Work of the Nebraska Representatives at the Idaho Immigration Convention Commented On Most Favorably.

dated at Boise City:

With assurances of esteem I am, respect fully yours, W. J. M'CONNELL, Governor of Idaho.

The supreme court adjourned today at noon The supreme court adjointed today at host to meet again on the first Tuesday in May. The following opinions were handed down before adjournment: John F. Coad against Guy R. S. Reed, petition in error, Douglas county, affirmed; Adolph Goldsmith et al county, amrined; Adolph Goldsmith et al against Charles E. Ford, error, Douglas county, reversed and remanded; Thomas Churchill against C. H. Butler, Johnson county, petition in error, affirmed; Peter Jacobson against John Van Boening, error, affirmed; Farmers Loan and Trust company against T. F. Memminger et al, error, Madison county, affirmed; William M. Gilmore against William M. Armstrong, error, at-firmed; Samuel M. Crosby against J. T. error, reversed and remanded; Brewing Association against John Weulthrick, error, Douglas county, affirmed; Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Railroad com-pany against L. W. Hague, error, reversed and remanded; Omaha Street Railway comand remanded; Omana Street Railway com-pany against Walter I. Martin, error, Douglas county, affirmed; J. H. Smith against Welcome Smith, error, affirmed; Emma L. Van Etten against Dell R. Edwards, error, reversed and remanded; J. G. Slean against Brinson Bain, error, reversed; John Hague against Capital National Bank of Lincoln, error, reversed; Gottlieb Stroz et al against Lena Finklestein et al, error, reversed and remanded; John Cannon and Ella Cannon against Margaret Smith, error, Greeley county, reversed; G. R. Sheasley against F. G. Keens, appeal from Buffalo county, affirmed; John H. Green against Joseph Barker, error from Douglas county, reversed and remanded; D. R. Buch against inson county, error, affirmed; William C. Le Hane against State of Nebraska, error Gage county, reversed and dismissed; City of Kearney against Caroline Thoemason

ALLEGED RUSTLERS GO FREE. In re application of Louis Vogiand, Salem Clark and Charles H. Jackson for a writ of habeas corpus the writ was granted and the prisoners ordered discharged. This case excited considerable interest at the time the application for the writ was made and the facts brought to light. The men have been in the penitentiary for several months in the guilty of cattle stealing before Judge M. D. Kinkald, in Keya Paha county, January 26, by a Nebraska officer and brought down to the county judge of Keya Paha county and by him committed to await a hearing at the succeeding term of the district cours of that county, to be held at Springview, Neb. Sub-sequently they were brought before Judge Kinkaid, sitting in chambers, and advised by some one to plead guilty to cattle steal-ing. This, they claimed in their application, was under duress. They, however, did so and Judge Kinkaid sentenced them to five and sx years in the punitentiary. The su-preme court, in the syllabus, holds that under the provisions of chapter cviil, of the laws of Nebraska, passed 1885, the ment that 'all informations shall be filed during the term of the court having jurisdic-tion of the offenses specified therein' is mandatory, and an information upon which the accused is to be tried for felony is void if filed in vacation." The prisoners were released, but immediately taken into custody They are likely to be taken back for

et al, error from Buffalo county, affirmed,

private secretary to Governor Holcomb, had a narrow escape this morning. Mr. Maret had hitched up his family horse to a new cart and his wife and baby left the house for a morning drive. On Seventeenth street the horse, a spirited colt, became frightened and dashed off down the street at terrific speed. With her little daughter clasped in her arms Mrs. Maret clung to the vehicle At the corner of Seventeenth and Washington streets the cart collapsed and the occ pants were hurled to the ground. The baby was thrown fully twenty feet, but sustained no serious injury. Mrs. Maret was rather badly bruised and will be confined to the house for a week or ten days.

ANOTHER CONTEMPT CASE ENDED. In the supreme court today Attorney Wil-C. Le Hane gained a victory over Judge Bush. It was a contempt of court case. Judge Bush at Beatrice in the dis-trict court of Gage county fined Le Hane \$100 and sent him to ja'l for ten days. The attor-ney's offense consisted in attaching to an affidavit for a change of venue from Judge Bush's court a campaign newspaper article reflecting on the judge's honor and integrity He appended the article to his affidavit for the purpose of showing the judge's prejudice against the parties interested in the ruit, but claimed that he did not do so with any intention of reflecting on the judge's character or casting any aspersions. The suprem-court reversed and dismissed the case.

This afternoon the 8-year-old son of Mar-tin McManaman, a farmer residing near Stockwell's brickyard, was killed by the Stockwell's brickyard, was killed by the cars on the Burlingten road. James and Lee McMgnaman, two brothers, had started home at the command of their father, and were following along the railroad track. Train No. 5 was approaching the boys, but they failed to see it, although it was in plain sight of the father. He motioned to them to look out, as the train, being behind time was approaching at a high rate. hind time, was approaching at a high rate of speed. James did not see the train, or else he thought he could avoid it, but he

else he thought he could avoid it, but he was struck and instantly killed. The body was mangled in a horr, ble manner.

Grace Corsey was arrested this morning on the charge of having stolen \$40 from G. W. Smith last night. The latter is a clerk in a carpet house and is said to have been in an alcoholic trance at the time of the robbery. He met the woman at a house of ill-repute and when he revived this morning he was shy the above amount. The Corsey woman denies any knowledge of the lost roll, and the case was continued to oblost roll, and the case was continued to obain more evidence.

