FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Further Rise Probable Bank of England Ra

THE TONE OF MONEY RULING HIGHER.

Demand for American I ailway Securities-On the Paris Bourse---Improvement in Berlin and Frankfort Stocks.

LONDON, May 10 .- Discount was in demand during the week at 4 per cent for three months and 31; for short. A further rise in the Bank of England rate is probable in view of the fatting off of the reserve, combined with the further decline of gold to the continent. About £1, 200,000 in gold is coming from New York, but it is expected that the whole will be bought up in open market by Russia. The Bank of England has raised the purchasing price for foreign coin one-half penny per ounce in order to retain American and other remittances.

It is reported that the Russian government has intimated its intention to withdraw part of the balance held by foreign bankers.

The Bank of England besides holding a portion of the finances of Minister Vischne grasky's deposits must meet £1,500,000 of treasury bonds to use in November during the crisis in exchange and gold. There is every prospect that the tone of money is ruling

higher. Foreign failures have ceased. Prices on the stock exchange closed flat yesterday without any sign of inliving. The depression in foreign securities, owing to continued solling orders from Berlin and Paris, affected every department. The heavy sales of Portuguese bonds brought yesterday's closing prices down to 40s, the worst reached, making the week's fall 41s. Among South American securities Beund Avres show a fail of 1/s for the week and Chilian a failing of 1/s. Spanish and Rus-sian bends have declined 1/4s. In the sian bonds have declined P4s. In the English railways the chief feature of the week was a sharp decline in Brighton, a stock favorite for speculation among French operators. It fell yesterday 2%s, making a decline of 6s since the last settlement. Although American railway securities have failen under the depressing i fluences here and the full in the buil move-ment in New York, there continues to be an undercurrent of strength. In dealings yesterday considerable blocks at reduced values were readily absorbed. The conviction is general that with the cessation of the gold vement the tone of the market will quickly recover.

Valuation decreases for the week, in the variation decreases for the week, in the prices of American railways include the fol-lowing: Union Pacific shares, 2)4; Wabash preferred, and Deaver & Rio Grande pre-ferred, 2 each; Louisville & Nashville, 1)4; Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi ordinary, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio 1st mort-gage, Illinois Central and Pennsylvania & Reading I each; Eric, I .; St. Paul common. Ontario & Western, A.; Central Pacific Reading I each; Eric, 1%; St. Paul common, Ontario & Western, %; Central Pacific shares, Denver & Rio Grande common, Southern Pacific, Wabash ordinary and Mexican Central mortgages, % each. Those scoring increases were Norfolk & Western, common, and Northern Pacific mortgages, I

Canadian railway securities were quiet. Grand Trunk first and third preferronces lost 1 each on the week. Of the miscellaneous securities, Anglo

American cables are advanced ¼, while Bells Asbestos lost ½. Primative nitrates and New York and Frank Jones breweries ¼ On the Paris Pourse. Panis, May 10.—The Bourse was less ex-cited yesterday but large amounts of Spanish and Portuguese securities changed hands. Distrusts in regard to the position of several

financial houses still affecting business. The week's falls include: Three per cent rentes 4 francs; Credit Foncier 414; Rio tintos 214. French cables fell 2f on the Anglo-American gaining its suit.

Berlin Stocks. BEHLIN, May 10.-On the Bourse yesterday there were symptoms of improvement toward the close partly due to Pittsburg house buying Russian securities. The day's ad vances in foreign securities averaged The final quotations include the fol-g: Russian 4s, 105.90; Deutsche bank, Mexican 6s, 89.50; short exchange or 20.45; long exchange on London, 20.80; discount, 234.

Frankfort Stocks.

FRANKPORT May 10 .- The recent depres sion on the Bowrse is abating. Prices closes firm yesterday. The final quotations include Hungarian gold rente, 90.40; Italian, 92.10; Spanish, 74; Russian, 96.50; short exchange on London, 20.46; private discount, 3.

L nuoln's Kindness.

