, 1880, 20,189 copies; for Supermiser, 1840, 20,3930 copies; for October 1850, 20,752 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1890, 22,441 copies; for Junuary, 1891, 28,446 copies; for February, 1891, 25,342 copies; for March, 1891, 24,675 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my Freenee, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1891. 1891, 24,05 copies. Geologe B. Jewell S. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in m presence, the Salday of April, A. D. 1891.

Notary Public.

UNLESS later returns from Geestemunde change the current, Bismarck will go to the reichstag with a majority which will make the kniser's eyes bulge out with surprise.

Iowa independents propose to get together mearly 1,000 strong early in June and put a state ticket in the field. The democrats meet June 24 in time to fuse with them. The same old story.

IF Governor Senator Hill of New York will quit drawing his salary as governor, Jones-he-pays-the freight will break the dead lock in the Albany legislature with a hammer, a veto or a signature.

THE assessed valuation of Chicago is \$219,354,368 and the levy of taxes for city purposes is \$4,397,087,36. The receipts from licenses aggregate \$3,000,000. The bonded debt of the city is \$13,545,400.

JUDGING from the action of the council at its adjourned meeting, the quality of the cigars set up at the regular meeting by the city garbagemaster was not satisfactory. Perhaps they were too strongly suggestive of the business in which he has lately been engaged.

INDIVIDUALS who perform their publie duties honestly and efficiently find no fault with THE BEE. It is the corrupt, inefficient and unworthy men who are criticized in these columns. They deserve no commendation and no honest newspaper will condone much less defend such officials.

Possibly when the time comes the penny-a-liners of the democratic press will discover that the strained relations between Blaine and Harrison were altogether of the character which makes each of these gentlemen do his utmost to give this nation one of the best administrations it has ever enjoyed.

Unless the council will pass the Specht resolution for tags for the freaks over the entrance to the city hall the poundmaster is justified in taking them into custody. They are an eve-sore to every passer-by and are largely responsible for the delays upon the building. No man can do a full day's work with these apparitions before him.

IT SEEMS really too bad that Senator Manderson should be detained in Washington to select postmasters at Closter, Boone county, Sanford, Keya Paha county, and Albany, Sheridan county. It is probably safe to say that the combined salaries of these offices would not pay the senator's expenses for a day at the capital or the telegraph tolls on the special dispatch which notifies the patriots of Nebraska that there are three unappropriated offices within easy

Mossbacks are found in every city Unhappily Omaha has her full share of these people, who delight in calling themselves conservative business men. When the live stock exchange was formed they laughed at the idea of building up a market and a packing industry here, within 200 miles of Kansas City and 500 miles of Chicago. They are now ridiculing the suggestion that a great grain market is a possibility, reasoning from the same premises. Fortunately Omaha has grown and prospered in spite of them and will not cease to grow and prosper.

THE vacillating sheet which is temporarily controlled in the interest of mugwumps and autocrats by money obtained from the inherited profits of a republican office-holder may defend the conscienceless frauds, imbeciles and disreputables who hang on the outer edge of city and state politics for the money there is in it if it chooses. That is its own business. It is expected to champion the cause of rascally contractors, of incompetent city officials, of disreputable ward bummers and noted lobbyists whom THE BEE, as the friend of the people and the advocate of honest tax-payers, is compelled to expose and denounce. That is the only established creed of its editor. The people of Omaha and Nebraska know that when THE BEE criticizes the course of a public official or pronounces him unworthy of confidence that it has substantial proof and good reasons for its opinion.

AN OMAHA GRAIN MARKET.

The fact that Omaha is to be a great grain market is not a matter of local interest simply. It concerns not only the producers of the state, but cannot fall to be of vital importance at no distant day

Dakota and northern Kansas. The beneficent effect of the Omaha stock murket upon the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep in the territory tributary to this point is well known and appreciated. When the South Omaha stockyards were established few people were clear-sighted enough to understand what would come out of that enterprise. The situation is very similar with reference to the grain and produce business which the enactment of a wavehouse bill makes it possible to develop

Great commercial centers are as essential to the welfare of producers as producers are necessary to a commercial center. The farmer who cannot market his product is not much better situated than the farmer who loses it all by adverse dispensations of providence. The agriculturists of the trans-Missouri region have been seriously at a disadvantage because of the long distances to their nearest markets. Prices have raied lower for all our surplus because we were brought into direct competition with the surplus of other sections nearer the great centers of demand and traffic.

