SETTLING INCOME TAX POINTS

Revenue Officers Struggling with the Late Supreme Court Decision.

INTRICATE QUESTIONS BEING UNRAVELED

Only Five Matters of Importance Now Awaiting Decision—Commissioner Miller's Supplementary Regulations May Be Ready Soon.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The internal revenue officials are busy unraveling some of the intricacies involved in the supreme court income tax decision. Last night they had a long conference, and a large number of questions that have arisen were disposed of, and the result is that only four or five important problems remain to be solved. The words "income" and "rent," as used in paragraph 7 of the court's conclusions, will be held to be synonymous, and, therefore, the exemptions on account of rent will be accepted only when it is the actual returns received by a landlord for the use of his property. Insurance, taxes, ordinary repairs on property, probably will be permitted to be deducted from incomes before making returns. Aside from the redemption of interest on state and municipal bonds, these are believed to be all, or nearly all, of the changes affected by the supreme court decision.

Commissioner Miller hopes to have his supplemental regulations ready by tomorrow.

WILL GIVE COREA HER FREEDOM.

One Term of the Peace Treaty that is Admitted by Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Japanese-Chinese armistice closes in ten days, so that it is anticipated by officials and diplomats that the final terms of peace must be near at hand. It is stated, however, by a diplomat of experience with the Chinese and Coreans, that it is characteristic with them not to meet an emergency until the last day. A case is cited in which Japan gave Corea three months to acquiesce in certain conditions. There was no response until the day before the three months expired, when a Corean official appeared and stated that the subject had been overlooked and more time was desired, which request, however, was not granted. It would not be surprising to officials if Li Hung Chang pursued this policy, taking the full ten days before yielding to all of Japan's demands.

The reports that the indemnity will be about 400,000,000 yens coincides with the understanding here that $200,000,000 would be the amount of the payment. The present rate of exchange on the silver yen is 47 cents, so that 400,000,000 silver yens would be $188,000,000.

It is believed by all hands, including Japanese and Chinese officials, that the independence of Corea will be one of the terms of peace. This brings out the curious fact that the United States is the only power which has heretofore recognized Corea's independence and has received a diplomatic delegation from that country. It is stated that some time ago China addressed a private letter to all foreign powers, in which it was argued that Corea was independent in conducting her internal affairs, but was a tributary of China so far as dealings with foreign powers were concerned. It has never been disclosed what answers the powers gave, but from the fact that Corea has no diplomatic legation anywhere outside the United States it is concluded that European powers acquiesced in China's suggestion and failed to accord Corea complete independence of China. It is believed that the peace agreement between Japan and China will so conspicuously affirm Corea's independence that the little kingdom will extend her treaty relations with the remainder of the world and establish legations throughout Europe as well as in the United States.

SUPERINTENDENT WHITE BLAMED.

Order to Railway Mail Clerks is Not at All a Popular One.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Postoffice department is still in receipt of clippings and communications making threats against Superintendent White of the railway mail service because of his order calling in the passes given to railway clerks, who used them going home when they did not live on the line of road where they were employed. Although this order was signed by Mr. White, it was issued under the direction of Postmaster General Bissell. The latter was always willing to assume full responsibility for the order. It was issued immediately after congress had adopted an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill nullifying the effect of an order issued by Mr. Bissell, directing that railway mail service clerks should live on the line of road where they are employed. Mr. Bissell issued the second order promptly so that congress might have an opportunity to legislate upon it as it had on the first if it desired. The communications now received at the department are to the effect that Mr. White is to be called to act in the next congress. The necessity for the order has been explained by the department to be that in all emergencies where extra work was required the men living on the line of road were called in and the men living away from the road, not being available, always escaped extra duty.

CATHOLIC CLAIM TO FORT VANCOUVER

United States Supreme Court Hearing Arguments in a Celebrated Case.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The United States supreme court is engaged today in hearing arguments in the case of the Corporation of Bishops of Nisqually vs John J. Gibbons, appealed from the United States court of the Washington district. The case is one which has been before the executive departments and courts for a great many years and involves the title to Fort Vancouver military reservation in the state of Washington. The claim of the church is based upon the establishment of a missionary station at Vancouver, with the consent of the Hudson Bay company, in 1838, and brings into question the construction of the organic act of Oregon territory and other questions growing out of the laws of the United States touching the public lands. The government denies the validity of the claim.

Cattle Plague in Russia.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Some account of the ravages of the cattle plague (rindersenche) in Russia is given in a report to the State department by United States Consul General Karle at St. Petersburg. He quotes official statistics to show that the plague appeared in northern Caucasus in January of this year, causing a mortality of thirty-five head. No case appeared in the interior of European Russia. On the other hand the Siberian plague was brought into portions of northern Russia and 233 head of cattle died. In the Caucasus only two head died of the same disease.

Maps of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Interior department is preparing to print 15,000 maps of the United States and 20,000 maps of public land states and territories. It is also intended to print copies of township plats which have become worn out and need renewing.

