## RECALLED BY AN AUTHOR

Max Kuller's Book of Reminiscences of an Interesting Career.

VOLUMES OF HARPERS' PERIODICALS

New Book of Stories of Omaha and Nebraska\_Story of Evangelian Cinneron - Love Letters to Order.

Prof. Max Muller has told how he came to write his interesting recollections of long and useful life. He had been directed by his doctor to go away for three or four by an Omaha author. I was very anxious weeks of perfect rest, and be bad usen to see what it contained, and had a keep to see what it contained, and had a keep regret when I had finished, that the end denied the privilege of taking any rooks or decided the privilege of taking any rooks or came so soon. It is a clean book, and that any of his regular work. He remarks that is saying a great deal in this day of perdoctors ought to know that to a man accustomed to work enforced rest is irritating and depressing, but since they do not all know that, he hit upon the simple expedient of turning to his pencil and paper and writing out reminiscences of the past. Having prepared his copy in this manner he does not vouch for its absolute accuracy, and all that he says is that "the positive William E. Broadfield has just written what copy there published is as true and exact as the rays of the evening sun of life, falling on the negative in my memory, could make it." Prof. Muller took from his copy everything that might give offense, and certainly he is one who seldem does give offense. he is one who seldom does give offense. "What I give here," he writes, "is but a small portion of the panorama of life that has passed before my eyes. Of myself there is but little, for speculator or interpreter in a panorama should remain unseen in the It is a pleasure to him, though often a sad pleasure, to see once more what he before, to live the old time over again, to look once more at dear faces, once so full of love and life, to feel the touch of a vanished hand and hear a voice that is It is in the autobiography or recollections

of a great man that one finds the surprising things. Prof. Muller has been for so many years prominent before the world as a master of languages, as the one pre-eminent teacher of words and sentences and the forms of expression for all peoples, that the pub-lic has lost sight of some of his good quali-His first chapter of recollections re lates to what he has seen of the great musiclans of his time. Max Muller was the son of a poet, a man of culture and refinement, lived in the small capital of Dessau of the ducky of Anhalt-Deesau, and of course one who first saw the light of the world in such a place could not well miss coming in contact at an early age with all that was good in the musical world then. He knew how to play when a mere child, and his parents had some notion of making a musi-cian out of him. There came to Dessau all notable German musicians of the day and the chapter on musicians is filled anecdotes of Weber. Mendelssein and others. Later, when Max Muller had gone to Lonhe met many other musicians of was in early life and is now food of music and his recollective of music and musicians are a surprise to those who have known him

nly by his works on language. Nearly all the great literary lights of Germany and England of the past half century were known by Max Muller. Beginoing in Germany, where his fatter was a rival of Goethe, then in Paris and later in London, his association with men of literary taste was constant. He became interested in German literature at a time when all young poets of Germany were liberal and all dreamt and sang of a united Germany. "But being thirty years ahead of Bismarck," he says, "they were unintercifully sent to prison and "the book is profusely illustrated. A brief history of the Cuban war adds to the value of the book. Continental Publishing Co., New York.

The alluring title of "Love Letters" gives an idea of the contents of a dainty volume by Harold R. Vynne, and these love letters and special features will make the closing of the congress eventful by Harold R. Vynne, and these love letters are the production of the congress eventful on Thursday of next week Adjutant Shepgineing in Germany, where his father was a rival of Goethe, then in Paris and later in their whole career was cuined for When Max Muller was 18 years old he was sent to prison along with others because he had been intimate with them. But he was not the man to be content with a life in a stuffy old German town, and he studied at Leipzic and then Berlin and moved on to the large field of Paris and Lon-don. In fact, the whole world has been his