CHANGES THE CHAIRMAN. A slight political eruption occurred this morning in the county republican central committee. Yesterday it convened in exec-

committee. Yesterday it convened in executive sossion, and proceeded to elect a chairman to succeed Paul Clark, who is a cindidate for the legislature. The committee chose Web Eaton. This morning the "well known power in Nebraska polition" made a rear and the consequence was that their action was rescinded and Elmer Stephenson named in the place of Eaton. Walt Dawson was made secretary.

Intelligence was reached.

was made secretary.

In the ligence was received at the governor's office last evening to the effect that Samuel Parnes, said to be a convict out on parole, was terrorizing the residents of the northwas terrorizing the residents of the north-

CRATITUDE FROM A GOVERNOR

on parole Barnes had been pardoned by Governor Crounse and had served but one day in the pen. He was received at the pen October 23, 1893, and remanded back to Burt county for trial the next day. Before being accorded a new trial Governor Crounse pardoned him.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell—W. S. Helphrey, M. Jacobs, G. M. Carpenter. At the Capital—S. H. Beetem. At the Lincoln—A. J. Cooley, F. W. Gibson, William J. Welshans, S. P. Rowan, A. P. Brink, P. L. Markel.

P. L. Markel. Burt County Republican Convention.

TEKAMAH, Neb., April 10 .- (Special.)-The republican convention for Burt county was held in this city today. A resolution was unanimously passed favoring Fremont Everett's candidacy for congressman. Reso-LINCOLN, April 10.—(Special.)—Governor Holcomb is in receipt of the following letter from Governor W. J. McConnell of Idaho, The following delegates were selected his candidacy for delegate to St. Louis,

Republican Primaries.

SCRIBNER, Neb., April 10 .- (Special .- At the republican primary, held in this place last evening, delegates were elected to the county convention, and instructed to use all possible effort to secure the nomination of McKinley for president. A McKinley club is to be organized here, end is receiving hearty support of all republicans, besides that of many populists and democrats.

FREMONT, April 10.—(Special.)—The re-publican caucuses to select delegates to the county convention, to be held here tomorrow, were held last evening, and a full list of delegates chosen. The caucues were well attended and harmonious. All the delegates selected are pronounced McKinley men.

Trouble in Securing a Jury. HEBRON, Neb., April 10.-(Special Telegram.)-The case of the state against Joseph H. Stickel has made but very little progress. Wednesday the regular jury panel was quashed upon challenge by defense. Twentyfour other jurger were summoned, who have all been challenged for cause. Twenty-four more jurors were called tonight. It is not thought that a jury can be obtained.

Unknown Man Found Dead. HASTINGS, Ia., April 10.-(Special.)-Coroner Whitnell of this place was called to Hillsdale this morning to hold an inquest over the body of an unknown man who was found on the Burlington track west of that place. There was nothing by which to identify the body. The skull was crushed, and it is supposed that he fell from a mov-

ing train. Want the Board to Act. HOLSTEIN, Neb., April 10.-(Special.)-A drug store has been running here since December by parties who have no certificate for the practice of pharmacy nor a semblance of authority from any source. Although nu-merous complaints have been sent to the proper committee on violation, nothing has been done.

High Wind and Rain. HEBRON, Neb., April 10.-(Special Tele

STOCKVILLE, Neb., April 10 .- (Special.)--Mort, Green was arrested for stealing horses, which he sold at Wilsonville some time ago. He was taken before Justice Spar-hawk of Maywood Tuesday and bound over till next term. June 16. Green failed to give ounds and was sent to jail at North Platte.

G. A. R. Entertalnment. FAIRMONT, Neb., April 10 .- (Special.) The Grand Army of the Republic held a campfire in the opera house here last night The evening was spent in recitations by the school children and singing army songs, etc.

Fired by a Lightning Bolt. AURORA, Neb., April 10.-(Special.)-Lightning struck the fine barn of Farmer Peter Jacoby yesterday and it was burned with fifty tons of hay. Loss, \$1,000; insured

Elwood people will do without ice this summer, as every ice house in the town is

The Episcopal church women of Platts nouth will hold a rose show on the night of the 15th. Falls City people expect to ride through

next winter. Senator John M. Thurston received one ote for city engineer of Central City at the recent election.

B. E. Weed has established a newspape it Smithfield, the first number making its appearance yesterday. Mart'n Branson of Elwood was killed in

nine disacter at Ward, Colo., and his re mains brought home for burial. George Harris and Henry Dellaine are inder arrest for attempting to blow up the afe at the postoffice at Wyoming.

Jasper Blines, a Sarpy county scientist of some note, has classified twelve kinds of fossil shells, all found in that county. As proof of the early spring season in western Nebraska, James Burns of Oxford has new potatoes as large as marbles in his

Brown brothers, two enterprising farmers of northern Chase county, will irrigate

acres of wheat and 1,000 acres of corn this mora sea J. W. Den, the Arapahoe nimrod, with three companions, bagged 700 wild ducks and geese on a recent hunting trip in the northern

part of the state. A little daughter of John Hill, living on a farm near Norman, was burned to death while playing in a field where her father

was burning corn stalks. The Missouri river is again encroaching upon the B. & M. right-of-way at Bellevue,

and the company has a force of men at work protecting its banks. Otoe county has sold 85,000 worth of re-funding bonds at par, plus \$100. The bonds bear 5 per cent, and the purchaser bears the

expense of printing them. Prof. H. R. Corbett, state superintendent of public instruction, has been engaged to de-liver the annual address to the graduating class of the Papillion public schools.