CUT COUPON ALONG LINE OF BORDER.

CERTIFICATE.

Anticipating the Right
of the Subscriber to Participate in

THE OMAHA BEE'S
FREE BOOK
DISTRIBUTION

THURSDAY, April 11.

ONE CERTIFICATE, with five cents to cover postage, mailing and clerical expenses, entitles the subscriber to one volume (paper cover), selected from the printed catalogue of the Omaha Bee Free-Book Distribution. Send coin; no stamps. ADDRESS

Publisher The Omaha Bee,
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CAMPOS IS NOT FOR BLOOD.

Will Adopt a Conciliatory Policy Toward the Rebellious Islanders.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The policy of General Martinez Campos, Spanish commander-in-chief, who is now enroute to Cuba for the decisive stroke against the revolution, is made in copies of the proceedings of the Spanish congress just received here. On the night before Campos sailed here both he and the minister of foreign affairs addressed the Cortes.

The significance of General Campos' speech lay in its conciliatory tone, showing that his purpose was to avoid bloodshed. It also brought out that while he would keep free from party entanglements in Cuba, he would be strongly inclined toward the autonomists or conservative element, and would depend upon them to resist the separation from Spain.

"I am in hope," said General Campos, "that when I arrive in Cuba the war will be over, for I have no wish for that kind of glory."

He expressed hope that the various political parties in Cuba would be inspired to assist him in putting down the uprising.

"I will do everything," he said, "to avoid seeing any party whatever exercise its influence against the autonomistic element."

It was a coincidence that the autonomist party held a meeting in Havana adopting resolutions of welcome to Campos and pronouncing against separation from the mother country. The principles of the autonomists are for home rule in Cuba, similar to the home rule of Canada and other British colonies, but not absolute separation from Spain. It is gauged from General Campos' speech that he will take this middle course, home rule, without entire separation from the mother country.

The report that President Marti would promulgate the new constitution of the revolutionists today and would then come to the United States to secure recognition is received with some doubts by those in Washington personally acquainted with Cuba and familiar with the state of affairs. They say no election for president has been held. Marti is well known here, having been officially connected with South American affairs. He is said to have a fervid eloquence, heightened by personal grievances against Spain. He was arrested in Havana in his youth and he still bears scars of the leg shackles by which he was confined and sent to Spain.

TEST OF SEVERAL EXPLOSIVE SHELLS.

All of Them Performed the Work Intended of Them.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There were several interesting tests at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head today. First came an acceptance test of a semi-armor piercing thirteen-inch shell, carrying a large explosive charge, and representing a lot of fifty such shells. This was required to pierce a seven-inch nickel steel plate and carry its bursting charge through in condition to explode on the other side. The shell tested today was of the sterling type and completely met the conditions imposed. It was made of forged steel and penetrated the plate without sensible deformation or fracture of the shell. Next came a test of fixed ammunition for a six-inch rapid fire gun, the largest gun of this type intended for naval use. The shells were made by the Winchester Arms works and functioned perfectly.

A few days ago some tests were made of the service percussion fuse for shells of the five-inch guns when fired at two-inch steel armor plates. The fuse then carried through the plates before exploding. There were further experiments today to settle an important point that had been left unsettled, namely, the distance that the shells carried beyond the plate before exploding. A plate was supported on piles over the water. Behind this stakes were placed at intervals of six feet, and an observer was stationed to one side to note where the explosions occurred. It was found that the shells, after perforating the plate, burst at distances ranging from ten to thirteen feet in the rear. This was exactly what was wanted, as it insures the explosion of the shells in the interior of the ship if it gets through the side.

DROUTH HAS INJURED WINTER WHEAT

Timely Rains in Most States Have Helped It Out, However.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April 81.4, against 86.7 last year. It was 77.4 in 1893, 81.2 in 1892 and 96.9 for the year 1891.

The average of wheat for the principal states are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 92; Kentucky, 86; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 53; Nebraska, 45; California, 94. Generally the past winter has been hard on wheat. The fall of 1894 was a dry one and not favorable in many states either to germination or to the maintenance of the vitality of the plant. The spring has also been drouthy over extensive areas. Much good, however, has been produced by the rains in the latter part of March, particularly in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Moderate rains also fell in Nebraska and South Dakota. It is reported, however, that the soil was so dry and had suffered so long from drouth that it will require much heavier rains to produce any permanent effect. The average date of seeding for the whole country was October 9. Very little damage from the Hessian fly is reported.

The condition of farm animals, together with estimated losses, will be given as usual in the forthcoming April bulletin.

THINK THE PAPER IS ENGLISH MAKE.