An anecdote showing Lincoln's mer ciful nature in a touching light, and re-lated by Mr. E. Chittenden in his "Recollections of President Lincoln and His Administration," from authentic sources, is the one of the sleeping sentinel, William Scott, the Vermont boy. whose life Lincoln saved after he had condemned to be shot. Lincoln personally saw Scott and talked with him a long time. Scott would not talk to his comrades of the interview afterwards. until one night, when he had received : letter from home, he finally opened his heart to a friend in this wise:

The president was the kindest man had ever seen. I was scared at first, for I had never before talked with a great man. But Mr. Lincoln was so easy me, so gentle, that I soon forgot my fright. * * He stood and he says to me, 'My boy, stand up here and look me in the face,' I did as he bade me. 'My boy you are not going to be shot to-I trust you and send you back to your regiment. I have come up here from Washington where have got a great deal to do, and what want to know is how you are going to pay my bill, There was a big lump in my throat. I could scarcely speak. But I got it crowded down and managed to say: 'There is some way to pay you and I will find it after a little. There is the bounty in the savings bank. I guess we could borrow some money on a mortgage on the farm. I was sure the boys would help, so I thought we could make it up if it wasn't more than \$500 or \$600. it is a great deal more more than \$500 or he said. Then I said I didn't see how, but I was sure I would find some way-if I lived.

Then Mr. Lincoln put his hands on my shoulders and looked into my face as if he was sorry and said: 'My boy, my bill is a very large one. Your friends cannot pay it, nor your bounty, nor your farm, nor all your comrades. There is only one man in all the world who can pay it, and his name is William Scott. from this day William Scott does his duty, so that, if I was there when he comes to die, he can look me in the face as he does now, and say, I have kept my promise and I have don my duty as a soldier, then my debt will be paid. Will you make that promise and try to keep it? I said I would make the promise and with God's help I would keep it. He went away out of my sight forever, I know I shall never again, but may God forget me if I forget his kind words or my promise.

"The Excelsior Springs, Mo., iron water is the best I have ever used," J. M. D., "The Dakota," N. Y. City. J. W. Moore,

The New York assembly has voted that the forestry commission is to be retained. Soon after its organization, its second annual report, printed in 1887. made an innovation upon the usual monotonous character of commission reports, says the New York Commercial tion, best Advertiser, in the shape of a cheerful, Stomach.

didactic chapter in dialect form, from

which is quoted this: Teacher—I can show you how to create Master Peter-Create springs? God alone can do that, T. By knowledge of Hislaws you

Farther on, the truth that "all things

The woods hold the water, the water

makes the meadows, the meadows the

flocks, the flocks the manure, and the

Constipation poisons the blood: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure Constipation. The

How Barnum's Circus Was Started.

connection with an article in the Hor-

ald of the 11th inst, on the career of the

late P. T. Barnum, permit me to give

you a truthful history of the formation and claboration of the show with which

reason for this is that the press all over

the country has been imposed upon

ports in which the truth has been

sadly perverted. In 1870 it occurred to me that it would be a good business

investment to start a circus bearing

Barnum's name, and with that object in

view I entered into negotiations with him. Although his family and friends

were strongly opposed to the project, principally on account of his advanced age (he was then sixty-five years old), I,

however, secured him as a partner and thus laid the foundation of the greatest

amusement enterprise ever known in the

history of the world. So great, however

was the opposition of his family and

friends that even after we had invested

over \$100,000 he came within an ace of

withdrawing from the partnership. The

success of the show is so well known that

comment of any kind would be superfluous. It may be as well to state, however, that in all our

leadings I found him upright and

honorable. The silly story which has gone the rounds of the press to the effect

shat he had no capital invested in the

thow is utterly false, because as a matter

of fact almost his entire fortune was ven-

ured in the beginning. As far as the technical details of the show were con-

cerned Mr. Barnum was absolutely ig-norant, but in its place he possessed an

amount of commercial daring and busi-

ness sagacity which amply atoned

was the most daring manager that

ever lived and would pay almost any price for an attraction. He was also easily duped and had to be almost

constantly watched to prevent unneces-

sary expenditure. Possibly this very

fearlessness and daring in money matters

was the secret of his success, although.

without a doubt, such lavish and ap-

parently wasteful expenditure, if ap-

With circuses, however, it seems to be

changes have ever occurred in the actual style of performance, except

in magnitude. Year after year they have increased in size, until the dress-

was given a small interest in the show

the first year of its existence and S. H.

