LOOKING FOR A BRIDEGROOM

Mystery Baffles Cupid and Causes Woe to an Eastern Widow.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT AT THE DEPOT

Mary Van Kirk Loans Her Sweetheart Some Money-She May Lose Both-Leonard Has Settled-Police News in Protusion.

Mrs. Maggie Burke of Hydesville, Pa., is in a peck of trouble. Yesterday she appealed to Captain Cormack to assist her in locating Charles H. Fedman of Edgemont,

Mrs. Burke is a pleasant little woman and is accompanied by a 3-year-old boy. She is a widow and came from the smoky hills of the Alleghenies to Omaha to meet Charles Fedman, to whom she was to be married today.

The wedding will not take place unless Charles appears before daylight. The story as told by Mrs. Burke is as fol-

Maggie and Charles knew each other when they were quite young people. They for-merly thought considerable of each other, as they attended parties in the Keystone state, but time changes all things, and Maggie married a man named Burke. Fedman came west and went to work for the B. & M. railway in South Dakota. He became track foreman, with headquarters at Marietta. Being of a prosperous turn of mind, he saved up quite a snug sum. He kept in communication with the folks at his old home and learned that Maggie was a widow. After a reasonable length of time he opened a correspondence with her and soon after she donned her widow's weeds he proposed marriage. An acceptance was sent by return mail and the day was set for July 23, 1893. They arranged that he was to meet her in Omaha and after the ceremony they

Both made preparations to come to Omaha, and on July 17 Charles walked into the Murray hotel. After registering he inquired if Mrs. Burke had arrived. He was informed that she had not, and he was assigned to a room, paying for it a couple of days in advance. He exhibited a large roll of money when paying for anything, and the cierk saw him for the last time on the night of July 18.

would journey to their South Daketa home.

Late that hight his intended wife arrived and sought rooms at the same hotel She was told that he had been there. She waited until yesterday and, becoming alarmed, sought the aid of the police in finding her intended husband.

She exhibited his picture, which is the likeness of an honest, manly looking fellow about 32 years of age. He does not look as if he would trifle with a woman's affections. The lady and police think he either has met with foul play or has been taken suddenly ill and is unable to make his whereabouts known to friends.

His temperate habits and the fact that he had a large sum of money in his possession lead his friends to think that Fedman has fallen in with confidence men or robbers and has been foully dealt with.
His intended wife will spare neither pains

or expense in trying to locate him for she is of the firm belief that he is not purposely de-

teiving her.

The little woman is badly worried over the turn affairs have taken.

FOUND A FISH WITHOUT FINS. Omaha Real Estate Agent of Earlier Days

Uses lee for a Bait. Wandering about the streets yesterday there was one man who possesses an opinion that a busted silver mine in Colorado is worth considerable more than a good sized chunk of Omana real estate. The man who would bet dollars to cents on this opinion, providing he had the dollars to bet, is E. A. Stauffer, who arrived from the silver state Friday, coming via the side door sleeper. Until yesterday this man has always banked on Omaha property, but he does nothing of the kind now, for he has had his eye teeth cut, and had them cut deep, too.

Taking his own story for the truth, he said, when seen at the office of the county surveyor yesterday morning, that Omaha was a good town, but that the old time real estate agents could give the Colorado sharpers cards and spades and then do them up at any game that could be named.

Mr. Stauffer drifted into Omaha Friday

and, with five chums, went out to look at a little real estate venture which he made a number of years ago, just as a flyer. Beand he declared yesterday morning that he had been bilked in the most accomplished

Toyed with the Tiger.

According the statement of the gentle-man, during the winter of 1885 and 1886 he left the east and started west, just for the left the east and started west, just for the purpose of carving out a fortune. Upon reaching this city he concluded to stop off for a few days and do the town, and being something of an expert at manipulating the carls, dropped into the gamoling houses, which in those days were running in full blast. While here he toyed with the tiger and looked at the stripes of the beast from several points of observation, finally winning out \$1,800 by striking a game of faro, and concluded to plant his surplus in real estate, to be kept as a nest egg during the estate, to be kept as a nest egg during the coming of a rainy day and in case the other ventures in which he might engage should not pan out free gold. This conclusion he confided to one of the real estate agents, who in those days were as numerous as the sands of the sea, and it was not long there-after until he was taken into a sleigh and shown about all of the land in the county. Nothing seemed to hit his fancy until he visited the country lying to the north and east of the city, where the whole country seemed so smooth and level. That was a case of seek no farther, and in plain English he says that he informed the real estate man that if he could get a slice of that land he would be satisfied.

Agent Smoother Than the Land. The smooth-tongued agent could make a sale, but it would cost an even \$1,800 to get the deed to an acre. Stauffer now avers that he informed the man that he did not care for the price, as it was the land which he wanted, and after driving over the tract and remarking about the smoothness of the surface, which at that time was covered by twelve inches of snow, he returned to the city and paid over his mency, taking a warranty deed in return. With this in his pocket he journeyed into the wilds of the nountains and engaged in mining, some-imes striking it rich and at others going for days without striking even so much as a color. This kept up until the recent crash, when Stauffer concluded that he would visit Omaha again, sell his acre and parade himself as a millionaire. Being a free hearted individual he gathered his five free hearted individual he gathered his five chums about him, and as they piled the pitchy pine high upon the camp fire, he unfolded the scheme. They would share the divide resulting from the sale of the Omaha acre and the proceeds would be used in breaking the wheat market, or paying off the national debt. Every man took to the proposition, and after caching what camp property they could not tote out of the mountains, the six men struck out for the east, having high hopes for the prosperity of the man who had a foresight long enough to puncture the future and prevent the coming of calamity.