With Omaha fairly on her feet as a grain and produce center, storage warehouses of capacity sufficient to handle the products of this section and a wideawake grain and produce exchange to look after the details of the business which follows, every producer in the entire western country will be individually benefited.

### A HOPEFUL VIEW.

The speech of the governor general of Canada, at the opening of parliament, indicates a hopeful view on the part of that official of the outcome of the proposed negotiations for reciprocity between the United States and the Dominion. He said that assurance had been given that in October next the government of the United States will be prepared to enter into a conference to consider the best means of arriving at a practical solution of the important questions which remain unsettled, and he notified the parliament that "in the hope that the proposed conference may result in arrangements benedicial to both countries" they will be called upon "to consider the expediency of extending for the p esent season the principal provisions of the protocal annexed to the Washington treaty, known as the modus vivendi." This refers to the privileges accorded to American fishermen in Canadian waters and in the ports of Canada, which it has been assumed would be continued without any serious question regarding the expediency of doing so, and wholly independent of any considerations respecting the possible result of negotiations relating to the commercial affal s of the two countries. It appears, however, that the extension of the modus vivondi was contingent upon the spirit in which this government received the suggestion of the government of Canada for a trade conference, and it is clearly to be inferred that if that proposal had been rejected the Canadian government would have returned to the policy of three years ago regarding American fishermen. In the present circumstances it is not to be doubted that the existing arrangement will be continued, since it will be favored by the liberals, and the conservatives will not endanger their position by opposing it. A refusal to extend the arrangement would seriously handicap the commercial conference, if it did not lead our government to decline to enter into it. There is not the least intimation in the

what the Dominion government will have to propose at the Washington conference, and it must be presumed that there has been no change from the programme, announced in the election for the present parliament. This is far from being satisfactory to the liberals, and as they have agreed to adopt an aggressive policy it seems highly probable that the Canadian representatives will go to Washington next October under the disadvantage of having to explain away the arguments in opposition to their programme of a very strong minority of their own people. The liberals will undoubtedly be able to show that the scheme of reciprocity proposed by the government party is essentially in the interest of England, as it is quite generally understood by the American people to be, and the gentlemen who come here to advocate that scheme will find such a showing an obstacle very difficult to overcome. It ought to be apparent to the dominant party in the Dominion that there is not the least chance of negotiating a real treaty of reciprocity with the United States on the lines it has proposed. The present administration will not seriously consider any plan, the scope of which is narrowed to the exchange simply of natural products, and while the American people are not hostile to closer relations with Canada this country can afford to wait until solicitude for English interests has less influence than at present in moulding the public sentiment of the Dominion.

neech of the governor general as to

THE WORK BEFORE THEM. The Real Estate association is on the right track. With united action and proper direction it is certain to do a

great deal of good. To accomplish any permanent results steps must be taken to reduce and equal ize the burdens of taxation. Seven per cent taxes have done more to scare away investors than three seasons of drouth or a grasshopper plague would do. Non-residents do not understand and never can be made to understand that the tax on actual values

is less than I per cent. But there is not so much need of rais ing the assessments upon real estate as there is to compel assessors to make returns of personal property, and put a reasonable valuation upon the property of franchised corporations. That alone would raise the assessed valuation in Omaha more than five millions. But the assessors will not do their duty until public opinion and the courts compel them to do so. Assessments as they are tricts of Pennsylvania. Eviction is an

made now are not only a farce but an

outrageous fraud. The Real\* Estate association can only make its work effective by striking a blow at this abuse of the taxing power. When that is done to the people of western Iowa, South and the county and city officials given to understand that are taxpaying citizens organized for mutual protection propose to enforce economic and honest government and break un contractors' rings and boodlerism, we shall have no trouble in inspiring confidence in Omaha realty and reviving the era of activity in our real estate market.

SENDING CRIMINALS TO AMERICA. A short time ago there arrived in New York from Germany a man who, on being detained by the superintendent of immigration, testified that he had been his passage to this country was paid for by the authorities in the town of Stangach, Germany. According to his statement he had been imprisoned one year for murder, when he was declared insate and was confined in an insane asylum for 24 years, from which he was discharged something over a year ago, and that at his own request he was sent to America. The secretary of the treasury ordered that he be returned to Germany by the steamship company which brought him over, and the attention of the state department was called

This action, it is stated in a dispatch from London quoting a correspondent at Hamburg, has surprised the authoritles of justice in the German city, who, it would seem, regard the shipping of criminals to America as a practice quite inoffensive. The correspondent states that there is little conceniment of the custom in all the German states, as well as other European countries, of shipping incorrigible criminals to the United States, even the republic of Switzerland, which might be supposed to have more consideration for this country than the monarchies of the bld world, engaging in this most reprehensible practice. It is said that in this way the petty states of Germany save themselves a considerable expense for prisoners, convicts who would otherwise prove a permanent charge being un-

londed by shipment to America.