Hurd, Barnum's son-in-law, an interest

during the second year, and The World's

Fair, as it was called, continued until 1875, when we built the Hippodrome

in New York city on the square bounded by Madison and Fourth avenues and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-

seventh streets. Here we introduced

hippodrome and chariot racing, and in-

augurated a series of entertainments

which for lavish expenditure and finan-

cial success stand almost alone in his-

tory. My health at this time being very

poor, I was reluctantly compelled to

sever my business connections with Mr.

Barnum in order to spend the summer

in Europe. Thus ended a partnership

which was in every way a pleasant and successful one. If any one wishes

tween Mr. Barnum and myself I am sure

my son, W. W. Coup, general offices of

the Chicago & Northwestern railroad

company, will be pleased to show it and

also Barnum's letter accepting my propo-

sition in 1870. There was absolutely no

one but he and I in the original firm.

An interesting fact not generally known

is that both the Barnum and Forepaugh

shows originated in Delayan, Wis., the

first by myself and the second by the old

Gesaler's Magic Headache Wafers, Cures all

cadaches in 20 minutes. At all druggists

Where Gold Comes From.

The gold taken from the river bars

vas mostly in the form of scales resemb-

ling cucumber seeds and of varying size.

says a writer on pioneer mining in Cali

fornia published in the Century. It

was most pientiful on the bedrock and

in a few inches of the soil above

, though sometimes three or four feet

f earth would pay to wash. Where the

edrock was hard the miner cleaned it,

ew dollars in small particles. Where

the bedrock was soft shale or slate on

edge the miner picked away an inch or

so and washed it, as frequently the

scales were found to be driven quite

thickly into the crevices. When the

ground was very rich the rocker was

When work was over, around the supper

fire the events of the day were discussed

carnings compared, reports made of

grizzly bears or deer seen or killed, of

better diggings of "coarse gold" discov-

ered. This was the hour for specula

ions as to the origin of the gold in the

rivers, and a strong opinion was enter-

tained by many who were not well read that immense masses of the precious

metal would some day be brought to

ight in the snow-capped peaks tower-

ing to the east, "Coarse gold" was

charm to the ear of the ordinary

miner. His claim might be paying him

an ounce a day in fine gold, but he was

lways interested in some reported dig-

rings far away where the product was

n lumps, and not infrequently he left a

fault of the carly miner was unrest. He was forever seeking better fortune. Yet

t was this passion for prospecting that

resulted in the discovery of gold in an

incredibly short time from the southern

take a pan of earth, shake and gyrate it

under water, raising and tipping it fre

quently to run the dirt and water off,

then plunge it again and so continue

until a small residum of black sand and

gold remained. A speck of gold was the

"color," several specks were "several

colors" and the number and size deter-

mined the judgment of the miner

whether he should go to work or move

on. I have seen ounces taken in this

way in a single pan, but in the earlier

days we counted a "bit" to the pan, 12;

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt' Little Early Risers, Best pill for Constipa tion, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour

northern limit of the state. To

amination of it.

cents, a fair prospect.

of the San Joaquin valley to the

was to find a spot that favorable and make an ex-

The miner would

The characteristic and besetting

good mine to seek some richer El Do

cleaned of gold every hour or two.

for a shovelful of dirt might contain

W. C. COUP.

Mable show.

the original contract be

to commercial undertakings,

prove eminently disastrous.

plied

his other shortcomings. He

the Chicago Herald of recent date:

his name is indelibly associated.

and has published numerous

W. C. Coup writes the following in

cause removed the disease is gone.

in nature are related to each other" i

be the master of the world.

showing you the means.

illustrated in this way:

manure the grain.

may also discover the secret.
M. P.—Ah! He who had that would FORD'S REAL NAME WAS RUDOLPH. r.-The government, however, is

He Kep: His Nerve to the Last and Died in the Catholic Faith-Affecting Meeting with

OTTAWA, Ill., May 0. - [Secial Telegram of The Bee |- William Rudolph, allas Charles Ford, was bung at 10:11 this morning. The discovery of the real name of the murderer of David Moore, the traveling lumber salesman of Omaha was not made until today. Instead of being of Irish antecedents his parentage was German. The only callers on the last day of the prisoner's life were two Sisters of Mercy and a Catholic priest who baptized Rudolph into the Catholic faith. The condemned man showed deep religious