Chasing a Sainbow,

All of the men were happy when they journeyed out on the Sherman avenue car line yesterday and gazed at the factories on the bottoms and along the route, but as they year on none of them could find any land that appeared like that described in the deed which Mr. Stauffer carried in his pocket. During the entire day they tramped the country lying between Florence lake and Grace street but not once did that \$1,800 acre show itself, though several men whom they chanced to meet intimated that the property was in a location where a duck

farmer could do a prosperous business, profarmer could do a prosperous business, providing he could find enough dry land to leave the eggs during the hatching season. Just as darkness commenced to hover over the earth, six tired and disgusted men came in from the north, and while they stopped at a North Sixteenth street wet grocery to liquor up they presented a sad appearance with their wet clothing and scratched skins which had come in contact with the briars and brambies, but they still had fond hopes that all would be right when the end was reached. Clinging to this delusion, they reached. Clinging to this delusion, they sought their bods, declaring that with the coming of the morrow they would find that acre or die in the attempt.

Found His Property.

Early yesterday morning, somewhat re-freshed, the six gentlemen from Col-orado were up with the sun and ready for another trip of explora-tion. They were coming up Farnam street when one chanced to say to the others that it might be a good pian to visit the office of the county surveyor and get the the office of the county surveyor and get the lay of the land. In a minute this proposition was agreed to and shortly thereafter the climb of the steus of the court house was commenced and together they belted into the office, where they found Robert J. Willis, one of the deputies, figuring over the plats. Interrupting him they divulged the secret of their mission and were at once shown the maps of that section of the country where the land should have been located. Then Stauffer drew the deed from his pocket and upon a comparison with the records it was apparent that the nest egg which was to make six miners rich was situated in the middle of Florence lake and at least sixteen feet under water.

"Just my d—d luck again." remarked the owner of the acre, as he folded up the deed and shoved it into a waste basket. "If I had money to buy a steamboat and put it on that acre I could make some money, but as it is, I will have to acknowledge that I was whipsawed on the turn and will have to try another lead."

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Army Officer Beats a Retreat with a Cash

Mary Van Kirk of Silver City, Ia., complained to the police yesterday that she had been beaten out of \$230 on false pretenses. Miss Van Kirk is a prosperous resident of that little lowa village. She seems to be infatuated with masculinity in military clothes and brass buttons. One day there flashed across her domestic horizon a real army officer, who goes under the name of Captain George W. Turner, in all his gold laced glory and epaulets. The captain made her acquaintance and later on so ingratiated himself into her good

later on so ingratiated himself into her good graces that he became the apple of her eye. The captain became hard up financially and explained the situation. She had several large, round, hard dollars of silver stored away and was only too glad to let the gallant boy in blue have them on a temporary loan. As soon as the captain felt the silver jingling in his pockets he longed for new fields to conquer and in company with a moving passenger train hied himself hence from the sight of his feminine benefactor.

Mary learned that he had come westward in his alloged elopement with her \$230, and in his alleged elopement with her \$230, and she followed him to Omaha hoping to stop him. She was told that the municipal au-thorities could do nothing for her, and she departed for her home in the Hawkeye

state with a heart bowed down with grief experience and misplaced confidence. Mary said that George alleged that his military record was stowed away at Fort Leavenworth, but beyond this she knew

"DON'T GIVE ME AWAY."

Appeal of an Unknown, Accompanied by a

Remittance of Money. The young woman who alleged that her name was Mrs. Henry Morrison departed for Des Moines, Ia., yesterday on a ticket furnished her by the county authorities. There is no doubt, according to the police, but that the woman is trying to shield her partner in disgrace, as shee practically acknowledged that she was not mar-ried. The young woman is in a pitiable condition and will soon become a mother. She has told conflicting stories and is true to the man who got her into trouble. Yesterday she received a letter which was badly written and spelled. It was signed "M. R." and the writer evidently tried to disguise his identity. The writer said he had read of her in the daily papers and cau-tioned her to say nothing. "Find enclosed tioned her to say nothing. "Find enclosed \$5 and don't give me away," said the writer. "Go to Mrs. C. or to Leav." There was no \$5 in the letter and the poor girl has to become an object of charity. The Iowa authorties will be compelled to take care of her during her confinement.

Leonard Was No Lamb. It has leaked out that J. C. Leonard, the Bostonian who lost \$300 while "gamboling o'er the green" with the festive Omaha tiger, effected a settlement with the gamblers through which he was given two tickets to Boston and \$50 for expense money.

It is not likely that he will return to Omaha to prosecute the case he begun. is known that Leonard is a shrewd gambler and striking a streak of hard luck, it is said that he tried to square himself with his wife and friends by playing the innocent. He was glad to settle the case and as soon as he got the tickets and money he flew castward satisfied with his experience in the wild and

woolly west. Trouble at the Depot.

Clint Allen, c'erk at the union depot, is reputed to be in trouble. He is subject to the orders of Depot Master Haney who has been away for some time, and on his arrival he began to look over the excess baggage ac-

He claims to have discovered a shortage of \$150 and yesterday he turned Alien over to his bondsmen to make good the amount. It is thought that Allen's friends will settle the matter. Allen is 25 years of age and is married. He enjoys a good reputation. It is said that Alien's bonds are in the sum of \$1,000 and are held by one of the surety

SONS OF VETERANS.