Advices from Washington indicate that Secretary Foster is fully determined to space no effort to exclude crimin is and paupers from the country, and as one means of doing this It is proposed to require from steamship companies bringing paupers to the country, or persons whose physical condition will prevent them from earning a livelihood, heavy bonds as security against such persons becoming a public charge. This policy, it is thought, will deter the companies from bringing over such objectionable classes. But with respect to criminals, additional precautions will have to adopted, and if it a fact that European countries are in the habit of shipping this class here it is obviously the duty of the government to adopt drastic measures for putting a stop to the practice. It is quite possible that the statements of the Hamburg correspondent are somewhat exaggerated, any extent among the netty states of

and it is pernaps safe to assume that, if the custom he reports does prevail to Germany, it is not known to the imperial government. But in any event the matter calls for prompt and thorough investigation, and it is to be expected that our ministers and consuls abroad will be instructed to give it the attention which its importance demands. So far as the secretary of the treasury is concerned, he seems to be doing all that is practicable under the new law, which, although it received long and careful consideration in congress, turns out to be defective, but manifestly there is also work for the

state department. These disclosures will undoubtedly have the effect to increase and intensify public sentiment in favor of imposing still greater restrictions upon immigration, and it will not be surprising if this question is made to play a more or less prominent part as a political issue. As to the existing law there is no difference of opinion regarding the desirability of strictly enforcing it, and there will be no objection to giving it the broadest construction it will admit

THE board of public works has been throwing grass and dirt at the street eleaning contractor for weeks and he has laughed at them and defied them The public has been thoroughly disgusted at the lack of force on the part of the board which has been content to swear, threaten and bluster, but has not compelled the contractor to do his duty. At last the patience even of the board has been exhausted, and its members have gone out in person and inspected the work performed. As a result, definite and summary action has been taken whereby the contractor's pay shall be withheld on streets cleaned in a slovenly manner. It is barely possible with the help of Members Egbert and Furay the chairman may stiffen his backbone suffidently to compel the contractor to comply with the terms of his contract to the letter. The efforts is commendable at

all events. A CHINESE merchant at Monterey, Cal., refused to accept a treasury note for one dollar tendered him for a curio by President Harrison. He demanded coin. Now the Chinese must everlastingly go.

To postpone the bond election until November means simply that we shall have no paving or sewer construction during the present season.

THE board of health is hardly so independent a body as the board of fire and police commissioners. It is not appointed by the governor.

certain to precede a tumble. This philosophy is referred to the board of

Too much assurance like pride is very

CALAMITY wallers with be relegated to the back seats by good crops at good prices.

EVICTIONS continue in the coke dis-

unamerican word, and the process is revolting to American ideas.

What tiffs the Mortgage.

Hutchbuson News. Little drops of water with the Kansas sand, lifts the heavy mortgage off the Kansas land.

Who Care: What!

It is reported that Paul Vandervoort has aircady tired of the alliance party and will soon make application for membership in the Nebraska democratic family. Ye gods! What have Nebraska democrats done to merit such punishment!

# Convenient Sort of Trust.

Philliple Record After some years of effort, the tobacco and cigarrette manufacturers have succeeded in organizing a combination which expects to monopolize that peculiar line of traffic. A tobacco trust, nowever, is likely to be rea criminal in his native land, and that garded indulgently by the public. No one need pay tribute to it unless he shall so elect.

# A Lame Duck.

Columbus Telegram There are altogether too many democratic papers in Nebraska toadving to the Omaha World-Herald in politics, 'The World-Herald is not a democratic paper and never pretended to be one. It is simply making a bold strike for place, and is anything in politics to be sensational. Politically, the World-Herald is a lame horse.

### Needs a school History.

Philadelphia Press. The republican legislature of Oregon should present its democratic governor with a school aistory of the United States and so prevent his inflicting any further humiliation upon the people of that state. But Mr. Pennover may reap some reward for his mulishness. He is a candidate for the second place on the next national democratic ticket, and as his recent action is applauded by the organs of that party, his ignorance and demagogism may win him the honor for which he seems to be peculiarly fitted.