London, and there, as he says, his literary acquaintance began afresh. He had the terms with such poets as Kingsley, Clough, Matthew Arnold, Tennyson, Browning and with poets in prose such as Froude, Ruskin, Carlyle, and in spite of the Atlantic, Emerson. Lowell and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He knew other writers, such as Macaulay Arthur Helps, Arthur Stanley, Frederick Maurice, Dr. Martineau, and he adds that he had Faraday, Lyall, Sedgwick, Thirlwall, Grote, Whewell, Richard Owen, Darwin and Huxley among his personal acquaintances or friends. Is it any wonder that he had so much of literary talent for himself? One would have to be stupid who could not bsorb from such as these some talent. But Prof. Muller is the equal of any of them

Another clars of persons with whom Max Muller became familiar, both in his native land and in England, is those of royal blood. and in his chapter on recollections of royal ties he opens the palace doors, that all the world may look in. Among his recollections of earliest events none are more vivid that on one occasion a troublesome political agitator, who had been expelled from the duchy, threatened to throw stones and break the duke's windows as soon as he had crossed the frontier, to the children of Dessau the duchy was their world. duke, who reigned up to the time of his death in 1871, was really the most independent sovereign in Europe. "He was per-fectly irresponsible," says Prof. Muller, "a constitution did not exist and was never allowed to be mentioned. All appointments were made by the duke, all salaries and penever existed in the whole duchy belonged, or seemed to belong, to him. There was no appeal from him, at least not in practice. whatever it may have been in theory. more money was wanted, the dukes. I b fleve, had only to issue a new tax and the money was forthcoming. And with all that one never, or harrily ever, heard of any act of injustice." Beginning with a royalty of this kind the acquilintance of the author extended to nearly all the leading royalties of Europe, and as he has a good memory least interesting. A chapter on beggars completes his recollections.

The title of Prof. Muller's book of recol-lections is "Auld Lang Syne," sufficiently expressive of itself, but not suggesting the personality of its great author. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. \$2.

a complete pictorial history of one year of the world's history. The Weekly has no rival. Its treatment of the news of the world is fair and its editorial utterances ar thoughtful and pointed, while special topics receive special attention; yet it is in the matter of illustrations that the Weekly excels all other illustrated publications of its class. The illustrations in the volume for last year, for instance, include pictures showing the progress of the war in Cuba erything of public interest-and portraits of nearly every person who was prominent in public life during the year. As they are prepared by the best artists and printed on the finest paper, it is a pleasure to look through a volume of the Weekly. The mechanical and art work of the Harper pub-lishing house is always high grade, and this appears in all their publications. The bound volume of the Bazaar for 1897 is the equal of the Weekly, and quite as interesting to those who have a taste for a special class of reading. The two volumes of the maga-sines are necessary to every complete private brary and the volume of the Round Table what the thing for a boy or girl. Among

the notable articles in the Magazine last year were the following: "Washington and the French Craze of '93," by John Bach Mc-Master; "Geological Progress of the Cen-tury," by Henry S. Williams; "From Home to Throne in Belgium," by Clare de Graffen-reid; "Preparedness for Naval War," by Captain Mahan; Poultney Bigelow's articles on "White Man's Africa;" the "Beginnings of the American Navy," by James Barnes;
"With the Greek Soldiers," by Richard
Harding Davis, and "The Celebrities of the House of Commons," by T. P. O'Comfor. In faction, poetry and sketches of travel the year was a good one for the Magazine, and for that matter, with all of the Harper periodi

Regarding a book briefly mentioned a short time ago in this column The Bee has re-ceived a communication from Mrs. F. More-head of Denver, in which she says: "Allow me to make mention of a book recently pub-lished in your city, 'Is Marriage a Failuve,' nicious literature. I hope every man and woman may read it; the story is old but ever new to the young. It is also brought out in very good form with the exception of a few typographical errors, which may be readily remedied in the future. If I may judge of its future it will go through many

With the title of "Stories of Omaha, sissippi region. There are the chapters de-voted to the "Land of Quivera," something of Louisiana, the Lewis and Clark expedition as it related to this part of the country the settlement of the Missouri valley, No braska as a territory, founding of Omaha, the first newspaper, the first Fourth of July celebration, locating the capital, steamboat-log days, etc. Omaha history doesn't go far back into the past, but it is full of interest-ing incidents. Mr. Broadfield has sketched some of these interesting incidents for th benefit of those who have more recently come to Omaha and to refresh the memory older residents. The stories are plainly told but all the more interesting for that. need no literary embellishment to give then a right to a place in the library. The bool is neatly printed and there are a number of good illustrations. Nichols & Broadfield. Omaha.