Enjoyable Program of Entertainment at

The friends of General George Crook camp No. 1 Sors of Veterans, to the number of 100 or more, assembled at the residence of F. J. Coates, 918 North Nineteenth street, last Friday evening.

The occasion was a lawn social given to the delegates to the annual encompenent.

The house and grounds were profusely and artistically decorated with flags and Japanese lanterns. Ice cream and cake were served on the lawn.
The following was the program:

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Name and address. James F. Peddie, Omaha... Gabriella Struney, Omaha. William Scheukert, Omaha... Elizabeth A. Wagenfuckrer, Omaha. Richard Hoye, Omaha..... Anuic Geissier, Omaha.... Edward L. Swope, Kansas City, Mo. Mary A. Taylor, Omaha.

Balloon, 3 and 8 o'clock today. Buildin ; Formits. The following permits to build were issued yesterday: P. Peterson, 2502 Bristof, dwelling \$1,500 Minor permit 100

Two permits, aggregating..... Balloon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach.

CLINK OF THE CITY'S CASH

Report of Treasurer Polln for the First Six Months of 1893.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN FULL

Collection of Regular and Special Taxes for that Period-Distribution Into Funds -Payment of Warrants-Maturity of Bonds.

City Treasurer Bolln has prepared a statement showing the business transacted in his office for the first six months of the present year. Chief Clerk Feads compiled the statement. It is very complete in its showing of the finances of the city. The collection of regular taxes for the six months amounted to \$191,281.42, and special taxes \$335,747,13. Warrants to the amount of \$809,372 have been paid. The showing is regarded as encouraging in view of the fact that times are considered anything but good. It compares exceedingly well with the record of former years for the same period and the treasurer is highly pleased.

According to the statement the	he batances
in the different funds are as folio	WS:
General fund	8 23,784 79
Sinking fund	97,830 64
Water rent fund	43,265 31
Removing snow	92 78
Judgment fund	4,214 15
Library fund	92,371 50
Fire fund	9,960 78
Police fund	2,030 74
Curb, gutter, etc., fund	7,357 76
Viaduct fund Sewer maintaining fund	67 19
Sewer maintaining fund	6,437 46
Park fund	107,196 04
Lighting fund	9,710 18
Health fund	4,006 86
Dog fund Fire engine house fund	3,194 50
Fire engine nouse fund	*45-245-55
Paving bond fund Special street r'y paving fund Police pension fund	16,794 8
Police street r y paving rund	7,507 51
Plumbers maintaining fund	1,755 00
City bull fund	46,546 11
City ball fund	3.994 10
Omaha sewer fund	20,141 83
Special damages fund	847 9
City road fund	8,708 40
City road fund District paying fund. All	590.98
District curbing and guttering	
fund. All	1,457 94
fund. All. District sewer fund. All.	12,481 58
District street improvement fund.	
All	7,774 91
District grading, etc., fund. All	47,711 54
District sewer connections fund.	
All.,	522 71
Sloping lots fund	71 1
Filling lots fund	3,336 71
Tenth street vladuct fund	1,600 83
Eleventh street viaduct fund	259 93
Sixteenth street viaduct fund	59 3
Sherman avenue curvert fund	5-11
Total	\$598,565 G

	The state of the s	٠.	
	Total8598,56	5	64
	Distribution of faxes.		
	Regular taxes have been distributed follows among the different funds:		as
	General \$ 74,01		
	Sinking		59
	Sewer, 1½ mills 6,95		
	School 17,54 School sinking 1 Library 6,15	9	34
	Fire 29,92 Police 30,75	6	57
	Curb, guttering and cleaning 5,75 Viaduct	6	57
i	Sewer 3,07 Park and bouleyard 12,54	2	28
	Health	3	99
	Lighting 16,11		
	Total		

	Total	
	The collection of special taxes ments has been very good, and t paid into the special funds have lows:	he amou
	Paving	\$141,437
1	Alley paving	
	Curbing and guttering	19,063
	Sower	32,026
1	Street Improvement	50,363
	Sidewalk	24,430
1	Filling lot	3,108
ı	Sewer connections dist	2.739
ı	Grading, etc	57.478
	Sloping lots	358
ı	Removing snow	299
Į	Eleventh street viaduct	
Ì	Sixteenth street viaduct	
1	Total	\$335,747
	Payment of Warrants	
	There has been paid out on w	

There has been paid out on wa		
the treasurer for the first six mon	ths a v	e
large sum. The warrants paid we	are non	Ŧ,
the regular and special funds and	d mana	
follows in each case:	1 Mete	Ö.
General fund	\$150,926	1
Water	38,444	
Judgment	21,527	1
Library	83,820	
Fire	50,985	
Police	42,426	13
Curbing guttering etc	10,796	
Sewer maintaining	5.078	
Park	103,629	
Health	6,455	
Lighting	4.992	1
City hall	18,911	
Police pension	565	
1 Dog	699	
Humber's maintaining	36	1
Sidewalk	27.028	
i Special damage	880	1
L'aving districts	44,191	1
Paving alley	328	
Paving bond	12,129	i i
Street improvement	59,874	
Curbing district	898	
Sower district	40,375	
Omnha sewer	27,667	1
Sewer connections	2,464	
Filling lot	324	
Sloping lot	428	13
Grading, change, opening, extend-	250	
ing, damage, etc	98,735	63
Removing snow	200	
Road	4,385	
The Additional Commercial Commerc		2002