Last evening his wife, Kate Meeneck, alias Ford, who had just before pleaded guilty to complicity in Moore's murder and had been sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years, was brought in at his request, The brief meeting of the two was very affecting. For twenty minutes the pair wept and talked together und were then separated forever, the wife being taken immediately to the Joliet

Up to the last moment Rudolph displayed the wonderful nerve which characterized him from the beginning of the trial, and with the exception of the emotion displayed at the meeting with his wife, no other sign of feel-

The spring of the trap spread the veil over one of the most horrible tragedies ever committed in the county of LaSalle. Never before save once, and that in the fifties, has the death penalty been inflicted in La Salle county courts. In that instance George Gates, the condemned man, was driven to a point one and a half miles egst of this city and hung to a tree before the eyes of thousands of people.

Rudolph was placed in the cage in the jail office last evening. When removed from his cell in the jail he was as pleasant as at any time during the past week, and talked freel to Sheriff Taylor and the officials of the jail joking, laughing and appearing as uncor-cerned as a man unconnected with the crime At 9 o'clock the prisoner retired to his cell. He had no desire to sleep, but talked to the death watch on various subjects. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning he fell into a slumber and slept four hours. His rest dur-ing the week was disturbed, and on the two

mornings prior he slept from 3 o'clock to 7 and 7:30 o'clock. At 5:30 o'clock he awoke. He appeared At 3:30 o clock he awore. He appeared thoroughly rested and was bright as a dollar at 6 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the prisoner was served with breakfast. His appetite was poor, but no more than it had been during the week. He ate a small piece of mutton, an egg, a pieze of toast and drank coffee. He retained his nerve in excellent shape and

of the [all who waited upon him.

At 9 o'clock he was taken from his cell and attired in a neat black suit, with sacque coat, purchased especially for the occasion. He wore a white shirt and turn down collar, with asmall string neck tie. At 9:45 the death warrant was read to him and he re-

he said was: "Dean Keating will say what I have to say." The black robe was then adjusted, his legs

Sheriff Taylor cut the rope which held the trap at 10:11 and Rudolph dropped five feet. His form twitched, but five feet. His form twitched, but otherwise there was no sound, as his neck was broken. In seventeen minutes he was pronounced dead by the physicians. There was so hitch nor jar in the execution, everything passing off smoothly. Dear

stains and evidences of a tterrific struggl stains and evidences of a pterrine struggle shown in the torn up sod and ground. The instrument of death, which may but a few feet away from the body and a woman's pocketbook served as the only clues to the

vention and the sneriff and two of his deputies were at the capital leaving only one deputy and the state's attorney to whom the people could look to for work in ferreting out the perpetrators of the crime. Two hours after the discovery of the body State Attor nev Blake and Deputy Sheriff Reld noticed a woman on the court house square acting strangely. Reid arrested her on suspicion and inside of fifteen minutes the story of the laid bare to him and the state's crime was attorney. Before sundown of the same day four people who butchered David Moor were in jail. They were Charles Rudolph, alias Ford, and his wife Kate. William O'Brien dan Minnie Wintering. They were indicted by a special grand jury and applied for separate trials. O'Brien was tried in August and to the disappointment of nine-tenths of the peo-

Rudolph's trial began in Nevember and

mind suffered as well as his physical powers and for a time it was feared he never would be able to listen to a motion for a new trial Six weeks spent at a private sanitarium and the judge returned with his mind restored and his bodily health improved sufficiently to admit of his sitting on a motion for a rehearing, which he denied. In pronouncing sen-tence the following day Judge Stipp closed