A recent addition to the "literature" of the Cuban struggle for independence is a volume containing the "Story of Evangelina Cisneros," as told by herself, including a story of the rescue from prison by Carl ill-fated Cuban girl. That she was in prison there is no doubt, and it is equally certain that she was brought to the United States under escort of a newspaper reporter, and in the United States she received attention from many persons of national reputation; but there is still a doubt as to whether she was deserving of all the attention she got and whether the manner of her escape was just as related by those who sought to make the most of the incident for their own glorification. Another feature of the case, one of the most interesting features, is that the heroine is exceptionally handsome, as shown by the pictures from photographs in this book. Her story is told with dramatic force

are not disappointing. The letters disclose persons, one of whom lives in New York and the other in Chicago, a story altogether probable and charmingly true to life. letters lead by gradual degrees from the formalities of a first acquaintance to the proposing point, and they might serve as models for young persons in the courtship stage. The book is tastefully bound and illustrated. Zimmerman's, New York; 75

"The Love of a Caliban" is a charming opera in one act by Elia W. Peattie, a remarkably fine edition of which has just been issued from "The Philosopher Press." The opera is short and sweet, a pretty love story Venice, and the lords and ladles who made love in courtly ways in the fifteenth cen-tury. But if the romantic opera is fine it is made doubly so by the setting the publishers have given it. The paper on which it is printed is band made and the type used for the text is Mazarin and fifteenth century quaint styles. Red and black inks are used and the binding is in antique boards. Van Vechten & Ellis, Wausa, Wis.; \$2.

The Publishers' Weekly in its summary of books published during 1897 makes the fol-lowing showing in the number of books pubfair to state, says the Bookman, that the Macmillan company, the number of whose publications would probably outrun all others, does not appear among the lists: D. Appleton and Company, 123; Charles Scribner's Sons, 121; J. B. Lippincott company, 113; Hougton, Mifflin and Company 104; Longmans, Green and Company, 104; Dodd, Mead and Company, 101; Harper and Brothers, 89; G. P. Putnam's Sons, 85; Little, Brown and Company, 46; The Century company, 31.

Mr. Davis' new serial, "The King's Jackal," which is to begin in Scribner's Magazine in April, illustrated by Gibson, a said to be full of the kind of characters Mr. Davis particularly delights in, a modern banished king who is in need of funds and organizes a daring plot to get them, a young American girl with a great deal of money, a modern prince with mediaeval notions, an adventu ess and a dashing newspaper correspindent who has been everywhere, knows everything and can slap kings on the back. The scene is laid in Tangier.

Outing for March opens with "The For Terrier," a finely illustrated article by Ed. W. Sandys. The author ranks the intelligent of Europe, and as he has a good the said of canine companions. Other notable leads of all things this part of his book is not the full things this part of his book is not the interesting. A chapter on beggars interesting. A chapter on beggars Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans," by Lorillard D. Sampsell; "A Naturalist in Nicaragua," by J. Crawford; "A Week with the Singhalese," by E. M. Allaire, and "The Fitting Out of a Yacht," by A. J. Kenealy.

For Love of Country, by Cyrus T. Brady. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. \$1.25. Simon Dale, by Authony Hope. Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. \$1.50. Laboratory Manual in Botany, by Charles H. Clark. American Book Company, New

York. 96 cents.

The Judge, by Elia W. Peattle. Rand,
McNally & Co., Chicago. \$1.