	Sower connections	2.4011
	Filling lot	324 9
	Sloping lot	428 9
	Grading, change, opening, extend-	
	corners, change, opening, extend-	
	ing, damage, etc	98,735 1
į	Removing snow	200 0
	Sherman Ave culvert	4,385 2
	Sheeman Ave culvert	245 5
		240 0
	Total	tono ono
	Total	1809,372
	The statement of the bonded in	debtednes
ı	of the city is an interesting fea	tuno Th
	to the city is an intercasting lea	sure. It
	long time bonded indebtedness of	the cit
	amounts to \$2,811,100; special	ssessmer
	debt, \$1,871,600; and school dis	a decearation
	debt, \$1,511,000; and school dis	trict bon
	debt, \$585,000; making a total of \$	5.267.700.
	The recapitulation of the	lane tim
	The recupitoning of site	tong tim
	bonded indebtedness is as follows	
	Sewer bonds	.8 770.00
	Declar bands	- 1 10, CH
	Paving bonds	. 725,00
	Library bonds	. 100,00
	Funding bonds	. 166,10

Renewal bonds Total.....\$2,811,100

Maturity of Bonds. Those bonds mature in ten and twenty years from the date of issue as follows: Funding, 7 per cent, \$66,100, 1900; sewer No. 1, 6 per cent, \$100,000, 1901; sewer No. 2, 6 1, 6 per cent, \$100,000, 1901; sewer No. 2, 6 per cent, \$100,000, 1903; paving. No. 1, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1903; sewer, No. 3, 5 per cent, \$70,000 paving No. 2, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1904; funding, 5 per cent, \$100,000 paving No. 3, 5 per cent, \$50,000, 1905; paving No. 4, 5 per cent, \$50,000 sewer No. 4, 4½ per cent, \$100,000, paving No. 5, 5 per cent, \$50,000, 1906; sewer No. 5, 5 per cent, \$50,000, paving No. 6, 5 per cent, \$75,000, 1907; sewer No. 5, 5 per cent, \$75,000, 1907; sever No. 5, 5 per cent, \$75,000, 1907; sever No. 5, 5 per cent, \$100,000, paving No. 6, 5 per cent, \$75,000, 1908; city hall No. 1, 5 per cent, \$25,000, paving No. 7, 5 per cent, \$100,000 \$25,000, paying No. 7, 5 per cent, \$100,000 sewer No. 6, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1909; paying No. 8, 5 per cent, \$75,000, sewer No. 7, 5 per cent, \$100,000, renewal, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1910; city hall renewal, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1910; city hall No. 2, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1909; paving No. 9, 4½ per cent, \$75,000, sewer No. 8, 4½ per cent, \$50,000, fire engine, 4½ per cent, \$50,000, 1910; city hall, 1891, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1911; city hall, 1892, 5 per cent, \$100,000, 1911; city hall, 1892, 5 per cent, \$175,000, paving, 5 per cent, \$50,000, sewer, 5 per cent, \$50,000, library, 5 per cent, \$100,000, park, 5 per cent, \$400,000, 1912; total, \$2,811,100.

The following statement will show the bonds and coupons redeemed this year, together with commission and exchange:

Bonds \$23,100,00

Coupons \$3,611,00-\$116,911,00

Commission 180,23

Exchange 106,00-236,23

Total ... The assessed valuation for 1893 is realty The assessed valuation for 1893 is realty \$16,915,239 and personal \$3,556,777, making a total of \$20,472,016, while the actual valuation is fixed at \$200,000,000 in round figures. The levy is 44 mills and upon the assessed valuation will return taxes to the amount of \$300.746.20, of which but \$191,281.42 have been paid in. The remainder is delinquent, and a penalty of 1 per cent a month is being charged up until it is paid.

Balloon, 3 and 8 o'clock today.

Wedding Bells. E. Schurig, the popular secretary of the Omaha Turnverein, was married last Mon-

day afternoon at the home of the parents of the bride to Miss Julia Whathrich, Rev. A. J. Turkie officiating.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train of the same day un a bridal tour for Wisconsin. Before their return they will take in the exhibition at the bundesturnfest at Missaukee and the contest at the World's fair grounds, as well as the attractions at the fair.

Ballcon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach. TWO NOTED WOMEN.

Mrs. Zeman and Miss Macaona in Omaha-Sketch of Their Work.

Mrs. Zeman of Prague, Bohemia, who as a delegate to the Women's congress in Chlcago, earned the sobriquet of the "Sweet-

faced Bohemian," is to lecture today at the First Presbyterian church on "Women in Bohemia."

Under the auspices of the Bohemian Women's Aid society Miss Karia Machova will lecture at National hall next Tuesday on the "Emancipation of Women."

It is worthy of more than passing notice that these two noted Bohemian women, who have made their life work the higher education of their say are coming to Caraba

tion of their sex, are coming to Omahs within the week, and a brief sketch of them may not be uninteresting.