with: "You will be hung and immediately following you will appear before a court that cannot possibly commit error." David Moore of Omaha was a traveling iumber salesman in the employ of the T. B Scott humber company of Merrili, Wis., a man of good character and habits. He had been decoyed to Allen park by Ru-dolphs's wife Kate, and there, within five hundred feet of an electric light and less than that distance from the Boat club house, where a dance was in proand within one hundred feet of a cottage where were scated around the doorstep a family of five, he was battered to death. The trial developed the crime to have been a conspiracy concocted by Rudolph for the purpose of robbery or blackmail. He had emoved his wife-whom he had married from the pavement a few weeks previous—for the decoy, and O'Brien as his accomplice. The day before the murder Rudolph and his wife quarreles and in the fear that she would not keep the date with Moore, Rudolph engagde a simple minded woman of the town named Minnie Winterling to entrap Moore. But Mrs. Rudolph repeated, consequently the four were present. The two women have not been tried. Neither Rudolph nor O'Brien conlessed the crime and the dead man's water and lewelry which were taken from his body have never been found. Fudelph's father was hung at Sing Sing, his mother's prother is doing time at the same prison for train wrecking, his sister keeps a notor ous house in Toronto and his mother was driven from article is already growing too West Thirty-eighth street, New York, where long. My dam produces two crops mand.

How plain to my mind are the scenes of my childhood, As my recollection recalls them to view The soap-kettle hung on the poles of The Smoke and the Smell that my infancy knew But those days of SOLF and consequent anguish. Have long since departed, we pray and we hope; The use of the stuff gan to wane and to languish wane and to languish As soon as they offered SANTACLAUS SOAP.

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she kept a thieves' paradise in the seventies. | in She was also chased out of Chicago and her second husband, name! Ford, is in the Indiana state penitentiary. Rudolph has also served a term in the Joliet penitentiary and treatments. tiary and two terms in the New York reform school. He was born in the slums of New York and had been a tramp since his boyhead

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative. Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver

and bowels. In Regard to Irrigation. W. D. Street of Oberlin, Kan., writes as follows to the Kansas Farmer: Irrigation is the absorbing topic of discussion with the people of the so-called semi-arid region, and every method of applying water to the land for the purpose of watering the growing crops is cagerly sought for by the cultivator, the speculator and scientist. In this line the writer wishes to present a method that has not attracted attention except to a very limited extent. This method is new, novel and simple in application, to a certain extent, and ordinarily cheap. Not exactly new, for it has been in successful operation in some localities in the old world for centuries. But to the west, where surface Irrigation by ditches, laterals, etc., has been practiced, this plan has not received attention. It is novel in application, for when once established it requires no attention from the farmer, as the work goes on day and night, year after year, growing broader and better. Unfortu-nately this method can only be applied to a limited area, and that confined to low lands lying adjacent to the streams or spring branches that afford running water for at least a greater portion of the year. It consists simply in building a dam or dams, across the stream where it is bordered on one or both sides by low valley land, thus raising time the water is most needed the flow the water-level in the pond nearly to of the streams is greatly diminished by drouth and evaporation. This method that of the adjacent land, when sub-irrigation takes place by percolation or seepage; the water spreading out the soil on each sideof the pond and the moisture rising to the surface by capillary attraction sufficiently to furnish moisture to the roots of the growing crop to produce a good yield, when crops in higher and unaffected land would be entire failures. The land affected by the moisture may at first be confined only to a narrow strip near the pond, but if the pond is kept filled this will become more extensive each season, until a wide area will be suffi-ciently irrigated for the pur-pose of ordinary field crops. The stranger. height above the water-level to the line where benefit ceases is variously estimated at from two to three feet up to eight or nine feet, depending much on the nature of the sca. The soil composed largely of sand is affected quickly,

on Omaha. while clayey soil absorbs the water slowly, but the moisture is said to rise to a greater height. The dam can be built cheaply and at odd spells, and durwinter season, when work dull, but should be substantial, built to stand for ages. The land for a sho t distance below the dam will also be benefited; but ordinarily no reliance should be placed in this, and the dam street came in for a libera share of praise from the St. Loui visitor and The Bee building especially tool should be built at the lowest point where irrigation is desired, and should the water not be raised to a sufficient height, his fancy, which he declared was ahead of anything in St. Louis.