Peculiarities of the Forged Stamps Leads to This Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A quantity of the counterfeit stamps were sent from the Postoffice department to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to be examined by the chief of the bureau. After careful study the chief said that from certain peculiarities he believed the paper on which the counterfeits were printed was manufactured in England and was gummed before it was printed. It could have been made in this country, however, without violation of law, as the manufacture of paper for postage stamps is not prohibited as is that intended for greenbacks. Recently the bureau has decided to adopt paper having a certain distinguishing water mark and the manufacture of paper with this mark will fall within the counterfeit laws. The ink used on the counterfeit, Mr. Johnson says, is of an ordinary character and could have been obtained easily. The specially weak point of the present counterfeit is in the plate and press used. The impressions are good enough to deceive ordinary inspection, but their fraudulency is clearly evident on close inspection without the aid of magnifying glasses.

AGREE ON ALL BUT ONE DEMAND.

Cause of the Hitch in Peace Negotiations Unknown in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The cable reports that seven of the eight terms of peace between China and Japan have been agreed on occasions much speculation here as to the eighth term, on which Japan insists. The Japanese officials say they have no information of the eight conditions. There is no doubt, however, that five of the most essential conditions are those given in these dispatches at the outset of negotiations, viz: A new Japan-China treaty, conceding Japan ex-territorial courts in China, but denying the latter country ex-territorial courts in Japan; independence of Corea; an indemnity of about $200,000,000; occupation of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei for a term of years, and cession of the island of Formosa. The five terms are now fully confirmed by the later developments of the conference. Three additional ones have now been added, and these, it is believed, relate to trade matters. Which one of these eight terms of peace is the cause of the delay is not known here.

Mansur is Surely Dying.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There has been no improvement in Assistant Comptroller Mansur's condition and no hope of his recovery is entertained.

Printed on Government Paper.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Chief Inspecto

Wheeler of the Postoffice department has obtained a large number of the alleged counterfeit stamps and has been making an examination of them. It is stated at the department that the counterfeits (if the stamps are counterfeits) are on precisely the same paper and the ink is exactly the same as that used at the bureau and that these materials must have been obtained at the same place as purchased by the government.

DEATH RATES OF THE LARGE TOWNS.

Sioux Falls Shown to Be the Most Healthy Town in the Country.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A report showing the percentage of mortality in 200 cities of the United States for the year 1894 has been published under the auspices of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service. The following figures show the number of deaths in each 1,000 inhabitants in the larger cities mentioned:

City.	Per Cent.	City.	Per Cent.
Augusta, Ga.	18.26	Milwaukee	15.71
Baltimore, Md.	19.11	Minneapolis	9.24
Boston	22.98	Newark	13.07
Bridgeport, Conn.	15.44	New Orleans	24.88
Brooklyn	20.51	New York City	21.38
Brownsville, Tex.	44.32	Philadelphia	18.28
Cambridge, Mass.	19.28	Portland, Me.	20.21
Charleston, S. C.	27.29	Reading, Pa.	17.95
Chattanooga, Tenn	11.45	Richmond, Va.	20.23
Chicago	14.93	Rochester, N. Y.	14.74
Cincinnati	18.29	St. Louis	16.12
Cleveland	17.42	Salt Lake City	8.79
Columbus, O.	13.90	San Diego	12.50
Detroit	14.30	San Francisco	18.84
Dubuque, Ia.	16.57	Scranton, Pa.	17.28
Evansville, Ind.	15.45	Sioux Falls, S. D.	4.49
Grand Rapids, Mich	13.00	Springfield, Mass.	15.73
Hartford, Conn.	15.85	Syracuse	17.94
Jersey City	24.19	Toledo	8.05
Knoxville, Tenn.	16.62	Washington, D. C.	19.83
Lowell, Mass.	19.58	Wilmington, Del.	18.59
Manchester, N. H.	19.54	Worcester, Mass.	17.29
Memphis	23.06		

In some of the southern cities the report shows the comparative death rates between whites and colored people as follows:

	White.	Colored.
Augusta, Ga.	11.36	28.41
Charleston, S. C.	16.58	35.80
Knoxville, Tenn.	12.04	29.63
New Orleans	21.91	32.14

Orders for Army Men.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Edward G. Mathey, Seventh cavalry, will be examined by the army retiring board at Fort Riley, detail for which is as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Louis H. Carpenter, Seventh cavalry; Major Wallace F. Randolph, Third artillery; Major William A. Rafferty, Second cavalry; Major Henry S. Turrill, surgeon; First Lieutenant Homas U. Raymond, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Eli D. Hoyle, Second artillery, recorder.

First Lieutenant Alvarado M. Fuller is transferred from troop K to troop F; First Lieutenant Guy Carleton is transferred from troop L to troop K, and First Lieutenant Roger B. Bryan from troop F to troop L, Second cavalry.

Second Lieutenant Charles P. Summerall, Fifth artillery, is granted one month's leave.

Captain Harry G. Cavanaugh, Thirteenth infantry, is ordered to duty with the National Guard of Kansas.

First Lieutenant Henry W. Hovey, Twenty-fourth infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Norwich university, Northfield, Vt., vice First Lieutenant Henry C. Keene, jr., Twenty-fourth infantry, relieved.