Sketch of Mrs. Zeman. Mrs. Josephine Humpal-Zeman was born in Pisek, Bohemia, twenty-three years ago, but she early in life became a resident of this country, as her parents came here when she was a very small child. Her father at once became very active in political and social life, being an eloquent speaker and a great organizer. Her education was begun at a private Bohemian school in Chicago, and later continued in the public schools of that city. She learned rapidly, and her natural inclination led her to read Victor Hugo, Dumas and Bohemian writers at the early Dumas and Bohemian writers at the early age of 12. In 1883 the family returned to Europe, again settling at Pisek, where Josephine entered the High school, and she also studied under private tutors in Germany. Her mother died, and her father, feeling restless, again came with his four children to this country, once more settling in Chicago. From this time on Josephine's life was one of country. settling in Chicago. From this time on Josephine's life was one of constant change and excitement, as she plunged into the gayeties of the society in which her father moved, although still spending much of her time with books. At the age of 16 she began writing for the papers. Her father, who had married again, died a year later, and she married the editor of a Bohemian paper. She now did more literary work than before, helping her husband in his editorial work by writing articles on all subtorial work by writing articles on all sub-jects. Moving to Cleveland, she became converted at the ago of 18, and began doing converted at the age of 18, and began doing missionary work in connection with the non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance union. Her time was almost entirely occupied by visiting tamong the poor in the hospitals, spending her evenings in writing for the Bohemian press. Her only child died in 1800, and she entered the college of the Western Reserve university of Cleveland, O., to fit herself for some life work.

She has been in college ever since, helping support herself by doing evangelical and like work during her vacations, and it is on a trip of this kind that she came to Omaha. She has been quite successful in working

a trip of this kind that she came to Omaha. She has been quite successful in working with young women, being interested in all modern methods of improving the condition of humanity, and particularly in the higher education of women. Her newspaper work has brought her in contact with the leading Bohemian men and women, among whom she is highly rated and esteemed, and is counted as the best platform speaker among the Bohemian women in the United States. This is particularly true when she speaks in her native tongue, which, she uses with an ease and fluency that is truly captivating.

Karla Machova. Karla Machoya.

Miss Karla Machova was born in Prague, where her home has always been. She may be properly termed a self-made woman, being among the first of the brave young women who ran counter to public opinion by acquiring higher education. She prepared herself for teaching, and, being a successful student, soon obtained a position in one of the schools of Prague. Being a progressive woman, her heart was in all the modern schemes for improving the condition of her sex, especially the working women. She was an enthusiastic patriot, and this passion has cost her a great deal of this passion has cost her a great deal of suffering, as she has been persecuted by the government, but this has not changed her principles, and she remains devoted to her cause. Her friends are among the leading literati of Bohemia, among them being Mme. Rarolina Svetla and Eliska Krasnoharsko." She has been an earnest student and has traveled a great deal, being more of an American in her opinions than a European. Besides being a member of all the philanthropic organizations in Prague, she is a member of the remarkable "Society of Bohemian Teachers" and "Minerva," the society for the higher education of women the chief object being to secure the admis-sion of women to the University of Prague.

Balloon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach,

FIXING RATES.

Nebraska Representatives Remain in Chicago to Complete the Check. Representatives of Nebraska roads en

gaged in checking rates under the maximum rate law effective August 1 have decided to remain in Chicago until the check is completed, which will certainly take all of next

The Lincoln merchandise tariff on the part of the Burlington is in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution some time next week. The Omaha mer-chandise tariff and South Omaha figures were sent by Mr. Crosby this morning to the general offices of the company, the intention of the Burlington people being to put into shippers' hands both Lincoln and Omaha tariffs at the same time

tariffs at the same time.

The fate of the Chicago merchandise tariff. is somewhat problematical, although it has been sent to the printer, but it cannot become effective for at least thirty days on account of other lines not having finished their check under it.

Apropos of the changes the maximum

rate law will accomplish, the farmers living along the line of the Elkhorn in the northeast portion of the state have commenced to file their protests with Governor Crounse regarding the removal of the commodity rate on hay, and are asking him to call an extra session looking to the repeal of the maximum rate law or the adjustment of the

commodity rate.

Governor Crounse, who was in Omaha Friday, stated that thirty-five protests had been received by him in the last few days protesting in no unpertain language about the removal of the commodity rates, but he frankly said he was powerless to give the relief prayed for. As an example of the increase in the rate, heretofore the farmer living in northeast Nebraska along the line of his road could get his hay to market for \$14 per car, now he will have to pay \$35 per car, which practically sends him out of busi-

The Alton, not satisfied with the way things are going in the southwest territory, Atchison, Kansas City, and Leavenworth, has authorized a basing and selling rate of \$8.75 on World's fair excursion tickets east-bound. With this rate in effect it will make a decided change in the Monday coach excursion business, as theoreth, with \$1.25 deducted, will give Kansas Chty a rate of \$7.50 on one way rates, as against \$5 flat from Omaha. It is a question whether the lowalines will maintain the present rate or meet the rate authorized by the Alton.

Balloon, 3 and 8 o'cleck today.

Locust Street Mysteriously Oprued. At last Locust street from Twentieth to I wenty-first street has been opened and joy prevails in that portion of the city. Some months ago Colonel Findley of Pennsylvania, who owned lands where the old base ball who owned lands where the old base ball grounds were located, closed up the north side of the street, building a tight board fence some eight feet high, simply because the city would not buy a strip of his land. Since then and until Thursday night the fence has atood out in all of its glory, but during the night heretofore mentioned it suddenly disappeared from the face of the earth. The attorney who has charge of the Findley interests in this city avers that one of the members of the council is responsible for the trip taken by the nigh board wall sad that he will make him smoke, as there was an injunction from Judge Ferguson's court restraining the city or any of its agents from interfering with the premises.