Phillip Unitt of Seward shipped a train load of fat cattle to Liverpool, via St. Johns, N. B. There were 206 head in the shipment, averaging 1,500 pounds. This is Mr. Unitt's eixth shipment to Liverpool, and he has always been successful.

The brick works at Louisville, formerly owned by Henry Bolin, Omaha' defaulting city treasurer, were sold to satisfy a judg-

eastern part of the state. He had been in the habit of stealing hogs and then taking refuge on "No Man's Land," on the big Muddy, where no one dared arrest him. This afterneon an investigation of the record disclosed that instead of being out liams has a posse of deputies in pursuit.

OBJECT TO PEEBLES' PLANS ORGANIZED FOR IMMIGRATION. OBSERVANCE OF ARBOR DAY

Thurston County People Coming to the Convention with a Contest.

PERSONAL PRIMARIES NOT POPULAR

General's Methods of Canducting the Preliminaries to a County Convention Cause Much Trouble and Dissatisfaction.

PENDER, Neb., April 19 .- (Special.) -- There is some prospect that Thurston county will dated at Boise Gity:

Hon. Silas A. Holoomb, Governor of Nebraska: My Dear Sir-Our immigration convention has adjourned, and I deare to express to you, and through you to the delegates who represented your state during the meeting, my grateful appreciation of the hearty co-operation in the work which was performed.

Pr.f. Nicholson delivered a highly interesting and instructive address, as did also Judge Ceesna. Mr. Oberfelder contributed largely to the interest of the conventional and, altogether, I am deeply impressed with a sense of gratifude to the state of Nebraska and yourself for the very kind interest and generous assistance you have given us.

With the sense of gratifude to the state of Nebraska and generous assistance you have given us.

With the sense of exteem I am respects. contested delegations. In the remaining immigration, a heretofore unbeard of thing three precincts double headers were elected. The three contested precincts are Pender, Blackbird and Flournoy, and combined they to advertise through a state immigration. Flowers, plants, fruits, roots, bark, twigs, had twenty-six delegates, all representing the association. Peebles faction, and enough to control the county convention.

27th, was a warm one, and for a time it looked as if the rival delegates would pass something more than hard words before an "Last week we were requested to pub."

preliminary proceedings.

The Peebles faction undertook to control the convention from the first fall of the gavel. The delegates were called to order by J. F. Meyers, chairman of the county contral com-mittee, and also one of the contesting delegates from Pender, He recognized B. F. McDonald, another contesting delegate from Pender, who nominated A. C. Abbott, still another contesting delegate from Pender, for temporary chairman. The motion was will be read put and declared by Meyers to be carried. The Journal. The anti-Peebles delegates insist that the motion was voted down and demanded a low A von roll call, or at least a division. Their de-mends, they claim, were ignored.

The uncontested, or anti-Peebles delegates then proceeded to effect an organization of their own by making C. M. McKnight temporary chairman. Thus there were two temporary organizations in the convention. and in each case the chairman claimed the right to name the committee on credentials. COMPROMISE EFFORTS FAILED.

A recess was taken by the two organizations, and the leaders got together in an attempt to harmonize the differences. Several propositions were made. A. C. Abbett, chairman of the Peebler convention, proposed to submit the differences between the oposing factions to Mell C. Jay and C. C. McNish, both non-resident republicans. The inti-Peobles men accepted the proposition on the condition that a third non-resident republican be added, naming A. D. Beemer, To this Abbott assented. The proposition was finally rejected by the Peebles faction. A proposition to divide the delegation, giv-ing each of the factions equal representaof Warden Leidigh, having pleaded from south to north early this morning, of cattle stealing before Judge M. D. carrying a cloud of dust. The wind was followed by a heavy rain, mixed with hall, at They claimed that they had been arbor and the sevening, and it is raining now, in South Dakota without a warrant with fair assurances of continuing all pight. gates proceeded with the work of the convention, selecting well known friends of terests. Peebles to the state and congressional con-

ventions. The anti-Peebles men will go before the state convention with a contesting delega ion, and have prepared a large number of affidavits to support their position. method of conducting the primary elections is attacked in these affidavits, and charges of fraud are freely made and sworn to. It is asserted by the anti-Peebles faction that the county central committee arranged that the primaries at Pender should be held

between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, but that in all the country pre-cincts the primaries should not be held until This arrange 8 o'clock in the evening. ment was made, it is asserted, in order tha Peebles men in the town of Pende might have a chance to visit the country precincts after their own primaries wer closed. In fact, well known Peebles worker did visit Blackbird and Flournoy precinct after the regular primaries in these precinct had been held. At each place the visitors organized caucuses and selected contesting delegates after the regular caucuses had

been adjourned. It is asserted here that General Peeble is showing a letter which he claims is written by Senator Thurston, agreeing that he shall have control of the federal patronage for the Third congressional district in the event that he is elected to congress. Peebles will not, however, show the signature to the letter.