Colonel Royal T. Frank, First artillery, is detailed as member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, vice Colonel Henry W. Closon, Fourth artillery, hereby relieved at his own request.

First Lieutenant Chauncey B. Baker, Seventh infantry, is granted leave of two months; Major David H. Kinzie, Fifth artillery, three months extended; Second Lieutenant William H. Haney, Eighth infantry, four months extended.

Pacific Mails Will Go by First Steamer.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Captain White of the railway mail service has issued an order directing postmansters and railway postal clerks making up mails for China, Japan and other countries west of the Pacific to mark them "Transpacific foreign." The practice of labelling these packages "San Francisco, Cal.," and "Tacoma, Wash.," will be discontinued. Under the new arrangements packages of Pacific mail will be forwarded by the steamer first sailing, whether from San Francisco or Tacoma.

Selling Military Reservations.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—An order was today issued from the War department transferring to the secretary of the interior for disposal a number of military reservations which are now no longer needed for military purposes. Among the list is the military reservation of Fort McKinney, Wyo., containing 640 acres; the Fort Stevenson, N. D., military reservation, and the Fort Lewis, Colo., reservation.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Banksville, Red Willow county, W. H. Benjamin, vice Maggie Benjamin, resigned. Iowa—Mitchell, Mitchell county, J. H. Bamford, vice C. A. Graham, resigned.

Iowa postmasters were commissioned today as follows: Alice H. Groves, Afton; Franklin B. McClurg, Belleville.

Receiver for the First National of Ravenna.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed S. B. Thompson of Broken Bow, Neb., as receiver of the First National bank of Ravenna, Neb.

Pension Examiner.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. R. H. Palmer was today appointed an examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Orleans, Neb.

BUTLER TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.

Although the people of Omaha are grieved when an artist like Herbert Butler is leaving the city, a testimonial concert such as was given in his honor last night was almost enough to reconcile them to the fact. The program was essentially a classical one and an admirable one, both in the numbers and in the renditions.

Mr. Butler was on the program for two numbers, the ballade et Polonaise of Vieuxtemps and the Hungarian rhapsody by Hauser. Both these selections, particularly the former, are of uncommon difficulty, and were in all probability picked out because of this. Both were rendered with a delicacy and beauty that was not far, if anything, behind the playing of Franko when he was in this city.

The ballade and Polonaise is probably the more difficult of the two and in this Mr. Butler showed well his fine and delicate touch. The rapid running along the scale between low G and high E was exceedingly well done. The tremolos and the running double tones were excellently executed. In the rhapsody Mr. Butler played as delicately and his playing of this splendid piece was really beautiful. As an encore he rendered as acceptably a lively Mazourka by Wieniawski.

The piano solo rendered by Mme. Muentefering was Chopin's Andante Spianato et Polonaise. It is a piece that requires very difficult fingering, and this was remarkably well done. The performer gave unusual expression to the notes, especially to the forte part of the piece. The piano tones were marked with a perfectness of execution.

Of the soloists there were two who are well known to Omaha people, one for a long time, the other for only a short time. Mrs. Martin Cahn did not fail of her best in C'era una Volta un Principe, a difficult selection from Il Guarany of Gomez. To an encore she responded with Chaminade's "Silver Ring."

The baritone who has been attracting so much attention in the musical circles of the city lately, Mr. Homer Moore, made his first appearance on the Boyd stage. His vocalization is full, clear and resonant, and he rendered his selections with much expression. They were two in number, Alla Vita che T'arride, from the Un Balo in Maschera of Verdi, and, as an encore, Bella Siccome un Angelo, from Don Pasquale of Donizetti.

The other soloist was Mrs. Herbert Butler. She sang Mulder's staccato Polka and the staccato notes were sung well. Her encore was a cheerful little piece, Nevin's "The Merry, Merry Larks."

The work of the orchestra of thirty pieces was of a character that was entirely unexpected. People of the city have had an idea that Omaha is unable to produce an orchestra, but this idea was completely demolished last night. Two overtures were played, the "Oberon" of Weber and Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor."

The beautiful valse, Steck's "Flirtation," was beautifully played by a string orchestra. The trio part of this was excellent and the pizzicato tones were beautiful. Hummel's "Allegro con Spirito" was rendered by a quintet, consisting of Mr. Cahn, piano; Mr. Butler, violin; Mr. Sauerwein, viola; Mr. Letovsky, cello, and Mr. Pierce, bass. The piece was well rendered, but the piano runs of Mr. Cahn were especially noteworthy.

The accompanists were Mme. Hess-Fuchs and Mr. W. S. Marshall.

RIVERS OUT OF THEIR BANKS

Disastrous Floods in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

MANY BRIDGES HAVE BEEN CARRIED AWAY

Susquehanna and Delaware Rivers Higher Than They Have Been Since in the 60's—High Waters Came Very Unexpectedly.