# The "More Money" Craze.

Philadelphia North American. There is not a man on the footstool who would not be laughed off from it were be to deny that with the present per capita equitably distributed every man would not be in easy circumstances. We see no proposition to make men sober, industrious and provident; yet without these virtues millions though equitably distributed, would unfailjugly gravitate to the coffers of the prudent and industrious. An increase of wealth per capita goes for little unless there be an in crease of wisdom, sobriety and prudence And all calculations of per capita wealth are delusive, because they are all in the air. Gentlemen, go on grumbling. You might do worse. But so much as your hopes rest on the "more money" scheme they are vain. The farmers of America are the most prosperous of any in the world.

#### Valuable to the Party. New York Tribune.

The president himself does not go about re questing public attention to the merits and virtues of his public service, as some other presidents have done. But all the more for that reason, perhaps when men observe how clear and strong are his opinions, and how convincing his reasonings, on matters of the highest importance, they are compelled to remember that his carnest spirit and his great ability have been devoted for more than two years to the faithful administration of the laws, and with most honorable success. Even his opponents are led to admit that they have never realized how capable and broad-minded a man he is and when his speeches open their eves the see merits in his administration to which partisan habits of thought had rendered them blind. It is a valuable service to the repubican party that the president renders, in thus gaining for himself and his administration the respect of the multitudes. If he should be a candidate again, or if he should not be, in either case this better appreciation of the merits and the work of a republican president will strengthen the republican cause. And in that President Harrison truly serving the whole country, for the pros perity and welfare of the country depend upon the success of the national policy he represents.

# OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Political affairs in England have recently assumed such a phase that there is appar rently less confidence among the English lib erals than there was a month ago, and less desire to hasten the general election. The Parnell business is doing a great deal of mischief in reviving distrust of the Irish and consequent indifference to home rule, and the Balfour land bill has gained favor as on the whole a reasonable solution of the land question. The bill appeals strongly to the British taxpayer, in that it promises him guarantee that the purchase money advanced to the tenants will not eventually comout of his pockets. The government, too, has robbed the liberals o an important issue by its promise to abolish school fees, and is doing what it can to persuade the workingmen that it is the only genuine friend of labor. The liberals have not only advocated this abolition of school fees, but would make the schools free from al ecclesiastical or state control, leaving each community to manage its own. It is feared that this offer of Mr. Goschen's to abolish the fees will count with the people as coverng the essential point. The three bye-elections held last week went against the Gladstonians rather more heavily than was antici pated. They were all government seats although some had been liberal previous to 1886, but they gave slightly heavier government majorities than in that year. This is contrary to the liberal gains shown in nearly all the previous byc-elections held since 1886

The returns so far of the second balloting at Geestemunde indicate the election of Bis marck over his socialistic opponent. If the ex-chancellor is elected he will enter the reichstag owing nothing to the government, and, indeed, owing nothing to anyone except himself. It is inconceivable, however, that a man possessed of feelings so profound and so intense, should be incapable of gratitude Although that ancient virtue seems in modern times almost extinct, there must still be room for it in the heart of such a man as Bismarck. It is to be hoped, at all events that he will show himself gratefu to the national liberals who have been loyal to nimem his hour of need, although they got from him more cuffs than caresses in the day of his prosperity. If he should accept the leadership of the national liberal party we may be sure that he will lif t it to the predominance which it formerly enjoyed; and should be once more secure for them a majority of the reichstag he may force the youthful emperor to take from their ranks his chancellor. It may, indeed, be reserved for Bismarck in the capacity of chief of the opposition to compel the German kaiser to make his ministers! what they never yet have been, responsible to the German house of representatives.

As compared with the other European nations, the German empire makes by far the largest display of the prosperity indicated in the human multiplication, with the exception of Russia. It has added about 4,200,000 to its numbers in the decade. In the same period the closest estimates gives Austria-Hungary less than 9,000,000 increase, and

numbers the past ten years. The figures are not yet known of the census of Great Britain taken this month, but the estimates do not exceed 3,600,000. Italy has gained about 2,700,000 in the decade, but will be checked in its increase if the shipments to this counall the European nations in population, and is multiplying with a rapidity that may afford some of the others formidable computations in the not distant future. Its birth rate is above that of any of its continental neighbors, and has added over 12, 000,000 to the population in the decade. But it has lost very little by emigration. In its

try are kept up. Russia has a long lead of European numbers alone it outcounts France and Italy. The theory is held by some of the social philosophers, that as a people advance in civilization and mental development the nutural increase becomes less. Russia works into their theories well. It lags far in the rear of modern civilization and progress, and has the highest birth rate. On the other hand, Germany is in the van in culture and intellectual activity, and, but for emigration, would nearly equal Russia in the ratio of development of numbers. Its census affords data for mudable price in this evidence of prosperity and greatness.