ANCIENT BIBLE MANUSCRIPTS.

temarkable Discoveries of Writing Recently Found in Egypt. The oldest manuscripts of the bible ar

not those of the old testament, but of the new, says the New York Journal. The earliest new testament text dates from the fourth century, whereas those of the old testament are not older than the ninth century. Thus oldest extant

the Hebrew old testament are years later than the manuscripts of the Greek new testament. One eminent modern writer declares that all the existing Hebrew manuscripts of the old testament descend from a single copy made in the reign of Hadrian (A. D. 102-117), at

the time of the great persecution of the Jews by that emperor. Some memorials of the greatest value completely revolutionizing all previous knowledge of the condition under which written documents were prepared in remote ages, have been discovered within the last decade or so by the merest accident. Of such nature was the discovery of the Tel-ei-Armana tablets, nine years ago. These were found by an Egyptian woman in 1887 among the ruins of an ancient temple between Memphis and Thebes. They are of clay and contain the engraved correspondence in the Babylonian tongue (the language of diplomacy at that age) between King Amen-phis IV. of Egypt and his vassal princes in Palestine. The tablets belong to the age of the book of Joshua, and in part relate o the events recorded therein. It is quite probale that the original editions of the earliest books of the old testament were written on clay tablets similar to these.

The history of the text of the new testa

The history of the text of the new testament has its romantic incidents as well as that of the old. The story of Tischendorf's discovery of the Codex Sinaiticus is one of these. Fifty-one years ago, in the course of his travels in the east, Tischendorf put up for the night in the monastery of St. Catherine at Mount Sinai. While taking a look through the library he noticed a waste capter basket containing leaves of the most paper bashet containing leaves of the most ancient Greek writing he had ever seen. They were part of the now priceless Greek bible. This bible is, unfortunately, not per-fect, because many of its leaves before Tischendorf discovered it had been used by one of whom was masked, went to the residence of Dr. Cooper, at Calvin, I. T., en dence of Dr. Cooper, at Calvin, I. T., en dence of Dr. Cooper, at Calvin, I. T., en dence of Dr. Cooper, at Calvin, I. T., en discovered the whole of the unconsumed discovered the whole of the unconsumed portions of this important document, which fortunately contains the new testament intent and \$3. They ransacked the house and found \$5,000 in a small trunk. They then it was valuable they raised such a disturbance that the czar of Russia had to interfere before the precious document could be a disturbance that the czar of Russia had to interfere before the precious document could be a disturbance that the czar of Russia had to interfere before the precious document. monks of St. Catherine to light the fire. After great trouble and expense Teschendorf discovered the whole of the unconsumed

I two women travelers a couple of years ago.

What is Being Done in Other States to Advertise Their Resources. D. R. McGinnis, secretary of the North western Immigration association of St. Paul, spent a few days in Omaha on his way to the Idaho Immigration congress. He was seen at the office of the Nebraska club, and gave some interesting information as to what the northwestern states are doing in the immigration line. Heretsfore free government land and railroad advertising have been the drawing cards to attract new settlers This condition has changed within a very few years, and together with the aggres-niveness of the new south has developed the necessity of united action of the people, resalting in more organization in the north-western states than ever before known. Mr. McGinnis states that every state from the furnish a large share of the excitment at great lakes to the Pacific coast, except idaho, is now organized for immegration, usually the republican state convention, which is to under the name of the "State-Immigration assemble at Omaha on the 15th. This county association," and that Idaho is now organizwill send two delegations, each claiming ing. The states named below have raised legally to represent the voters. The contest for this purpose for the current year alone results from the opposition to what is known | the following amounts: South Dakota, \$5,in this county as the "Peebles faction," and | Oregon, \$35,000, and St. Paul citizens rethe present trouble dates from the holding | cently subscribed \$10,000 to the association of the county currention at Pender on March | of the state in less than a week's time. The organization in Washington has just bee derson, J. E. Spire, E. E. Shackelford, James of Thurston county were entitled to forty campbell, Henry Byram and E. B. Atkindelegates. Five of the precincts sent unauxiliaries. Even California is organizing for inaugurated, and the plans are copied largely

> The Syracuse Journal sets a good example to all newspapers of the state, and mani-The county convention, which met on the fests a spirit of "Stand Up for Nebraeka"

shine and flowers no longer will alone draw immigration, and California now proposes

something more than hard words before an "Last week we were requested to pub-adjournment was reached. Both delegations lish an article in the interest of southeastoccupied seats in the convention hall, and ern Kansas, but declined because, from sevboth claimed the right to participate in the eral years' experience, we know that Kansas is the best next year country that a man ever struck. During the week we have received a circular from the secretary of the Nebraska club, soliciting subscriptions to stock which we publish, hoping that all who can will clip it out and send it with their subscription to the executive committee, Omaha. On the inside of this paper will be found an article discussing fully the aims can possibly have. The two city bands have and the objects of the club, which we hope

mississippi exposition was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Commercial club. Hon. William Neville, the vice president of the exposition for this state, was water some time before the tree is planted. present from North Platte, and gave good accounts of the growing interest in the enterprise.

The following telegram was received from This all means work, but it is better, I think, to properly plant and care for one tree each year than to hastily plant fifty trees to linger awhile and then die.