The fruit business of St. Louis is a great further up the stream another dam, or a series of dams, may be added, until the entire dam is benefited. Percolation or seepage may be hastened by cutting shallow ditches through the land at right angles with the pond of sufficient depth to hold water, from which the seepage process will be extended, Tiling or tile drains might be used in this conextraordinary favor, and cases pronounced incurable have been treated with success nection where annual crops only were raised, but never when permanent grass Every farmer should keep a bottle of this crops, trees or shrubs are planted, as

> Horse Wrecks Two Trains. A rather unusual wreck occurred on the Lehigh Valley road a few days ago at Cherry Ford, Pa. A horse in trans-portation broke out of the car just as anther train was passing. The animal became tangled up between the two and

> Dr. Birney cures catarrn. Bee bid'g. Billy Gibbs finally comes to the front and brands George Phillips as a direct descend-ant of Ananias. If these two men ever get together again in the ring there will be fu

IF YOU KNEW

yourself of face pimples and blotches, you would take a few bottles S. S. S. and remove them. HER FACE HER FORTUNE.

ples and blotches on the face. I consulted prominent physians and use different kinds of advertised me itcines without any benefit. Finally 1 tred Swift's Specific, and the smoothness of my skin was completely restored by the use of a few bottles." CHA LOTTE RANDOW,

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. T . WI ISPE TERT o. At anta, Ga.

cas the intention to give the names of a few of the parties that are irrigating, together with the number of acres of land and their productions, as evidence

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Omaha.

IRON WORKS.

Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, Wrought and cast tron Omaha Safe & Iron Works, Manuf'rs fire and burglas proof safes, vaults, jall work, iron shutters and fire escapes. G. An-dreen, (th & Jackson sts Acme Iron and Wire Wilson & Drake,

Mil'g tubular flues, fire W. Buehl, - Proprietor. Pierce and 19th streets. LITHOGRAPHING.

Rees Printing Co. Lithographing, Printing and Blank Hooks.

11th and Howard Sts.

Price lists on application

LIQUORS. William Darst, Her & Co.,

Liquor Merchants, 1112 Harney street, anufactur'rs Kenne ty's East India Bitters. Wines, Liquors and Cighrs. DUT Farman St. Omaha R. R. Grotte, Frank Dellone & Co. Liquors and Genuine Ne-

L. Kirscht & Co., A. Frick & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers Wholesale Liquor Dealers 1001 Farnam Street 801 - 808 S. 10th St.

1205 Douglas Street.

LUMBER.

G. W. Douglass & Co. | John A. Wakefield, Imported, American, Port-land Coment, Milwaukea Hydraulic Cement and Quincy White Lime. Hardwood Lumber. 1310 North 16th Street. Charles R. Lee. Wyatt - Bullard Lum-Hardwood lumber, woo carpets and parquet ber Co. 9th and Douglas. 20th and Izard Streets. Cady & Gray, Louis Bradford. Lime, cement, etc., etc. Lumber, lime, cement, etc.

cor. 9th and Douglas | 123 Douglas street. MILLINERY AND NOTIONS. C. A. Stonehill, | I. Oberfelder & Co.,

Millinery, Notions Cloaks, Etc. 208,210 and 212 South 11th street. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, E TO

Max Meyer & Bro. Co. A. Hospe, Jr., M'f'g lowelers, dealers in Planos, Organs, Artists' musical instruments, Materials, Etc., 1513 Douglas Street. Farnam and 16th.

CEMENT AND LIME. J. J. Johnson & Co., 218 S. 15th streat.

Omaha, Neb. OILS. OYSTERS. Consolidated Tank A. Booth Packing Co., Line Co. Refined and lubricating

Oysters, fish and canned goods. A. H. Bishop, Manager. 1508 Leavenworth. HARDWARE.

Rector & Wilhelmy Co | Lee- lark-Andreesen Hardware Co., Cor. 10th and Jackson sta 1108-1110 Harney street. PRODUCE, COMMISSION.

Ribbel & Smith, Schroeder & Co., Cash buyers butter and eggs, and general com-Dealers in country prod-uce, fruits, vegetables, 1207 Howard street. 423 South 11th street. E. B. Branch & Co., C. Rosso & Co., Foreign, California and Produce, fruits of all tropleal fruits.