TROY, N. Y., April 10.—The biggest freshet seen in the Hudson in years is now threatening this point. The water began to rise rapidly yesterday afternoon and the heavy rain which fell last night added to the flood from melting snow and ice north of here. The water is fourteen feet above low tide mark and all the docks from the state dam south are submerged. The dock of the Citizen's Steamboat line is away under water. All ferries have suspended and considerable damage has been done to property in the cellars of warehouses. A great deal of driftwood is coming down stream, but as yet none of the heavy ice supposed to be north has appeared.

Susquehanna on An Old Time Tear.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., April 10.—The Susquehanna river has reached today the highest point since 1865. Tonight half of the Susquehanna-Oakland iron bridge was washed away. Several people who were on the structure at the time had narrow escapes.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—The Susquehanna river was eighteen feet above low water mark at 8 o'clock tonight. The lowlands on the west side of the river between Pittston and Buttonwood are flooded. Many of the truck farmers had to remove their live stock to higher ground in a hurry. The flood was unlooked for. The farmers on the lowlands will suffer the loss of an early crop of vegetables. If the river continues to rise it is feared that much more damage will be done.

Delaware Higher Than in Sixteen Years.

EASTON, Pa., April 10.—The water in the Delaware river reached twenty-five feet above low water mark this morning, the highest known since 1879. The electric cars were compelled to stop running, as the water is in Edison station and the machinery is useless. All industries in Odenweldertown are closed down. The people living on Front street in this city have been compelled to move to their second stories for the first time in fifteen years. Considerable damage has been done to retaining walls of the larger buildings on Front street and there is danger of some of them collapsing. Many frame outbuildings have already been carried away. Reports from up the river show that it is still rising.

Pennsylvania Road Under Water.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 10.—There is a heavy freshet on the Delaware river at this place. The piers and docks are submerged and one and a half miles of railroad bed on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania road between this place and Trenton are under water. The Delaware & Raritan canal locks are covered with water to a depth of three feet. The passenger boat Florence, which plies between Bordentown and Philadelphia, was unable to make her trip today on account of the high water.

The Pennsylvania railroad has placed a number of heavy cars on their bridge over Chiswick creek to keep it in position. The Bordentown Gas company's works are flooded and no gas is to be had.

Bridges in Great Danger.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., April 10.—Not since the freshet in 1862 has the Delaware river been so high as it was today. All the houses on the river front are flooded and families are moving their furniture in boats. The railroad bridge at Martin's creek is under water and nothing can save it from going down. Should this bridge give way, all the bridges from Easton to Trenton will probably go down. Many factories have been flooded and the aggregate loss will be great. Much excitement prevails and the banks are lined with people.

Dwellings on the Water Front Flooded.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 10.—Much damage has been done by the freshet in the Delaware river here. The plant of the Belvidere Water company has been considerably damaged. Dwellings on Water street were so flooded that the inmates had to be taken away in boats. The large ice house of Boardman Brothers was swept away with thousands of tons of ice. Farmers have sustained great losses along the river. The waters are receding tonight.

Afraid the Canal Locks Will Break.

ELMINGTON, N. J., April 10.—At this point the river is higher than it has been for thirty years. The residents of Stockton fear the canal locks will break above the city and flood them. The situation at Washington, N. J., is almost as alarming.

Mohawk River Very High.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 10.—The recent very heavy rains caused the water in the Mohawk river to rise last night higher than it has reached for several years. The entire valley is flooded and the losses will be very heavy.

Southern Rivers on a High.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—Heavy damage to bridges by floods continue. Both the Cape Fear and Roanoke rivers are already four feet above the danger line and are rising rapidly.

Rain Stops All Traffic.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., April 10.—An unprecedented rain storm prevailed in this section Sunday night. All traffic was suspended for two days.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Rebellion Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special.)—Pensions granted, issue of March 27, 1895, were: Nebraska: Original—Charles H. Pettengell, Verdon, Richardson; Eli Swank, Marquette, Hamilton. Renewal—Thomas D. Morgan, Trenton, Hitchcock. Renewal and increase—Elijah D. Wilcox, Reynolds, Jefferson. Increase—George Snyder, Belmont, Dawes. Reissue and increase—James L. Cline, Hastings, Adams. Original widows, etc.—Mary A. Webbert, Kearney, Buffalo.

Iowa: Original—Isaac J. J. Wilmeth, Salem, Henry; David C. Hinsdell, Osage, Mitchell; Henry Dunn, Miles, Jackson; James Kenworthy, Grant, Montgomery. Increase—William M. Burrows, Gravity, Taylor. Reissue—Charles L. Porter, Lake Mills, Winnebago. Reissue and increase—Joseph D. Smith, High Point, Decatur. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Edward A. Colnon, Decorah, Winneshiek.

South Dakota: Increase—George Mowery, Watertown, Coddington. Original widows—Mary A. Schmidt, Sioux Falls, Minnehaha.