The Manipur troubles in India are apparently approaching their close, but they well illustrate the risks and difficulties attendant upon all dealings between civilized and barbarous men. The rebellious captain of the half-armed, undisciplined soldiery of one of the most insignificant states has been able to inflict a sharp blow and serious humiliation upon the powerful government of a great Asiatic empire. Just fifty years ago the British resident in Afghanistan, Sir William Mucnaghten, was seized and assassinated at an interview with the leaders of an Afgnan insurrection; and twelve years ago Sir Louis Cavagnari with all his escort. But Afguanistan is to Manipur what a tiger is to a tame cat: if one goes among bloodthirsty fanatics, the slightest imprudence is fatal. There were, indeed, symptoms that the Manipur usurper would fight rather than surrender; yet English officers are so accustomed to carry matters with a high hand and to trust in the enormous power behind them for overawing resistance that the disposition for arresting the Scraputtee were evidently made carelessly. The result has been a lamentable loss of life, the discomfiture of a detachment of British troops, and a tempor ary fall of British credit among the natives of India, who do not dislike to see some of the conceit taken out of the unconquerable Englishman. It is not improbable that the affair may cause some fermentation among the half-subdued tribes in the vicinity of Manipur, and we may hear of sporadic outbreaks n the two borders of the wild country that lies between India and Burman, which con tains a peculiarly restless and intractable population. All overt resistance to the advancing reinforcements will be easily put down; and Manipur itself will be occupied without trouble; but the capture and punishment of the Soraputtee and the actual murderers may be a much barder task; and in any case the mischief, though not grave point ically, is for the time irreparable.

## PASSING JESTS.

Rams Horn: The devil hates the man who calls him by his real name.

NOTHER STYLE. Cleveland Plain Dader. Little Sue was a country maid, As succet as succet could be: And one fine day I told succet Suc, I thought that she'd suct me. But to my very great surprise,

She gave a gentle whoop, And said: "Go 'way, you're not my style, Go tumble in the suep. New York Journal: "Did you notice, Gus. how grandly Ethel swept into the room?"
"Yes; grandly enough; but when it comes sweeping out a room she's not in it."

Globe: Au Atchison girl talks so much that a young man who has been waiting on her two years has not had a chance to pro Free Press: Dauber-That picture of yours

at the academy is well done, my boy. I congratulate you.

Van Dike-Well, it ought to be. It's been roasted often enough.

Denver Sun: After a woman has given her heart to a man he begins to abuse her for being heartless.

Boston Bulletin: The only confection a girl who works in a candy store cares for after awhile is sweethearts.

Indianapolis Journal: A pretty woman and philosopher are both apt to be enamored of their own reflections. Yonkers Statesman: A New England hand organ factory has shut down. It

wouldn't be natural for them to shut up, Roston Herald The poets all sing How welcome is spring, But their songs are inclined to deceive, For I notice each year, When spring arrives here, I

That the trees and the bushes all leave. Ram's Horn: Did you ever know a mean nan who wasn't proud of his wife's reli

Atchison Globe: We believe a woman like

to look tough when she is cleaning house.

Boston Herald: Why not refer to mem-bers of the American League of Wheelmen "bichromates!" Bike-roam-mates!! See Chicago News: A correspondent of the

Army and Navy Register says, speaking o an old acquaintance of the City of Detroit The United States steamer Michigan wil once again be cutting through the crystal waters of the five great inland seas."

said a new commercial travelor. "Look a me with five big packing cases full of sam ples and only \$1 a day allowed for expenses Free Press: If a person must live with but one companion the poorest selection he can make is himself, who is also quite frequently

Merchant: "People talk about the grip

the hardest person to get rid of, Kansas City News: "Don't you hear the steady tramp of my pent" previshly asked the exchange editor of the city editor who

persisted in interrupting him. Baltimore American: The spring lamb is iim tastes as if he had lived through a goneration of springs.

Somerville Journal: Some men think that adorsing the good deeds of other people is about the same thing as performing them

# SHOW US WHAT YOU ARE.

Arthur Gundry, in Bedford's Magazine. Do it now! Begin! Begin! You "Mean to:" that won't take you far; If the thing is there and in you, Show us what you are:

Future statesman, preacher, poet, Playwright, leader of the bar. You may, but we do not, know it. Show us what you are!