Ballo n at 3 and 8, Courtland beach.

CO-OPERATIVE HOME BUILDING

Lincoln's Inviting Field Occupied by a Home Association.

THE CYATE DAY

RECOLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE LUBRICATOR.

How an Eastern Concern Failed to Fix the Legislatures of Nebraska and Illinois-Endowment Schemes Moving West -Building-Loan Notes.

Genuine co-operation in home building and home getting has at last secured a foothold in the state capital.

fritherto Lincoln has not taken much stock in building-loan associations. It was not Lincoln's fault. The fault was a want of energy and the elimination of selfishness. Some associations have been started for the benefit of a clique or as a flyer for a financial institution. Others have sprung up like mushrooms for no other purpose, apparently, than the financial advancement of some Iowa people who found the home field too circumscribed for their Napoleonic abilities and lent their name and fame to Lincoln for a stated sum. A field so inviting to legitimate effort remained unoccupied until recently, when the Mutual Home association

was organized on a sound basis and officered by Lincoln men for Lincoln people. The Mutual adopted the Ohio plan, which is considered the most equitable and modern system of building-lean co-operation extant. Profits are divided semi-annually, loans are made on reasonable terms without premium auctions, the initiation fee is a trifle, and an investor may withdraw at any time and re-ceive the principal paid in with accumulated profits.

The officers of the association are: President, A. H. Weir, mayor of Lincoln; vice president, A. E. Hargreaves, wholesale grocer; secretary, D. C. Van Duya, formerly city clerk; treasurer, W. A. Green,

The association starts out under favorable auspices, and will fill a long felt want in the capital city.

the capital city.

Eastern Lubricator.

While investigating the affairs of a national building and loan association last February a Nebraska state bank examiner found a letter from the Eastern of Syracuse, N. Y., containing suggestive information. In substance, the letter stated that arrange-ments had been made to kill off-adverse legislation in Lincoln. A 'judge' of unknown name and pedigree had taken the contract to sidetrack any measure introduced de-signed to afford greater protection to patrons of building-loan associations.

At the January meeting of the State Banking board the eastern and other foreign associations were refused authority to do business in the state during the current year. They did not or could not comply with the Nebraska law and were shut out. But that fact did not chill the enthusiasm of the Eastern. Its managers reasoned that the members of the State Banking board might be induced in time to lower the bars, therefore the importance of balking legislation calculated to restrict the nationals. It came to the cars of a philanthropic gromio of Syraguse that of Syracuse that the Nebraska state league contemplated drafting a new law and presenting it the legislature, and it was the killing of this measure which the Syracusan had arranged in advance. But the concern had its labor for its pains and money. No bill was introduced and the Lincoln "judge" was not called upon to display his ability in the killing line. the killing line.

The incident is recalled by the publication in the Chicago Dispatch of an epistic similar to that sent to Nebraska. The letter is from the Chicago agent of the Eastern, and is dated June 13, 1893. The agent informs the managers that the fund subscribed, estimated by the Dispatch at \$25,000, is deemed sufficient to "dispose of this bill and get it out of the way this week, so that you can see under the circumstances we are escaping at a very cheap price. The gentle-man who went to Springfield last night has a positive promise from some one there that for a certain sum of money the bill could positively be disposed of; what disposition is made of it or what becomes of it we shall never want to know."

The lubricator did not reach the vital

spot, or probably stuck to the palms of the legislative go-betweens. The bill passed the legislature and is now a law.

The object of the measure which the East-ern and like concerns corruptly attempted to defeat was to secure state supervision of building-loan associations. Annual reports to the state auditor are required and an annual investigation of their affairs must be made by officials appointed for that purpose. Associations in other states doing business in Illinois are required to deposit \$100,000 in oonds with the state auditor to protect the interests of the people of the state. In fact, the measure was fathered by legitimate building and loan associations for the pur pose of extirpating fraud and protecting thousands of investors from the dishonest and speculative. Concerns attempting to forestall state investigation and supervision by corrupt means furnish strong proof that their method and accounts will not stand the light of public scrutiny.

A Crash Predicted.

Hitherto building and loan associations in Illinois were free from legal restrictions. Consequently many wildcat concerns were floated and did a flourishing business. There with assets aggregating \$60,000,000. Of this number about 300 are located in Chicago und Cook county. A list of 232 reporting to the state, auditor show assets amounting to \$35,338,000. It is claimed by the Chicago Dispatch that many of the reports are false and will not bear investigation. "Excessive and unlawful salaries," it claims, "have been paid to officers and directors; directors have loaned money to themselves on worth-less securities, loans have been made to friends of officers on spurious or straw se-curities, or speculative real estate; directors have overdrawn, agents have misapproprihave overdrawn agents have misappropri-ated; secretaries, managers and treasurers have defaulted and covered up their orimes and, in short, with many concerns the whole business has run riot. Some societies have had little or no funds to loan for homestead purposes, the whole having been absorbed dis-honestly. These things have gone on until many or most of the associations are rotten to the core. But as there has been no law by which they could be investigated or brought to account, they have gone on plun-dering wildly and without restraint. Now that the new laws are about to be their true condition will be exposed, and a collapse will be the result." It is not improbable that a rigid enforcement of the law will drive the dishonest and

speculative concerns out of business, but the assumption that a majority, or even a con-siderable number, will be affected or damaged by state supervision is absurd. As a matter of fact the new law was drafted for and arged by the state league of Illinois associations. To assume that the members encouraged wholesale disaster by law is to accuse them of lunacy. The law will probably wipe out the wildcats and confine cooperative home building to its legitimate and beneficed subsets. beneficent sphere.