Can a Man Live Forever? by J. Emile Hix. Western News Company, Chicago. 50

The Story of John Wesley, by Marianne Kirlew, Eaton & Mains, New York. 75 cents.

From the Other Side, by Henry B. Fuller.
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York. \$1.25.
A Treasury of American Verse, by Walter
Larned. Frederick A. Stokes Company,
New York. \$1.50.
In the Name of Liberty, by Florence Marryat. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

A Fiery Ordeal, by "Tasma." D. Appleton & Co., New York, 50 cents.

When Love Laughs, by Tom Hall. E. R.
Herrick & Co., New York, \$1.50.

Charles Wells Moulton, Buffelo, N. Y. 60 WAR FEELING IN WASHINGTON

Literary News Notes. Mrs. Humphrey Ward has a new novel that will be ready in May.

A new book by Ambrose Bierce is soon to be published in Chicago. Mrs. Covertry Patmore is writing biography of her late husband.

Zola's "Paris" was published simulta-deously the first of the month in New York, Paris and London. The Chap Book has discarded its rough paper and is now as smooth as any of the literary reviews and magazines.

Beatrice Harraden is said to be engaged upon a new story, one of the characters in which is said to be modeled after her late father. Reginald de Koven has set Rudyard Kip-

ling's "Recessional" to must as a hymn and it will be published in the Ladies' Home Journal. A story of California life called "Th

Great Black Oxen" is announced for publica-tion in England soon. It is by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton The new French "Dictionary of Authors" oes not mention Rudyard Kipling or Thomas

Hardy, but gives a good deal of space to the works of-Robert Buchanan! A new book by Bret Harte, called "Tales of Trail and Town," is coming from the Riverside press shortly. It contains eight stories, mostly Californian, all stamped with Mr. Harte's story-telling genius.

Outdoor Life is the name of a new maga-

zine cufficiently described by its title, published in Denver. The last number contained the first of a series of articles on the ruins of the cliff dwellers. It is a finely illustrated magazine. Town Topics' book of tales for the present quarter contains a complete novel, "Margaret's Misadventure," by Adrain Schade van Westrum. In this novel is an account of the

ment, will interest and please the most dif-BIG SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN.

social campaign of a cad, which, with its

a young girl's first disenchant-

Local Corps Has a Great Plan for Attack on Hosts of Sin. The Salvation Army is holding special meetings this week and besides the local permanent officers they have Captain and Mrs. Handley of Wichita, Kan., Cadet Moir of Kansas City and Cadet Parker of Norfolk. On Saturday Major and Mrs. Stillwell will take charge of the meetings and will lead a four days congress as follows: Saturday, the 12th, Major and Mrs. Still well will lead a gigantic merch at 7:30, brass band to the front. At 8 o'clock Major Still-well will give a huge and striking stereopticon by means of a powerful lime light lan Tickets 10 cents.

Sunday morning at 10:30 Mrs. Stillwell will speak at the Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Twenty-ninth and Mason streets. The major will speak at the United Presbyterian church, corner Twenty-ninth

and Jackson streets. Sunday afternoon at 3 Mrs. Stillwell will commission twenty-one local officers, and the major at 4 p. m. will speak at the Young Men's Christian association. Sunday night Mrs. Stillwell will speak at

the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, on the corner of Twenty-first and Binney, at 7:30. The major will speak at the same hour n the Knox Presbyterian church, corner Vineteenth and Ohlo. At 9 o'clock they will reinforce the officers and soldiers at the hall and will continue the battle for souls.

Monday night a great welcome meeting to all the officers of the section led by Major and Mrs. Stillwell. Admission free. Tuesday night Major and Mrs. Stillwell will officiate at the great hallelujah wedding

ing and on the 19th (Saturday) the army will give a free international demonstration its hall. All the above meetings are free except the wedding and the stereopticon.