Colorado: Original widows—Amanda Mullican, Aguilar, Las Animas.

Wyoming: Original—John Godward, Atlantic City, Fremont. Reissue—William Brandis, Laramie, Albany.

Montana: Original—James C. Stuart, Townsend, Meagher.

Issue of March 28, 1895:

Nebraska—Original: Allen B. Curran, Tecumseh, Johnson; Horatio N. Wheeler, Tekamah, Burt. Additional: Washington Hardy, Leigh, Colfax. Renewal: Jesse Elem, Thompson, Jefferson. Increase: John T. McKnight, Brainard, Butler. Reissue: Peter Cartwright, Benkleman, Dundy. Original widows, etc.: Sarah J. Gatch, Miniature, Scotts Bluff.

Iowa—Original: Samuel C. Heacock, Truro, Madison; Douglas Peck, Colesburg, Delaware; Albert Allen, Green, Butler; John H. Hunter (deceased), Churdan, Greene; Bridget Durack (nurse), Keokuk, Lee. Additional: Henry Madden, Muscatine, Muscatine. Restoration and additional: Peter Edburn (deceased), Toddville, Linn. Increase: Lewis B. Nunnally, Hartford, Warren. Reissue: Charles M. Fellows, Casey, Guthrie. Original widows, etc.: Mary E. Brower, Creston, Union.

South Dakota: Original—Andrew Oleson, Flandreau, Moody. Increase—Francis McLary, Hot Springs, Fall River.

North Dakota: Original—Anson Towl, Grand Rapids, La Maure.

Colorado: Original—Philip T. Reynolds, Pueblo, Pueblo.

Wyoming: Original—James G. Laird, Lander, Fremont.

Montana: Reissue—Michael Barrett, Howard, Custer.

Reducing the Price of Spirits.

PEORIA, Ill., April 10.—Prices of spirit and alcohol were today reduced 2 cents p gallon to all distributors.

REPORTS POINT TO SUCCESS.

Progress of Arrangements for a Merchants' Festival During State Fair Week.

The Business Men's association of Omaha held a well attended meeting last night in the Commercial club rooms. The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the reports of the committees which had been appointed to solicit subscriptions to defray the expense of attractions for each evening during the week of the state fair. Most of the committees reported that they had met with much encouragement among the business men and that the subscriptions had been quite liberal. The general impression prevailed that should the people who have not already been seen respond with the same liberality that others have already done Omaha would put up an attraction for fair week that would bring people from all parts of the western country.

From the encouragement already received it is safe to say that the visitors to Omaha during fair week will be treated to a partial reproduction of the famous Mardi Gras, as it is settled that many of the floats used at the last Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans will be brought to this city and be used in connection with many of the features of the "Veiled Prophet" of St. Louis and "Priests of Pallas" of Kansas City. The attraction as it is mapped out will be made the greatest that the western country has ever beheld, provided the donations are sufficient to meet the requirements. To raise sufficient money 25,000 aluminum souvenir medals will be struck off and sold at a price to be fixed later and the employes of all business houses in the city will be asked to purchase at least one medal.

The Omaha Business Men's association will act independent of the directors of the state fair association and will provide all of the attractions not directly connected with the state fair. An executive committee, consisting of nine members, was elected last night. This committee will take full charge of the proposed attractions and appoint three men to visit New Orleans and make arrangements for the purchase of the floats and costumes used in that city last February..

The soliciting committees will be out hustling today and tomorrow and make their report at a meeting of the executive committee to be held in the Commercial club rooms on Friday evening. Many names were suggested for the festival and one will be chosen at the next regular meeting.

The names of those composing the executive committee are Dudley Smith, R. S. Wilcox, C. C. Belden, W. L. Dickie, L. M. Rheem, C. C. Chase, E. E. Bryson, T. A. Frye and H. J. Penfold. Mr. Wilcox will act as chairman of the committee, Mr. Dickie secretary, and Mr. Penfold treasurer.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

Test of Fire Pumps at Hammond's—Committees on Garden Spot Work Named.

Yesterday afternoon the new fire pumps and hydrants at the Hammond Packing company were tested. Quite a delegation from Omaha came down to witness the test. Among the visitors were Police Commissioner Hartman, Chief Redell of the Omaha fire department, Chief Smith of the South Omaha fire department, and Messrs. Howard, Webster, Butler, Dallas, Robinson, Newman and Andreen. General Manager Foster and Superintendent Hamilton of Swift's were also present. Chief Freidt of the Hammond fire department managed the test and worked his men in admirable manner. After an inspection of the new pumping engines the visitors were invited around to the north end of the beef house, where the attempt to throw water on to the roof, 115 feet high, was to be made. At a signal from Mananger Noyes a fire alarm was turned in, and in less than half a minute one stream was playing on the building. At the end of sixty seconds four streams were in service, and more coming. Eight streams were thrown at one time, making 25,000 gallons of water being pumped every minute.