Endowment Swindles.

Maine has not been as badly afflicted with the endowment swindle as Massachusetts, but in the two years three or four of the companies managed to get a foothold there they took away about \$100,000 from the working classes of the state. So figures In-surance Commissioner Smith in his annual t. That state, however, has promptly the step the Massachusetts legislature halted so long over, and the legality of further frauds on the people of this descrip-tion stopped. Action is now being taken in this state, under the laws of the last legis-lature, to wind up the affairs of the half-dozen endowment concerns still holding the field. Many of these concerns routed out of the cast are now scouring the west for busi-ness and, unless speedily checked, will re-peat the sad and costly experience of Massachusetts and Maine.

Home Building. The National Building and Loan Herald

The National Building and Lean Herald gives some interesting figures bearing on the subject of building societies and home owning. Connecticut has very few loan associations. As a result 57.632 out of a total of 80,256 homes are rented and only 11,131 are owned free. In New Haven 73 per sent hire their homes, and only 2.221 are free of incumbrance. The smallest percentage of families owning homes is in Hartford, over 80 per cent of the houses being hired. In

1850 New Jersey had only 81,054 dwellings. In the four decades that followed the census figures were: In 1800, 116.353; in 1870, 155, 535; in 1880, 190.403; in 1890, 247.342. In forty years the homes in New Jersey tripled, and it is a significant fact that the statistics of the building societies have kept pace with this general civilizing process. The same paper publishes interviews with officers of tem which comprehends the earth. It could not well be otherwise. Men are not likely to discredit what yields them a sing income. Brilliant and tempting as their theories are we have yet to find one which has fulfilled its promises to the letter or merited the commendation of supervisory state officials. national associations, each lauding the sys-

Superficial Examinations.

The complaint that the superficial exam-inations made by auditing committees com-posed of stockholders are of little value as determining the real condition of building associations has so much force in it that a number of associations in Chicago have adopted the plan of submitting their books, adopted the plan of submitting their books, accounts and securities at stated times to expert accountants, who are paid for making a thorough examination of them. This practice is growing in favor and is likely to be adopted by all the larger societies. The expense is not very heavy and the feeling of security thus created among the stockholders is worth more than it costs. It may not be necessary to have such an examination made every quarter, as some of the societies do, but at least once or twice a year a rigid scrutiny of this character by more competent. scrutiny of this character by men competent to make it, and who are paid for their time and labor in making it, would be an excellent thing and will probably be demanded before long by the stockholders in all the associa-

The importance of frequent thorough ex-The importance of frequent thorough ex-minations cannot be too frequently im-pressed on officers. As a rule too much de-pendence is placed on the secretary because the directors are in many instances un-familiar with bookkeeping or cannot devote sufficient time to the details. This negligence is responsible for a building-loan scandal in St. Louis, where Milo T. Bogard, secretary of five associations secretary of five associations, is undergreat charged with thoft and forgery. Bogard had charge of five branches of the Western Union association and succeeded under loose management in getting away with many thousands of dollars. While the association is protected by securify bonds for \$25,000, the fact that peculation was possible will damage the association's credit and injure its business. Persistent supervision is essential to permanent success.

Ohio Regulation.

Regulation regulates in Ohio. The last report of the state inspector covers not only the condition of each association but dis-cusses the various systems and criticises many faults. The average cost of loans to borrowers was 7.88 per cent, a slight reduc-tion from the average of the preceding year. The inspector vigorously criticises the gross premium plan, by which the amount of premium bid is taken from the loan in a lump sum. This system has been frowned upon by the courts and is now a back number. The premium installment plan is the favorite one in Ohio, 657 associations enforcing it, while only twenty-five continue the gross plan. It is a significant fact that thirty-two Ohio associations abolished the premium charge, making loans on a straight interest rate. The report shows the ratio of expenses to total receipts to be "85-100 of 1 per cent, which is a much lower average than the expenses of the building associations in other states, except Massachusetts, as a reference to the following figures, taken from the latest published state reports, will show:

Date of State Expense Ratio. "It may be proper to say, with reference to the large expense ratio in New York," says the report, "that it was caused by the operations of a number of national associations, whose expenses, the report shows, was 11 per cent of their receipts. There's pense ratio of the purely local associations of New York, which is undoubtedly the

> A Boycott That Failed. From West voreland (Kas.) Recorder

Some time since Chamberlain Medicine Company's agent called on the Recorder and made a contract with us to advertise his colic and diarrhora remedy and other med cines. Stanley (publisher of a rival newspaper) one day became very much in need of this or some similar medicine and called upon the Westmoreland druggist for something to relieve him. The druggist suggested thing to relieve him. The druggist suggested Chamberlain's Colie, Caolera and Diarrhoes Remedy. "No, sir," said Stanley, "I will not take it." Of course said the druggist: "If you like I will sell you something else, but this is the best thing I have." "It makes no difference," said Stanley, "Chamberlain's agent was in town a short time age and make a contract with the short time ago and made a contract with the Recorder to advertise his medicines and never called on me. I will not patronize any one that does not patronize me. I'll die of this disease first." The druggist sold Stanley a different remedy, but it did not help him and he returned for something else. The druggist poured some of Chamberlain's emedy in another bottle and sold it to Stanley as something that would be sure to cure him, and it did. Stanley doubtless thinks to this day that he boycotted the Chamber

lain Medicine company. Paying Injunction Dissolved. The Delos W. Beard injunction, which up to this date has tied up the season's paving, was dissolved in Judge Walton's court yesterday morning and the record made to conform with the recent decision of the supreme

This action of the court leaves the paving matter in a shape where, as soon as the council passes the final ordinance, the work can proceed. All of the streets named in the injunction are to be paved with brick and stone, as those materials have been selected by the property owners.