1211 Howard street.

Robert Purvis, Porter Bros. Co., California, Florida and tropical fruits, 801-811 Jones street. O. W. Butts, - Manager. 1217 Howard street. Write for prices on but-ter, eggs, poultry and game. Kirschbraun & Sons, Jas. A. Clark & Co., Butter eggs and poultry. Butter, cheese, eggs. poultry and game 609 South 13th street. 1209 Howard street.

1213 Howard street.

Williams & Cross. Bates & Co., country produce, rults, vegetables, grocers' specialties, teas, spices, etc. 417-419 S. 11th St. Produce and fruits, 1214 Harney street. I. Randazzo & Son. 211 South 12thStreet.

Florida Oranges & Stell Fruits. Branch house N. Peters St. New Orl as RUBBER GOODS, ETC.

Omaha Rubber Co., Manufacturing and job-bers all kinds rubber 1005 Farnam street.

SEEDS. Emerson Seed Oo., Seed growers, designs the gardon, grees, grain and tree seeds, 471-421 South 15th.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC. M. A. Disbrow & Co., Bohn Sash & Door Co.

Manufacturers of sash.
doors, billeds and doubles, Branchoffbox, 12th and Izard sts. lith and Clark streets. SYRUPS. STOVES.

Farrell & Company, Duffy-Trowbridge Wholesale manfacturers stove Manufac'g Co., syruces, molasses and vinegars, Manufactur'g stove and

217-219 South 8th street. | 1213-1215 Leavenworth st. TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, CIGARS. Consolidated Coffee Company,

1414 and 1416 Harney st. Omaha Neb. STEAM AND WATER SUPPLIES

U. S. Wind Engine & A. L. Strang & Sons, Funn Co., Hallietar wind mills 21st 1002-1004 Farmam street, and 252 Jones st. 15. F. Ross, acting inanager. Omsha, Nets TOYd. BILLIARDS.

H. Hardy & Co., The Franswick-Balke-Toys, dolls, altums, fancy goods, house farnishing poods, children's carriages 1519 Farnamet.

Collender Go, militard merchandise Nation fatures.

Ma'ting Springs.

MOORE'S MURDERER HANGED.

The Killing of the Omaha Traveling Man Avenged at O.tawa.

His Wife.

feeling.

penitentiary.

ing was shown by the inorderer.

was really in better spirits than the officials

the only natural output, since no great quested that his body be turned over to Dean Keating, who would give it a Christian ing-room of today is as large as the cir-cus of two decades ago. Dan Costello

At 9:50 Rudolph's arms were pinioned and at 10 o'clock the march through the jail corridors to the scaffold began. The prisoner was supported by Deputy B. G. Barratt. Upon entering the temporary building Rudolph, Dean Keating and Sheriff Taylor and deputies ascended the scaffold. The condemned man walked upon the trap and seated himself in a chair. He held his nerve from beginning to end, and from the time he entered the building he showed no signs of weakening. He was somewhat excited, but controlled himself.

vere pinioned and the rope made safe. Then the black cap was drawn down. Keating was given the remains, which he

will bury in his parish cemetery. On Tuesday morning June 24, 1890, the body of David Moore of Omaha, was discovered in Allen Park near the banks of the Illinois river. The murdered man had been beaten to death with a car coupling pin, no less than seven ghastly wounds being found upon his head and face, each of which had crushed the skull. For several feet around his body the grass was discolored with blood

ing the

roots, in their search for moist-

ure, would penetrate the tiles and clog them to such an extent

method of application of water for irri-

gation by tile or pipes is questionable

under any system, for at any point

where the water finds egress the roots

will an find ingress and produce much

trouble, aggravation and expense to

keep them cleared of these obstructions.

Flumes with headgates are sometimes

built into the dams for the purpose of

lowering the water and draining the

rainy seasons, but it is found very diffi-

cult to prevent seeps or leakage around

these boxes. Usually it would be better

to sow or plant some moisture lov-ing grass, trees or shrubs in these wet

places and regulate the crops with re-

gard to their requirements of moisture

To receive the benefit from the method

of sub-irrigation by dams it is not neces-

sary that the stream furnish running

water constantly, but might be dry for a month or two at a time, if the dam is kept full or nearly

intended to be irrigated once becomes

filled with water or saturated with moist

ure, it would remrin in that condition for a considerable length of time, even

though the pond was drained out or

depleted by evaporation, the little

pumps, arteries or cells formed in the

soil would continue, by capillary attrac

tion, to furnish moisture for the roots of

the crop, the length of time depending

In this (Decatur) county, this method

of sub-irrigation has passed the experi-

mental point; there are twenty to thirty

dams that irrigate several hundred

perhaps several thousand, acres of land,

and all who have tried it speak in high-

est terms of praise of sub-irrigation b

percolation and capillary attraction.

greatly upon the nature of the soil.

and after the soil that it is

land when it should become too wet,

as to stop the onflow of water.