Leave off dreaming, "If" and "and"-ing, Gazing at a distant star; The world's not waiting while you're stand-Show us what you are

Set your lofty genius working, Take a task to make or mar: Fame nor wealth are won by shirking; Show us what you are!

If you're abler, nobler, stronger Than the rest of us by far, Don't just think so any longer; Show us what you are!

#### France has become almost stationary. It is WALKER HAS BEEN LOCATED. not cialmed that it has added 1,000,000 to its

The Missing Man Turns Up Safe and Sound in Arkansas.

AN ATTEMPTED DEPARTURE PREVENTED.

L st of Delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress-State Officials File Their Bonds -Capital City News.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 1 .- (Special to THE Ber. |-Louis S. Walker, although he failed to notify his friends at the Depot hotel and pay his small bill there, is evidently still alive, as a preminent attorney of this city, who has had something to do with the case, has received a letter from Little Rock, Ark., dated April 13. In this epistle Walker ask for a letter from his sister in her handwriting, and if she doesn't want to see him, he'll drop the chase.

In March last Walker called the attorney out of the court room and told him that he believed that the lawyer knew where his sister was, and if he didn't tell Walker proposed pushing him suddenly into the sidewalk. The attorney inquired when that interesting event was to take place. The young man decided that bluffing wouldn't go, and then asked that the attorney progure a letter for him from his sister. This the latter agreed to do by April 1, but the letter when It came was typewritten and unsigned, and the brother refused to believe it came from his sister. He then asked for a letter in her own handwriting. The girl has written this, in which she states that as her brothers both took very little interest in her welfare prevlously she wasn't under obligations to reveal her residence. She said she was going to school, would graduate in June, and if he would send her \$50 she would meet him when she was a sweet girl graduate. She says she has been leading an upright life, and is in good hands. This has been forwarded to Louis.

CLARK TRUES TO SKIP.

J. J. Clark, the blonde who has been ran ning the cigar store known as the "Apex" or the west side of Eleventh street just north of O, sold out yesterday for \$100 and was glad to get the money, in the evening he at tempted to quietly skip from the city with out settring with certain persons to whom I is in debt. The first creditor to get wind of his intentions was an agent for Perceop & Moore of Council Binffs, who claim that Clark owes them \$17.50. Clark was found at the depot, having his trutic and satched checked for Helena. His baggrage was im-mediately attached. He attempted, however to get on the train, when E. K. McFarland the restaurateur on N street near Eleventa came running down out of breath and grabbed Clark by the collar just as that gen men was attempting to board the train, "You don't beat me out of my just dues, you

-" said he, and he jerked Clark back and motioned to the conductor to go ahead, which he did. TRANS-MISSLESIPPI CONGRESS.

Today Governor Boyd finished making out the list of names of men to be sent as representative Nebraskans to the trans-Mississippi congress to be held at Denver May 17 The following gentlemen have been sele E. M. Westervelt, Lincoln; W. A. Guigan, Red Cloud; J. M. Brown, Blair; P. D. Coulters, Underwood; Warren Switzler, D. Coulters, Underwood; Warren Switzler, Omaha; Francis Dunn, Schuyler; John Maddis, Neoraska City; F. E. White, Plattsmouth; C. G. Wilson, Blue Hill; Colonel E. D. Webster, Stratton; George J. Sternsdorff, Omaha; William Flamme, Berlin; C. E. Montgomery, Lincoin; S. T. Alley, Wilbur; C. Abbutt, Lincoln; R. J. Coles, York; George A. Mohrenstecker, Grand Island; R. A. Beatty, Hastings; Henry C. Smith, Paul City, James R. Porter, Hangier; E. L. Heath, Rushville; ter, Haigier: E. L. Heath, Rushville; Thomas A. Saunders, Osceola; Simon John-son, Milford: L. W. Woods, Pawnee City; John Dwyer, Beatrice; W. H. Fanning, Crawford; J. Jensen, Geneva; Aaron Wall, Loup City; C. W. Curtis, Battle Creek; Frank Decker, Hebron.

HOTEL HEAT The man F. E. Tuttle, or Tuthill, as some persons call nim, is badly wanted at Justice Foxworthy's court, where there is a warrant out for his arrest on the charge of ocaling Dick Johnson out of \$27.75 two years ago, when that gentleman was running the Eu opean hotel. Tuthill, as he was formerly mown, wilted when he saw Dick, acknowlsiged that he had beat Dick out of the bill Johnson smiled and remarked: "I have seen men with check of various proportions, but the size of yours is truly mountainous."