The following telegram was received from Hon. George F. Wright, Iowa's vice presi-"Both houses of the Iowa legislature

passed, unanimously, an appropriation of \$10,000 for preliminary expenses of Trans-mississippi exposition, and promise any adlitional amount necessary for lowa's exhibit at next session." Secretary Wakefield was ordered to wire

Nebraska's representatives and senators at Washington of the action of the lowa legis-lature and also to inform them of the preference of the directory for the Mercer bill, even though the Dingley proviso should be appended to it. President Wattles of the board of directors

will leave for Washington today. He goes to urge immediate action upon the part of con-

BLUM DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY Pierce County Sheriff is Not Allowed The habeas corpus case of Jacob Blum was

taken up before Judge Baker yesterday afternoon and Blum was released from custody. The sheriff of Pierce county was waiting in the corridor of the court house with a warrant for Blum's arrest on the same charge on which he had been held by the sheriff of Douglas county. This fact was nade known to Judge Baker by Blum's atorney and the judge remarked that sheriff would probably feel better before tak-ing than after." The judge continued that lum had been discharged from custody and had practically been acquitted of the charge of stealing forty-one head of cautle, and if the sheriff of Pierce or any other county ar-rested him for that crime he would get into

rouble. The sheriff of Pierce county heard of this statement by the court and consulted privately with the judge, after which he an-nounced that he would make no attempt to arrest Blum, admitting that his warrant hatged the same crime of which Blum had been acquitted.

Blum was greatly relieved to learn that he was not to be arrested again and walked out of the court house a free man.

HAD ACCEPTED PAYMENT IN FULL

Damage Suit Against the Street Rail way Comes to an End.

The case of John Lind against the Omaha Street Railway company for \$20,000 came to a sudden termination in Judge Slabaugh's court yesterday. The plaintiff, had concluded his testimony and the attorney for the street railway company simply introduced in evidence a receipt signed by Lind. acknowledging the receipt of \$100 in full settlement of all claims against the company on account of his injuries, and a check for \$100, endorsed by Lind, showing that he had received the money. The defendant then moved to have the court instruct the jury to return a verdict for the defendant on the ground of a former settlement and this

The evidence in the case showed that Lind jumped on a South Omaha motor train at Twenty-fourth and N streets, and rode a couple of blocks without paying his fare. He then jumped off while the car was going at full speed, and was run over by trailer. His leg was amputated, and bought a cork leg with the money he re

Flag for the Lincoln School. The Patriotic Order Sons of America will present a handsome flag to the Lincoln school at 2:30 this afternoon. There will be a procession, headed by a brass band, from Eagle hall, at Fifteenth and Dodge

program will be carried out:

streets, to the school, where the following

The following births and deaths were re ported at the health office during the twenty-

four hours ending at noon yesterday: Births-William Crason, 2721 Bristol street, boy; M. Z. Forscutt, 1926 Wirt, boy; Jacob Hutton, 1910 North Seventeenth, girl; liam Cozelo, 3422 Jones, boy; William Dutcher, 3518 North Twenty-eighth, boy; Herman Kabre, 2020 Pierce, boy; Edward Cassidy, 2104 South Eleventh, boy. Deaths—Emelia Hayne, 5, 1901 South Eighth, abcess, Laurel Hill: Mary Gaughan, 67, 705 North Seventeenth, bronchitis, Holy Sepulcher; G. W. Garrigan, 49, Drexel hotel,

heart disease, Villisca, Ia.

Reasons Why the Schools Should Take an Active Part in the Exercises.

PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE AND INSPIRATION

An Incentive to Higher Attainments and Broader Fields of Usefulness-Instructive Suggestions from Supt. Reece of Falls City.

In reference to Arbor day, Reservoir day and forestry in Nebraska, Superintendent William Reece of Falls City, Neb., says: "I think the proper observance of Arbor day brings pupils face to face with nature, gives them much valuable knowledge and inspiration they cannot get from books, increams their love of nature, love of God, turns their attention from the vanishing past to the unknowable future, and, when they plant for future generations selfishness in crowded from the heart and that noblest of human attributes, generosity, permeater the soul and leads the pupil on to higher attainments and broader fields of usefulness.

"It is customary in our schools to make plant life in all its phases a prominent feature for about a month before Arbor day. are brought to school for study. Seeds of various kinds are planted in boyes classes. etc. The pupils prepare papers on the kinds, nature and value of trees: recite shore selections that will bring them in touch with the beautiful and good, sing patriotic songs, talk and declaim about the most useful men and women of the past, and, the exercises of Arbor day close with a national song and flag salute by the entire schools assembled on the school grounds. I think the custom of dedicating the trees to some "principle as loyalty, home, honesty, truthfulness, charity, generosity, liberty, free speech, Nebranka, American writers, etc., with appro-priate and impressive addresses is the most lasting and best lessons that our children will be read carefully by all the readers of exercises. It is well to plant trees, but it is better to properly care for them after they are planted. Where the school grounds Money for Preliminary Expenses of Exposition Exhibit,

A full meeting of the directors of the Transrich, loose soil, the holes should be about three feet in diameter and at least thirty

> "Trees cannot change their location and if the rootless cannot make their way through the hard, dry clay and rocks the trees cannot grow. Thousands of fruit trees are worthless just because they are starving. It does seem urnecessary to dig a hole thirty inches deep and six feet wide for a little apple tree one-half inch in diameter, but we must remember that all the wood and fruit that we can ever get from that tree in the years to come must be gathered up by its tender roots, and, if they must fight their way through dry, hard and non-nutritious earth, the tree cannot grow and bear fruit. To the tree cannot grow and bear fruit. To keep green leaves on in summer is about side of Miss Martin's face is swollen and all that many poorly planted trees can do. Trees are our best subsoliers, and the leafy is almost closed.
>
> The face, knocking her to the ground. One of the quartz in his office. Speaking of the quartz, he said: "There is no question in trees are our best subsoliers, and the leafy is almost closed."
>
> The face, knocking her to the ground. One of the quartz, he said: "There is no question in trees are our best subsoliers, and the leafy is almost closed."
>
> The face, knocking her to the ground. One of the quartz in his office. Speaking of the quartz in his office. Speaking of the positive and the paying qualities of the deposit. It is of such a nature as to be readily worked up by fore pulling and the paying qualities are the face. mould that collects in orchards, yards and rivers alive to furnish drinks and to moisten the air and lower its temperature. Trees cannot eat solid food. They must Where the ground is dry the ra'cfall does not enter the ground, and, although there may be occasional hard rains, the roots remain dry.