It was the day of the republican state con

ple he escaped with only a life sentence at

lasted twenty-five days. After an hour's de-liberation the jury found him guilty and pre-scribed the death penalty.

Judge Stipp, the trial judge, was so un-manned by overwork during the trial that he collapsed with nervous prostration two days following the verdict and for a week his

est each year on the cost of building the dam. All, however, may not be so con veniently located near a thriving city that furnishes a market at the door. Any one contemplating dam building should first consider who, if any one might claim to be damaged, either by overflow or back-water, or by stopping the onflow of the water, and then go into court on condemnation proceedings under the icrigation law passed at the 1889 session of

and farm productions from the land for the city market. In the winter

the pend produces ice of a fine, pure

quality, that finds purchasers from meat

markets and ice dealers to bring suf-

ficient income to pay a reasonable inter-

the legislature. No damage will be done to any one, as the back water would be beneficial to any person above, while the onflow might be stopped for a short time, and work an inconvenience tem porarily to those near at hand below, it would eventually be a benefit, especially on streams that are dry a part of the year, as the dam would be a reservoir from which the stream below would draw a supply of water long after the water had ceased to run into the dam, as the water held back finds its way around the dum by the same law that it spreads out from the pond at the sides, and soon seeps or springs break out below the dam at the sides of the bank for quite a distance furnishing to the stream constant flow of water so long as there is any water in the pond to draw from. The legal process is somewhat cumbersome, and often the expense or cost in cash exceeds th cost of the dam. It is hoped that the legislature will simplify and cheapen the method of procedure to enable at to acquire legal rights in this matter. Every person in western Kansas who has a stream on his farm that is running to waste should investigate sub-irriga tion by seepage and the propriety of utilizing the water by damming the stream for this purpose. There are but few streams that will furnish water for surface irrigation by ditches, for at the

offers to many the benefits of irrigation that cannot utilize surface irrigation. Hoping that this letter may start an investigation in this matter, I remain yours for sub-irrigation.

All for Sister. How much money have I got in my bank? Forty-five cents, stranger—only want five cents more. What will I do then, stranger Why, you see, sister has such a terrible cough and people say it will be bad on her if she don't get better soon, and the folks tell me Haller's sure cough syrup will cure it right up; so you see-five cents! Thank you,

IT GREW ON HIM.

The Opinion of a St. Louis Merchant W. J. Shaw of the firm of Shaw & Richmond one of the largest wholesale firms in St. Louis engaged in the fruit and produce business, has been spending a day or two in the city. While here he was the guest of E. B. Branch by whom he was shown over the city. Mr. Shaw remarked that he was not very favorably impressed with what he saw of Omaha in crossing the railroad bridge and coming up Tenth street, but when he came to drive around the city he was astonished at the size and evident prosperity of the city.

The fine buildings on upper Farnam street came in for a libera share of praise from the St. Louis

source of wealth to the state, thousands o ries which are shipped as far east as Buffalo N. Y., and west to Denver and north as fa-Haller's barb wire finiment has met with

justly celebrated remedy; ready for instant

ooth trains were wrecked and one man killed. Both tracks were torn up.

how easy it was to rid

"I was aanoyed for a year with pim

Thalia Theat r. New York City.

P. T. HUGHES, WHOAESALE CASH COMMISSION MERCHANT

1552 1551 Market Lircet, Denver, Colorado. Eigin III. and Western Creamery Butter, Eggsan Choose 10,000 A Lomp's east cases, with Billers to loan to my shippers and others to be sided, five case and up. Ship by heat from the cond, cheap Butter in demand during May. Reliable for quotations on de-