SURPRISES THE INSURANCE MEN

Delegates to the Convention Sum moned Before Trust Inquiry. ST. LOUIS, March 8.-More than 100 of the 125 members of the Western Insurance union were present today when that body the land. He believes that most of then met in semi-annual session. Among those present were several presidents of large ompanies in the east.

To the surprise of the delegates a number of the more prominent members received subpoenas shortly after their arrival, summoning them to appear in the gentleman's parlor of the Southern hotel to give testinony in the suits of ouster brought by the att: eney general of Missouri against seventy three insurance companies charged with being thembers of a "trust," known as the "Western Insurance union." Sam Davis of Marshall, Mo., the commissioner ap-pointed by the supreme court to take the depositions, together with Attorney General Grow Superintendent of Insurance O'Rear and a deputy marshal from Jefferson City constitute the court of inquiry. Mr. O'Rear said the taking of depositions at th's time was solely with a view of saving witnesses

the time and expense that would be involved by a different course of procedure. The regular order of business at the semireports of committees. Most important, therefore, under the circumstances, was a report from the special committee appointed in September last to conduct the defense for | Lieutenant J. M. Arrasmith, Second in-union companies in the suits instituted in fantry, Fort Keogh, Montana, registered at Missouri.

## DECAMPS WITH MONEY PACKAGE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Missing. CLEVELAND, O., March 8.-A special to the Plain Dealer from Orrville, O., says: Great excitement was caused here today over the disappearance of Charles C. Cutten, night agent of the Adams Express company. Cutten left town Sunday morning. A telegram received Monday by Agent Sheppard acking about a \$10,000 package which was short at Cleveland aroused the suspicion of Sheppard, who at once notified Superintend-ent Bimple of Columbus of the shortage and Cutten's disappearance. A hasty investigation by Mr. Bimple, Assistant Superintendent Curtiss, Route Agents Brosius and George, showed conclusively that the package had disappeared at this point Sunday morning. The express company's detectives

are hard at work on the case. At the office of the Adams Express com-pany in Cleveland it was asserted today that nothing was known concerning the al leged robbery.

SUSPECT IT IS A CASE OF MURDER Woman Found in the Yard with He

Clothing Affre. DETROIT, Mich., March 8 .- Mrs. Parry, aged 36, was burned to death today in the yard of her home. A policeman found the woman in the yard clad only in her night clothes, which were all afire. She died before he could extinguish the flames. Her hair was burned off and the flesh roasted and peeled from her knees upward. George M. Parry, her husband, has been arrested. He says he thought his wife arcse early to start the kitchen fire, but there are no evidences of her having attempted this. The kerosene can was missing and there were drippings of oil down the back stairs.

CHICAGO, March 8.—When the case of Civil Service Commissioners Winston, Washburne and Krauss, indicted for violation of the civil service law, came up before Judge Dunn today, the defense waived a jury trial. In order to allow the case the widest possible scope, it was agreed to have the case heard by three judges, sitting en banc. Judges Dunne, Waterman and Adams will begin the hearing tomorrow.

ployed on the upper figors of the new federal building to prepare for the workmen who will in a couple of weeks begin in earnest the work of finishing these stories. The work on the temporary elevator on the outside of the building by which the material is to be holsted is to be commenced at once. Contractor McCloud says also that he is gathering together all the needed material soon as the floors are put in shape for work.

Officials Are Not Worrying Any, but Quietly Prepare for Trouble.

AUTHORITIES PREPARE FOR A FIGHT

Warren Switzler Says While a Clash of Arms is Unlikely, the Government Feels the Necessity of Being Rendy.

Hon. Warren Switzler has just returned from Washington, where he went to look after matters connected with cases before the United States supreme court. After disposing of matters which called him to the national capital, he spent several days visiting with General Wilson of the War departnent, who is a relative by marriage.

Speaking of Cuban matters, Mr. Switzler said: "The War department discredits the sensational reports sent out by certain newspapers published in New York and elsewhere, but nevertheless the government is making active preparations that it may be ready in the event that war should be forced by Spain. Greater preparations are being made the public supposes. Battleships are being put in trim, municions of war are being bought and are being shipped to the arsenals for immediate use in event that there should be a declaration of hostilities.