SURGEON FOR THE CONVICTS. Today Governor Boyd appointed Dr. G. H. Peebles to the position of physician at the penitentiary to succeed Dr. Carter, the pres ent incumbent. The position is considered a great snap as it is worth \$1,500 a year and a doctor has plenty of time left for other pra-

tice. DISTRICT COURT. R. H. Maxwell, receiver of the Maxwell Sharp Ross company, obtained permission this morning to purchase \$2,225 worth of new

goods, needed to replenish certain depart ments, in order to facilitate the sale of the In the case of Coffman & Van Tassel vs Chidester & Barras, the court gave plaintiff a verdict for \$3.497. In that of De Graft, Vierling & Co vs the same, judgment was given plaintiff for \$1,463,67. The suits were

for bulances due as sub-contractors on Cot-ner university, the defendants fighting the claums because of delays on plaintiffs' part. In the case of Belknap vs. Stewart to recover for board furnished defendant's wife luring pendency of her divorce suit, the jury gave a verdict for defendant.

Judge Tibbets and a jury are now strug-gling with the case of Mrs. Sarah G. Gibson vs the city of Lincoln for \$5,000 damages. Mrs. Gibson says she was walking along the north side of T street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets on the night of January 31, 1890, with Mrs. Hattle 1. Stevens, when the latter stepped on the end of a loose board on the sidewalk. The board struck her, ingring her about the head, chest, knee and back, and laying her up for a long time. The city sought to make W. A. Cadman, Mrs. Kern and F. T. Hoff, owners of the property, party defendants, but are defending now on the ground of contributary negligence,

The Neison jury came into court at 2 o'clock this afternoon and announced that they were unable to agree whether the young man wa guilty or not of burglarizing Barr & Neeson's They were sent back to deliberate Isaac Smith and Harry Arnold, charged with stealing \$40 worth of lumber from the

county, failed to appear when they were ailed this morning and their recognizances were forfeited. The young fellows had given their personal recognizances to appear. They are said to be in Salt Lake City at present. The case against Bart Beck, charged with stealing Van Diest's pair of mules, was be gun this morning. Mary Zimmerman, who accompanied Beck on his flight, was sub-possed as a witness by the defense, but was kept in the sheriff's office all morning. The lefense sprung a rather hard nut, which the attorneys are now arguing, for the court to crack. The claim is set up that the offense un ler the testimony does not constitute the

STATE TRACHERS MEET. This evening a meeting of the city super-ntendents and principals of Nebraska was the state house. The object of the meeting

crime of horse stealing, and that the proper

charge against him would be larceny as

is to discuss matters relative to city schools. Prof. C. G. Pearse presided. The subjects considered this evening were "Calisthenics and Recesses" and "Records and Reports. Tomorrow morning the teachers will again convene and discuss "Graduation and the plemas" and "Rhetorical Work in High

OFFICIALS PHE THER BONDS. The following newly appointed state offi-cials filed bonds with the secretary of state this morning in the sum of \$10,000 each: James P. Mallon, warden of the state peni-tentiary, with W. D. Thomas, John Dern and E. N. Morse, sureties: George W. Johnston superintendent of the asylum for the incur able insane at Hastings, with Christian Mus-selman, Henry McNeal, Joseph W. Price, Simeon Sawyer and John D. Jenkins, sureties; C. D. Rakestraw, principal for the in-stitute for the blind, with John Mattes, jr., G. W. Eiser, H. D. Thiele and G.W. Ledigh, sureties; J. W. Johnson, secretary of the state board of transportation, with R. M. Thompson, Samuel Carney and P. H. Schwab, sureties.

ODDS AND ENDS. Dr. Fox, an Irish member of the English parliament and a bright and learned gentleman as well, is in the city on business con nected with the Irish land league. The funeral of Edward P. Cagney occurred from St. Theresa's church this morning. The selemn him mass was said over the body of

the deceased and the remains were attended to their last resting piace by a large con-course of friends and relatives. Burgiars entered the saloon of John Bauer, at 915 O street, last night, by tearing away the screen and forcing the back door. The monoy drawer was torn from its fastenings and some small change taken. The fellows

overlooked some cash in another compartment of the drawer. Some liquor was also taken, as well as a big revolver Chief Dinges grasped hold of the police machine today and the newly appointed officers will take their turn at it tonight.