The cornice of the beef house at this point is 115 feet above the ground, and Chief Freidt claimed that he could throw a stream of water on to the roof, but he could not do it, even with the engines working at full capacity, and with the ordinary pressure from the water works company's pumps. The spray went on to the roof, but not a solid stream. The test was not the success that the Hammond people expected it to be, and another test may be made in a short time.

Garden Spot Committees Appointed.

Acting Superintendent J. J. Wear of the South Omaha Garden Spot association made his appointments of committees yesterday afternoon. They will canvass the city for donations of seed, money and tools. They are: First ward—Judge Fowler and Mike O'Donnell; Second ward—W. N. Post and Frank Dolezol; Third ward—J. J. O'Rourke and Tom Dowling; Fourth ward—August Miller and W. P. Mullaly.

Superintendent Wear's office is at 2522 N street, where all donations and offers of land should be left. It is the intention of the committee to cut up the land into one-fourth and one-half-acre tracts. About 100 acres have been donated already, with plenty more promised. Land will be allotted as soon as possible. Plowing on the land already donated will commence in a day or two.

Truant Beatrice Lad Goes Home.

Ray Brandt, the 16-year-old son of W. G. Brandt of Beatrice, rode into town yesterday afternoon on a gray pony and tried to sell it for $15. While trying to make the sale Ray's father appeared and wanted the boy to return home. It seems that Ray had been in the habit of riding the pony to school, but he decided to run away from home and struck out for this city, where he expected to sell his pony for enough to take him to the seacoast. The father induced the lad to return home, and both left on an evening train for Beatrice.

Magic City Gossip.

Six employes of the stock yards were laid off yesterday.

Dr. Devoe, chief inspector of the Department of Agriculture, is in town.

Lawrence Mortensen died last night at his home, Twenty-fourth and L streets.

The Board of Trade met last night to settle up the business connected with the late Mercer-Manderson banquet.

Louis Alex, who was bound over to the district court by the police judge in the sum of $2,000 for brutally assaulting his wife and mother-in-law, has been released on bail.

Next Sunday night at Bauer's hall a four-act comedy, "Two Ballet Girls," will be given as a benefit for Mrs. Zelma Lindemann, one of the best known German amateur actresses in the state. Mr. Lindemann, Fritz Fritag, Xandl Bauer and W. Golz will play the leading parts. A large number of Germans from Omaha is expected.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A blazing tar barrel standing in the street called the fire department to Twenty-fourth and Cass streets yesterday.

L. W. May, state fish commissioner, left yesterday for Bay City, Mich., to flirt with the mermaids of that fishery town.

The American Bank Building company has incorporated to do a real estate business. Its capital is placed at $600,000, being divided into 6,000 shares.

W. C. Mooney of 1606 South Thirty-fourth street is the happy sire of twin boys. Mr. Mooney is one of the local Western Union operators, and the wire is loaded with congratulations.

Chief Redell and Commissioner Hartman went to South Omaha yesterday to inspect the shutters that have been put into Hammond's new building. They can be opened and closed with a stream of water.

The county commissioners have received notice that there are ten insane persons at the Lincoln hospital whom the county must take away, as the asylum is full. The county is already taking care of thirty insane.

The city electrician issued twenty-one permits for inside wiring during March. Forty-four inspections were made by the department, of which twenty-four were final. The tests of the electric lighting current during the month indicated an average power of 50.5 volts and 9.6 amperes.

During March the inspector of weights and measures inspected 128 scales, of which seventeen were condemned. Thirty measures of various capacities were also condemned and confiscated. He weighed forty-seven loads of coal, grain and hay, and only one was found short. In this case the owner was arrested and fined $15 in police court.

NO SEED FROM THE COUNTY

Commissioners Divided on the Proposition of Aiding the Garden Spot Scheme.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING WITHOUT RESULT

Almost as Many Opinions as There Are Members of the Board—Sutton Speaks for South Omaha—Position of the Finance Committee.

The board of county commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon and almost succeeded in voting 500 bushels of seed potatoes for the use of the agricultural association for distribution among the prospective farmers of Omaha. Owing to a disagreement, however, a resolution recommending this to be done failed to carry and the whole question stands no nearer settlement than it did before the special meeting to consider the question was called.

Mr. Livesey was called to the chair and the committee on charities offered a report, recommending the purchase of 500 bushels of potatoes with the proviso that persons receiving such potatoes be taken from the list of county pensioners for the past winter. Jenkins and Stenberg signed the report. A minority report submitted by Sutton called for the giving of 100 bushels to South Omaha. These two resolutions, together with an amendment offered by Williams to the committee's report, calling for the free distribution of the seed irrespective of the fact whether the would-be farmer had ever received county aid or not, proved insurmountable obstacles and the board at once developed as divergent views on the question as it had members.

Sutton said South Omaha had 16,000 people and asking for only 100 bushels of seed was like demanding very small potatoes. South Omaha's prayer ought to be listened to with attention.