"Not more than 25 per cent of the trees that have been set out in Nebraska are now alive and growing. Those set out by schools usually die during the long vacation or during the dry fall and witter. Timber is the most valuable material in the world. Although the timber used annually in the United State is worth more in the markets than the an nual output from all the mines of gold, silver copper, lead, iron, zinc, salt, coal, petroleum natural gas, combined, for the same time yet our government is carefully protecting the mines, but is allowing the timber to be rapidly consumed without making provision for its reproduction. The destruction of our forests is changing our climate and renderin out country unfit for agricultural purposes According to the report on file in Washington, one mine in Montana requires aroually 250,000 cords of wood for fuel and 50,000,00 feet of lumber for props, shafts and other purposes. Many other mines are about as large, and there are thousands of mines some-what smaller. It will take about 150 acres of spruce timber to furnish pulp chough make the paper used in The Omaha Bec office each year. Our railroads are using billions of cubic feet each year, but so far as we know they are not making any effor railroads would construct reservoirs to water the land and raise timber on their own land in western Nebraska it would be a permanort blessing to the state and would in many ways bring the companies good interest or their investments. I believe, also, that money invested by private parties, in growing good qualities of walnut, oak, ash, etc. will bring large returns if the proper place be selected and the trees be selected, planted and cared for by persons well versed in all the sciences that have to do with forestry. It is believed that more timber has been burned west of the Mississippi river than would be required for all purposes in the transmissis-sippl states for thinty years. Official reports show that the forest products in the United States equal in value all the corn, wheat, rye, cate, barley, buckwheat and other grain raised in the United States in the same time So damaging to agricultural interests is the destruction of forests that many farms in the eastern states are now practically worthless, and are being deserted by the owners. To ascertain the effect of growing trees upon the humidity of the atmosphere, it has been carefully estimated that a good-sized tree will place annually from seventy to 100 tons of water into the air. Trees can grow only where the earth can furnish dissolved food for the growth of the tree and also water to replace the moisture taken from the leaves and branches by the dry air. To furnish the amount of timber used in the United State: for the various purposes would require the produce of the annual growth of 1.200,000,000 icres of woodland, whereas the total fores that area.

"The Comstock lode is rapidly sweeping away the forests of Nevada, but nothing practical is being done to keep the supply equal to the demand. Trees grow well in Nebraska if they are properly taken up, im-mediately reset, and then well watered and cared for. I do not mean by this watering the common custom of pouring a bucketful of water to be evaporated and to cause the "The trouble about the trees set out by

schools is, that no competent person is em-ployed to be responsible for them during the long vacations and other dry seasons. There is, I think, much truth in the saying that "Knowledge is no longer simply the wings with which we fly to Heaven, but also the claws with which we draw from earth its choicest treasures." Arbor day has greatly stimulated tree planting. But millions of trees have been planted only to take them where they were sure to die. To make Arbor Day of practical value on the plains we must have its supporter, Reservoir day. The two go hand in hand and nowhere in nature can one be of value without the should have nothing to do with forestry, commercial matters, irrigation, or any ap-plication of science to the ordinary pursuits

plication of science to the ordinary pursuits of life, that the work of teachers is simply to hear children say over from memory, the works they have found in their books.

"I believe that teachers should be in touch with all the best business or social interests of our country. Pupils become observant, active, practical thinkers and workers, or, aimless parrot recitere of the opinions of others, according to the instruction and inspiration they receive in school. I think that every teacher should in some way, aid in making every acre in the state as productive as it can be made, and that the education received in our schools should be applicable in the future work of pupils in all the different infuture work of pupils in all the different in-dustries of life. If education is worth its cost it certainly should make of the rising generation better farmers, better teachers, better mechanics, better doctors, better lawyers, better preachers, better citizens, better husbands, better housekeepers, better

"Citizens, teachers and pupils need each other's help, and people expect and are certainly entitled to receive wise counsel and practical suggestions from the superior scientific knowledge of the public teacher. We do not wonder that farmers complain that teachers generally take so little interest in discussing the philosophy of irrigation, forestry, manual training, and kindred subjects. We are pleased that the Nebraska State university, the head of the public school cystem of the state, is rapidly popularizing the idea that hands, heads, and hearts should work together and that the most advanced scientific knowledge should bear practical scientific knowledge should bear practical fruit to bless our homes and our state. The motto of the university, "Culture and Agriculture," turns all yes, head, hands, and hearts to the wonderful though undeveloped resources of this great "Tree Planters State." I like the motto very much, but if by "agriculture," is meant simply field culture, I would make the motto, "Culture and Utility," for I think the benefits of public school and university education should be school and university education should be noticeable in every home, school, church, shop, store, office, opera, barn, chicken house, pig-pen, bee-hive, garden, orchard, well, corn-field and potato patch in the state,"

MISS MARTIN MAKES COMPLAINT.