"While none of the officers of the army or the War department anticipate trouble they go upon the theory that it is better to be ready than to wait for an open rupture between the two nations. The heads of all of the departments are heartly in accord with President McKinley and all of them commend his thoughtful and careful con sideration of the Cuban question. They feel that the president is not anxious to plunge this country in war and that the same time this country in war and at the same time uphold the honor of the country. This view of the condition of affairs is concurred in by a majority of the senators and congressmen, all of whom are ready to stand by the president in case that a critical period

should be reached.
"On the streets and in the hotels of Washington you hear lots of talk of war, but in the War department, where all of the official information is received, there is no excite ment. The men who are at the heads of the various departments go about their routine business, but it is easy to see that they are all busy, much more so than usual. MEIKLEJOHN'S POPULARITY.

"Assistant Secretary of War George D. Meiklejohn is one of the busiest men in Washington, as at this time, owing to the absence of Secretary Alger the full duty of the office devolves upon him. He dispatches business in a manner that is creditable to himself and to the nation. In talking with such men as General John M. Wilson, nead of the engineering corps, General Luddington, quartermaster general, Colonel Bird and Gillis, they all told me that they were surprised at the great ability displayed by Mr. Meiklejohn. They say that he is one of the ablest men that has been in the War department in years. They say that he is quick, bright and affable and that he is highly esceemed both as an officer and a man. The fact is that, in my opinion, Mr. Meikheighn is and has been the active head of the War department for months. This condition is not due to any lack of confidence in the ability of Secretary Alger, nor on account of his neglect of the business of the department. He has been in poor health for a long time and conse quently has been compelled to turn over the important work of the department and in doing so has given Mr. Meiklejohn an

opportunity to display his judgment and ability. While Assistant Secretary of War Meikle John to dignified, he is still the same affabl and courteous gentleman that he was when he was a plain everyday citizen and lawyer of Nebraska. He has a kind word for his old friends and has a faculty of making all of his Nebraska acquaintances feel at home when they call.

Secretary Meiklejohn does not anticipate a war with Spain, but if there should be one says that the United States will be ready to put up one of the greatest fights ever seen in modern times. In the event of war he does not anticipate many contests upor will be fought at sea, and this he gives as a reason why the United States at this time s giving so much attention to versels and for ifications along the coast in first-class condition."

The foreign news in the morning paper caused more or less talk at the headquarters of the Department of the Platte and some of the officers stated that the relations between Spale and the United States were move strained at the present time than ever be-fore. "It looks more like war than it has yet," said one officer, "though I hardly think there will be any fighting. In case of war trouble would hardly commence before June because both nations would want to take that much time to prepare. In my opinion the fight would be short and, of course, result in a victory for our arms. It might b possible that France would come to the aid of Spain, although it is hard to tell at this The regular order of business at the semi-annual meeting provides that the opening and a shall be taken up with the reading of the infantry has been transferred from company E to company K and First Lieutenant Charles Gerhardt from company K to com

pany E. army heudquarters yesterday. Licuteman: Arrasmith is en route to Crete, Neb., where he has been detailed as military instructor at the Crete university.

Major Edmund G. Fetchet, Sixth cavalry, who, for a couple of years has been serving on the staff of the governor of Nebraska, has been ordered to join his regimen; a Fort Robinson. Private Joseph H. Oller, company

Eighth infantry, has been ordered sent t Eighth infantry, has been ordered sent to
Hot Springs, Ark., for medical treatment.
Private John Thompson, company F.
Eighth infantry, has been tried by courtmartial for violating several of the articles
of war and acquitted. The acquittal has
been approved by General Coppinger and
Private Thompson restored to duty.