Messrs Gilehrist, Gilkeson and Garber, Messes Galchrist, Galkeson and Garber, secretaries of the state board of transpertation, have ceased their archous libers in drawing their monthly salaries and Senate Koontz, W. A. Dilworth and Editor J. W. Johnson smilingly take their places. All three of these gentlemen are from the same congressional district. Dilworth was the only new man on hand today.

From a letter precised by Cavarran Board.

From a letter received by Governor Boyd to by from Mr. Parmalee, superintendent of the asylum for the blind at Nebraska City, it appears that that gentleman is stuck on the lon and is somewhat disposed to hang onto it, instead of giving way to Prof. Ralestray, who has been appointed to the position. After receiving Parmalee's letter the gov-

ernor seriles as though he had been reading Today Governor Boyd left for Kearce, to par it ipate in the giorification over the erec-tion of the splendid new open house there, which is to be dedicated this evening. Among he other state office a who are to be preserve are Secretary of State Allen, Land Commisioner Humishrey and State Treasurer Hill. State Oil inspector Heimrod was seen in his office today busy making his monthly statement. He was very sorry not to be able to go with the gubernatorial party to Kearncy to participate in the dedication of the

August Noack of Farnsworth, S. D., writes police for information regarding his laughter, Helen, who was entired away from bome by a weman ostensibly hiring help for a hotel, but really requiting for a house of ill fame. He thinks the girl is still pure, but does not know. She is only sixteen years old, but well developed, and may have come

The Lincoln street railway company has purchased a half block of ground near their power house and will use it for the storage of the 200 cars they will have in use when their electric line is in full operation.

Great preparations are being made for Sun-day's ball game. The Burlington will run special trains from as far west as Hastings, and it is expected that at least five thousand people will be in attendance. John F. Majors of McCook, a brother of the lieutenant governor, stopped off in the city today to visit his old friends. He is ou his way to Duluth.

# SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Hanscom Park Will Have Them-Other Park Matters.

Dr. Miller and Messrs. Pratt and Millard comprised the quorum of the board of park commissioners that met yesterday afternoon and disposed of a little bunch of accumulated business.

The request of Mr. B. R. Ball, chairman of the joint committee of Grand Army of the Republic posts for memorial day for the use of the band stand and platform in Hanscom

park was granted. Dr. Miller reported that he had closed a contract for an electric light in Jefferson It was decided to advertise for bids for re-

noving the old pavilion in Hanseom park, the building to be removed within thirty days without injury to trees. The question of concerts in the parks dur-ing the summer came up, and it was reported that as President Murphy was out of the city no arrangements can as yet be made with the street railway company, of Mr. Millard it was decided to to make a con

tract with the Musical union for concerts for the next three Sundays, the band to include twenty-five members, and they will be paid \$3 each per day. The report of the special committee on the bill of Mr. Brennan, against allowing his full claim for work on the dam, cascade au other work in Hanseom park was submitted by Mr. Pratt. The bill amounts to \$3,000.

and the report cut off about \$850. Mr. Bren nan protested against the cut, but the report was adopted. The bill of John M. White for \$1,833, bal nce for stone work for substructure of bridges in Elmwood park, was allowed. The waterworks bill amounting to \$554.23 was al-

In the matter of park policemen Dr. Miller advised the employment of three regular men, with specials on Sundays and other days when large crowds may be expected at the parks. The matter was referred to the ominittee on employment and supplied with power to act.
Mr. Stevens presented a bill of extra-

amounting to \$2,685,99, for work on the Hans com park pavilion and band stand. Superinten lent Gould said the bill was more than twice as large as it should be, and the matter was referred to a special committee to investigate. The chair appointed Messrs, Pratt, Lininger and Miliard on that committee.

The monthly appropriation—sheet, amounting to about \$5,000, was approved.

The board—will visit the park Tuesday norning at 10 o'clock to look over the pa-

Foothardy Work. An alarm from box 54 called the depart ment to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha freight depot at 8:30 o'clock tast

What might have been an immense, conflagration was averted by the presence of mind of a few men. A crew was employed unloading a number of ears of gasoline in barrels. Upon opening a car a man with a lantern catered. Immediately there was an explosion, causing considerable excitement for a few moments. It was fortunate that the blaze was quickly smothered, otherwise the whole train of cars might have been burned, Chief Galligan considered it decidedly day perous to do such work at night and stated that he would put a stop to it.

Waking Up.

The Omaha Chess club held a meeting at its rooms, 309 New York Life building, last evening. No special business was transacted, the meeting being called solely for the purpose of reviving the interest of the men The club has not heid a bers in the matter meeting since last October.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