Says that While Protecting Her Home She Wes Assaulted and Beaten. While she was attempting to prevent a onstable from throwing her 80-year-old mother into the street, Miss Elizabeth Martin was brutally ascaulted. Such was the complaint that Miss Martin carried to the police station at noon today, where she appeared with a terribly blackened and cut

The Martin family, consisting of the nother and daughter, live in a little shanty t 2812 Farnam street. They have resided there for almost three years, chiming the property through a visionary title which exends as far back as the revolution. The property is claimed in law by Charles Loose, who is a non-resident.

Some time ago proceedings were begun in

Justice of the Peace Foster's court to dis-possess Mrs. Martin and some three weeks ago a writ of ejection was placed in the hands of Constable Lyons for service. Miss Martin was absent at the time, but the constable put the sick and aged mother out of the building and then threw her property upon the sidewalk. The two women moved back into the house, and although they were disturbed several times no active effort was made to eject them again until today, when Constable Lyons appeared upon the scene with two assistants.

Miss Martin refused to allow the men to approach her mother. Words ensued and by free milling the returns would be im-then she slapped a man named Anderson in mense. the face. Anderson, she says, struck her in

Constable Lyons says that he arrested the police statich and the patrol wagon re-sponded. Just as the wagon appeared on the scene, however, Lyons either released Anderann or Anderson broke away from him. All that the patrol conductor saw of him was his fleeing form as he disappeared rapidly lown the street.

The eviction proceedings were stopped by a physician who was called. He informed the constable that Mrs. Martin was too ill to be removed. Miss Martin alleges that while the was running for the physician she was dragged two blocks back to the house by the onstable, who wished her placed under arrest. During the afternoon she appeared at the police station and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Anderson, charging assault and battery. Shortly before Anderson applied for a warrant for Miss Martin, but he could not be accommodated because

MAY BE HEIRESS TO MANY MILLIONS.

in Australia. Mrs. Mary McMahon O'Gorman of this ity, formerly Mrs. Carroll, is rejoicing in the suspicion that she has become one of the heirs to an estate of \$15,000,000 left by brother, Michael McMahon, in Australia. Information in regard to the matter was sent to her by her son in a clipping from an Australian paper. It recites the fact of the leath, and states the amount of property, going on to say that Michael McMahon went Australia from the county of Clare, Ireland, many years ago, and that, dying with out children, his property would go to niece, who was last heard from at Syracuse,

Mrs. O'Gorman says she is that niece. The only heirs, so far as she knows, are herself, her brothers and sisters, unless, too, her mother be included. The mother lives in Kansas City, as well as two brothers and two sisters. The mother's name is Bridget McMahon, and the brothers are Thomas and Michael. Another brother, Patrick, lives is

Mrs. O'Gorman will at once communicate with her family in regard to the matter.
The facts have been known at Syracuse for ome time and two claiments have already topped in though they own that their relaon to Michael McMahon was indirect. One s the chief of police of North Olean, N. Y., and the other John J. McMalion of Belfast, V. Y. Mrs. O'Gorman discredits their claims. Mrs. O'Gorman lives at Twenty-first and Nicholas streets. This was the first she had heard of her uncle since he left Ireland for

BAKER SAYS THAT HE IS A VICTIM.

Him Out of the Way. An application for a writ of habeas corpus as been made on behalf of Julius Herman Baker, who is confined in the county jai n a ninety-day sentence imposed by Police Judge Gordon for assault and battery and wife beating. In the application it is alleged that Baker was arrested on a complaint charging him with assault and battery and wife beating, which, it is claimed, is not an offense known to law; that he was arrested without a warrant, and was held in fall several days without being arraigned or without there being any complaint filed. Baker alleges that he is the victim of a eme on the part of his stepdaughter and her lover to get him out of the way so they can persuade his wife to give them posses-sion of a large amount of property which he possesses.

Tried to Work the Undertaker. Two strangers attempted to turn a confidence trick upon Joseph Kreichi Thursday, but their work was too coarse to be successful. They entered his store with the ostensible object of buying a casket. They picked out one which cost \$60, and promised return a short time afterward and pay

The two go hand in hand and nowhere in nature can one be of value without the other. As Arbor day has given a great impetus to tree planting, so Reservoir day will give an equal impetus to the storing and using of water, which will make it possible for trees to grow. Discivery day, October 22 would be a very good date for Reservoir day.

"Some people seem to think that teachers"

"Some people seem to think that teachers"

for it.

In the afternoon they returned and said that they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change. When they had decided to take the casket, and offered Krejchi two \$50 bills in payment, and waited for the change.

THOUGHT TO BE A BONANZA

Wagner's Gold Find Near Calhoua Regarded as Important.

EXPERTS TALK ABOUT THE MATTER

Indications that the Specimen of Ore Assnyed Comes from an Extensive Deposit-Thorough Examination Intended.

The information exclusively printed in Thursday's Bee that gold had been discovered near Calhoun was received with much surprise and some incredulity about town.