URGED CONSERVATIVE ACTION.

Stenberg stated that the Associated Charities and the new agricultural association having the matter of seed distribution in hand, were willing to help South Omaha as well as every other locality, but South Omaha had been too modest and had asked nothing as yet. He was fearful lest the board would be going further than it could justify its course if any but county pensioners were assisted. At the most, what the board would do, would only be granting partial relief.

Williams was in favor of placing the whole question of distribution with the association. He said he was willing to trust any family with the handling of a peck of potatoes.

Jenkins arose to defend the majority report and opposed further delay by referring the question back to the committee, as had been opposed. Mr. Jenkins had prepared a small dynamite bomb on the mooted question as to whether the city or county was more generous with the poor and read it to the board. It was this:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,000 be and the same is hereby set aside toward defraying the expenses of a Fourth of July celebration and the comptroller is hereby instructed to draw a warrant in favor of the financial committee having said celebration in charge for said amount. Signed E. P. Davis, introduced by H. Jacobsen and passed June 28, 1892, by the city council.

"Why does the city do this kind of work and yet refuse to aid these people?" asked Mr. Jenkins. It was a piece of cowardice on the part of the city, he asserted, to refuse to toe the mark and help out the poor. The charity organizations merited rebuke, he said, for failing to make a demand on the city for assistance. He wanted the commissioners to do something at once and by contributing their mite to at least put the city to shame.

On a vote to recommit, the motion carried and a new report will be submitted Saturday. Whether the committee will bring in a report in accordance with the wish of the majority of the commissioners is doubtful, as Jenkins and Stenberg form the majority of the charities committee and are opposed to the view of the other members. "That committee report embodied our judgment," said Mr. Stenberg afterward, "and we cannot be compelled to change it."

LEFT WITHOUT HOPE.

Messrs. Laughland and McGinn were present, representing the prospective city farmers, but left before the meeting was over. They could get little assurance, apparently, of having their expectations gratified.

Regarding the sheriff and his request that he be allowed additional help in taking charge of the jail, the report of the committee on court house and jail, recommending no change, carried. The committee submitted a showing to the effect that in 1886 and 1887 the average number of prisoners under Coburn was sixty and seventy for the said years, respectively, and that one jailer at $3 a day had managed them.

OUTPUT OF WESTERN PACKING HOUSES

Week Shows a Further Falling Off in the Number of Hogs Slaughtered.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Tomorrow's Price Current will say: The western packing has been further lessened the past week, showing a total of 200,000 hogs, compared with 220,000 the preceding week and 240,000 last year. From March 1 the total is 1,515,000, against 1,445,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

PLACES.	1835.	1894.
Chicago	585,000	485,000
Kansas City	215,000	237,000
Omaha	115,000	175,000
St. Louis	83,000	91,000
Cincinnati	55,000	46,000
Indianapolis	47,000	26,000
Milwaukee	53,000	59,000
Cedar Rapids	55,000	18,000
St. Joseph	40,000	33,000
Sioux City	22,000	36,000
St. Paul	27,000	18,000

Good Friday at St. John's Church.

On Good Friday a passion service will be held in St. John's church, Twenty-sixth and Franklin streets, lasting from the hour of noon to 3 p. m. This will be a service of all the associate mission congregations, and is a public service to which all comers will be welcomed. It has been customary to have this solemn service in commemoration of the period during which the Savior hung on the cross. Good Friday is the only day in the whole year when there is no celebration of the holy communion.

At 7:30 p. m. there will be a choral evensong service in this church. The choir will come in with cassocks on, but no cottas, white vestments being banished on Good Friday.

Just why a dog howls at the moon has always been more or less of a puzzle—but every day life brings forth equally as crazy acts on the part of those who try to turn public praise from the Kimball—the sweetest toned and best piano ever made.

A. HOSPE, Jr.

Music and Art.
1513 Douglas.

COAL FROM THE LUNGS.

Several Tons of It Breathed Out in a Life Time.

We breathe oxygin in, and coal out. Experiments show that eight ounces troy of solid carbon are given off by a pair of human lungs every 24 hours. That would be 6½ tons in a life of 75 years. What would that amount of carbon be worth in the form of diamond? A diamond is pure carbon.

The price of diamonds concerns very few people, but the condition of the lungs is a matter of supreme importance in this season of changing weathers. Unless the lungs be strong they cannot expel the the carbon. A cold attacking them directly weakens them.

Any depression, though it seems to effect only one organ, must be overcome by bracing the whole body. For this purpose the doctors prescribe stimulants.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is highly prized by the medical profession, because it rouses the latent energy of the body, creates a keen appetite and is invigorating and nerve soothing. If the use of it were followed by an injurious reaction, the doctors would not commend it. The fact is that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey stimulates the organs to do their work properly so that all ground gained is held.

Hence, it is a standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. It is especially useful in the spring to fight those obstinate colds that so often develop into pneumonia and bronchitis.

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Swallow,
Digest

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