Ostrich taming is a very profitable industry in Africa, where it is computed there are over 150,000 tame birds.

IN THE SWIM.

Diversity of Bathing Suits Observed at Courtianit Beach. Manager Griffiths of Courtland beach has ordered the fence that separates the bathers from the spectators, moved back further onto the beach. This will please those who like to watch the bathers as it will give all

an unobstructed view. It will also be

appreciated by ladies of a more modest disposition who have objected to the gaze of a "rude public" which has heretofore, according to their ideas, been in too close proximity One of the most noticeable of the many new bathing suits worn by ladies at Court-land, is one of black; the blouse waist being sleeveless, while an accordion-plaited skirt reaches to perhaps, ten inches above the knees, a la Carmencia; black silk tights completing the costume. Shoulder length black silk gloves, when one is exposed to the scorching rays of the sun might also be worn with good effect.

A three-piece bathing costume of light weight jersey cloth, with pants to the knee, makes a modest suit and one that here-tofore has been retailed in Omaha at \$12.50 tolore has been retained in Omada at \$12.00 for finest grade. It may now be had for \$9. The red and white trimmings are included in the weave.

An entire black suit consisting of three

An entire black suit consisting of three pieces, with knee pants terminating in a dainty frill, sleeves a mere puff, finished the same way, makes a modest and becoming suit adapted to any good figure.

One of the breeziest suits at the beach is of good sized black and red Scotch plaid; shoulders and timbs cut decollette, helps to break the monotony of the rented suits which are mostly of blue.

A becoming suit of navy blue embellished with red, on a neat figure, but of only two

A decoming suit of many blue embellished with red, on a neat figure, but of only two pieces is one that attracts attention.

A dignified on matronly suit is of black and white invisible plaid, with surplice waist and regulation skirt of good length. A black suit finished V shaped, neer filled in with orange silk puffings; short scalloped sleeves over orange silk puffs, the skirt being trimmed with three milliner folds of the

same hued silk, composes a costume on an exceeding well rounded figure as striking as A companion suit to the above is in blue: A companion suit to the above is in blue; also of three pieces, with yellow silk bows tied at the sleeveless shoulders; a wide ruffle about the neck. It terminates in blue tights which are visible above the knee.

One of much warmth is of light weight red Jersey cloth consisting of but two pieces, both being neatly but not gaudily trimmed

both being neatly but not gaudily trimmed with inch-wide white tape, which goes far toward making a perfectly pleasing effect on a two hundred sounder. A skirt of red vandykes almost reaching the knee, covering black, full length tights, the waist being nattly trimmed in red,

makes one of the most striking costumes seen at Courtland. The variety of protty costumes thus far is much greater than might be expected the

Balloon at 3 and 8, Courtland beach. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. George Teatcher and his Operatic Ex-travaganza company will present the new spectacular comic opera "Africa" at Boyd's theater for two nights, commencing Tuesday evening, August 1.

The piece is unusually rich in song and story, and is being presented by a company, the like of which has never been seen in a presentation of the kind. Over seventy people take part in the performance, twentysix of whom are seen in the principal roles. This number of principals has never before been in the cast of any comic opera. As a production "Africa" will be found equal to anything of the kind over put on, its pro-moters, Messys Thatcher, Rich and Harris, being staunch supporters of the maxim, "What is worth doing is worth doing well," and to that end they employed the best artists in their respective lines to furnish the piece with all that was necessary to make it piece with all that was necessary to make it complete in every respect. There are six different scenes to the opera, the scenery for all of which is carried by the company. Mr. Johe A. Thompson of the Hollis Street of New York, which is uncountedly the more correct one as a basis for comparison, was 1.07 per cent. Yet even this is nearly double the amount paid for expenses by Ohio associations."

All of Which is carried by the company. Mr. John A. Thompson of the Hollis Street the Annual Properties of the production, and his reputation as a seenic artist is such as to leave no doubt as to the completeness of the settings. The subject of the piece allows of almost un-limited display in the way of scenery, and this fact has been taken advantage of to the fullest extent by Mr. Thompson. Another strong feature of "Africa"—and one estabished only after an immense outlay-is the ostuming. Three hundred costumes used the presentation were all made by Dazian of New York, from designs furnished by Anderson of London and LeVoigne of Paris, and in style and beauty they are in strict seeping with the high standard adopted for the production as a whole.

Looking for Rooms

Major Furny, the sewer commissioner, is engaged at present in tooking for an office in the city hall. The major is desirous of becoming the tenant of the room lately occupied by Sewer Inspector McLean, but the edict has gone forth from the committee on public property and buildings to the superintendent of the city hall that no key is to delivered to the major to any room. As a result the records and documents belonging to the sewer inspector, which he received yesterday, are given shelter in the rooms of the Board of Public Works. The council is determined not to recognize Major Furay in his official capacity, and the major is not inending to resign or show the white feather When the controversy will end is not even conjectured in official circles.

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