There has always been an impression that

mineral deposits existed in Nebraska, but the announcement that gold quartz which yielded \$16 of pure gold to the ton was to be found under Nebraska soil and within twenty miles of Omaha was too startling to be received with entire credence. But some later developments confirm the story as previously published and there seems to be no question that a vein of rich ore exists. The only thing that remains to be determined is whether the deposit is extensive enough to pay for working, and the opinions of local mining experts who have seen the quartz are generally to the effect that it is such a formation as is only found who the ore exists in considerable quantities. Otto Wagner, the owner of the farm where the quartz was discovered, is an old restdent of Omaha and his honesty is well known. Aside from his Washington county farm he owns the building where the Union Pacific bakery is situated and some valuable property on Webster strest between Sixproperty on Webster street between Six-teenth and Seventeenth, Louis Schroeder, who has offices in the First National bank building and is largely connected with mining enterprises in the west, has known Wag-ner for years, and it was through him that the value of the discovery was ascertained, Wagner brought a small basketful of the quartz to Mr. Schroeder as soon as it was discovered. It resembled limestone, but there were some dark streaks through it which Wagner thought might indicate a deposit of coal, Years ago it had been be-lieved that coal existed in that locality and several shafts were sunk, but without results. Schroeder soon discovered that the quartz contained gold in a greater or less-quantity and on his advice some samples were sent to Assayer Carraway, As pre-viously stated the assay developed \$16 of gold to the ton. A piece of the quartz was also sent to Carl Balbach of the Omaha and Grant Smelting and Refining works, who is

also an expert chemist. He-reduced the quartz by melt-ing, and the result was a small quantity of soft gold, which was sufficient to confirm the results obtained by Mr. Carraway, Mr. Carraway was seen yesterday. said that he knew nothing of the discovery beyond the fact that he had assayed the quartz and that it indicated a yield of \$16. to the ton. How extensive the vein might prove to be was a question to be ascertained. but if it was in sufficient quantities it would certainly pay well for working. Even if it should require smelting, a profit of \$5 or \$6 a ton would result, since it was so close to a smelter. If the gold could be separated

mense.
Mr. Schroeder has a half bushel of samples. posit. It is of such a nature as to be readily worked up by free milling and the cost of mining and milling would not exceed \$1.50 per ton. The deposit is of considerable extent, as the rock is not 'float,' but instead is solid quartz."

The well at the bottom of which the quartz was found is tocated on a ridge on the Wagner farm. Mr. Wagner was much discouraged after digging 160 feet to strike solid rock instead of water, but now he feels better. He was at Mr. Schroeder's office-Thursday and after hearing the result of the assay he said that he would not have traded his hilly little farm for the Pennsylvania, railroad. He has sufficient means to test his discovery and is going to work at once. Two shots will be sunk the first of next

week. He proposes to blast a hole through the entire vein of quartz, after which he-will tunnel under the vein. In digging the well the first rock which was encountered was "float" quartz, which very nearly resembles feldspar or ordinary the city prosecutor was not at the police field stone. This contained a small quantity of gold, but not sufficient to pay for working. After the thin shell of "float" was penetrated Wagner struck the solid vein of rich quartz. The further this was penetrated the richer it apparently became. As the samples from which the assay was made were obtained from a depth of only six or eight inches it is believed that the deposit is still richer further down. The two shots which will be fired next week will sink the hole to a depth of two or three feet in the rock and then it will be possible to obtain a more accurate idea of the extent and value of the vein. In the meantime those who are familiar with the facts declare that there s every reasonable indication that Wagner's

HAD USED POOR PAVING MATERIAL.

What the Testimony Shows in the Mineteenth Street Case. The Nineteenth street paving case is in full blast before Judge Powell and a jury in equity court No. 6, and evidence is being introduced on the part of the plaintiff to show that the cypress blocks laid on the street in. 1889 were not live, sound blocks. Judge Wakeley testified that the pavement preented a fine appearance when it was laid, but after it had been used about two years it was almost impassable on account of a arge part of the blocks having rotted away making it impassable for vehicles.

Two men who had been employed to haub he blocks from the mills of Naugle & Co. at Thirteenth and Nicholas and Ninth and Jones streets, testified that the teams were almost constantly employed in hauling back to the yard the blocks which had been laid out and which were afterward condemned by the inspector for the city or by Major Balcombe, as being too large or being un-These witnesses said these sound. were hauled back and were then sorted over, the bad spots chopped out and the sound parts loaded into the wagens again and sent out on the work. wagons again and sent out on the work. They testified that the blocks were not "live" blocks, but on cross-examination they werevery hazy as to what constituted "live" timber. They admitted, on cross-examination, that a large part of the blocks condemned by the inspector or Major Balcombewere so condemned because they were larger than the specifications allowed, and were hauled back to be split up.

hauled back to be split up.

The next witness was a young man named Gruninger, who testined that he was a book-keeper for Naugle & Co. in 1889. He posed as an expert on timber and paving blocks, and said he had examined, in 1890, a large amount of cypress pavement in Galveston and Houston, Tex., which had been laid about twelve or fifteen years, and was inperfectly sound condition. He attributed the deterioration of the pavements in this city solely to the rotten material used in their construction. He was very emphatic in his opinion that climatic conditions had nothing whatever to do with the lasting qualities of a wooden pavement.

Raided the Chicken Coops. Chicken thieves appear to have made a tour of Saunders & Himebaugh's addition Thursday night. F. M. Shoemaker of 4421 Parker street and Ray, Shoengren of 4328 Frankiin street yesterday reported to the police that their chicken coops had been entered and some twenty-five chickens stolen. John Keysor's coop, at 4425 Parker street, was broken into, but the thieves appear to have been scared off before they succeeded in getting any of the fowle.