Private Frank Brown trong I. Night accounts. Private Frank Brown, troop I, Ninth cav-alry, was tried at Fort Russell the other

day for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and acquitted. He has been returned to dury.

Private Herbert Huff, company H. Twenty-second infantry, has been sentenced to one month's hard labor and a fine of \$10 for fracturing some of the articles of war.

County Building Notes. Judge Baxter indulges in the luxury of a telephone, the same having been placed in

his office. County Surveyor McBride is making plats of some twenty-five country roads that the commissioners propose to grade this sesson. A new counter has been placed in the of-fice of the county clerk, it taking the place of a table that has done service in the front office for many years.

The county commissioners continue to re-ceive applications for positions, asked by parties who want to look after the Douglas county exhibit at the exposition. these applications go on file for future con-

Contractor McCloud's Preparations ployed on the upper floors of the new federal

PAT CROWE CHANGING PRISONS. LETS A BURGLAR GET AWAY. EQUALIZING COST OF PAVING Moving from the Missouri to the Col-

orado Penttentlary. Pat Crowe, a purely Omaha criminal product who is now generally regarded as one of the most dangerous crooks living, was re- ing to careless handling by members of the distant quantity in his case, for he is simply on North Sixteenth street one night last turned over to Denver authorities to answer week. He was arrested, booked on a preto a crime in the mountain city and after he gets through with that eight years more in the Iowa penitentiary are awaiting him. Crowe was a former resident of this city and is still well remembered by older in-habitants. He received a good education and at the time he commenced his career

33 years of age. Crowe started on his criminal career in 1890, but dallied in this city only a short time. He went to Chicago, where he robbed a woman of loose character of \$6,000 worth of diamonds in broad daylight and shot her. He was cornered next day while trying to pawn the jewels, but was captured only after sistance of citizens. He was sentenced to six years in the Jollet penitentiary for this crime, but got out after serving a year.

of crime was employed as a bookkeeper by one of the business houses here. He is only

Crowe appeared next in Denver in Febru-ary, 1893. In broad daylight and at the point of a revolver he stole three diamonds in a jewelry store. While trying to escape he was shot and captured. Before he was tried he

for Crowe all over the country he was rec-ognized in the workhouse at Milwaukee, Wis. He was brought to St. Joseph, Mo., where he was wanted for holding up two trains, one on the Burlington and the other on the Missouri Pacific. Before he was tried by her by the broke tall and appeared at Dealers. Westigation by detectives, Ward remained in custody over night and was arraigned Monday morning. No entry had been made in the police blotter of the man's real offense, and he was dismissed on he broke jall and appeared at Denison, Ia., where he robbed the station agent of the Northwestern of a large sum of money. He was captured, tried and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. As the Missouri authorities had first claim to the prisoner, however, he was turned over to them. He was convicted of the railroad holdups and sentenced to three years in the Jefferson City penitentiary, which sentence he has just completed.

The Denver police think they have a sure case against him. If he is sentenced and convicted, he will serve out his time in Colorado and will then be taken to Iowa to serve the eight years there.

NEW BIDDER FOR THE BONDS. Man Willing to Pay More Than

Farson Leach & Co. The county commissioners don't care whether Farson Leach & Co. take the \$180,-000 of poor farm funding bonds or let them alone. This is simply for the reason that they have another and better bidder, who will take the securities and pay over the money as soon as he gets the word. The name of this bidder the county commissioners refuse to disclose, though they say that he resides in Omaha and that his word is an good as his bond.

The premium that Farson Leach & Co. to 3.87 per cent, while the bid that the local man says that he stands ready to make. saves the county quite a sum of money, as he says that he is ready to submit a proposition that will make the interest 3.75 per cent that the county will have to pay an-

mually. Ferson Leach & Co. contend that owing to the fact that a new county clerk has gone into office since the bonds were signed, to make them legal the securities must be re-lithographed and re-signed by the present county clerk, notwithstanding the fact that he supreme court has passed upon and has held as to every condition of the bonds being legal. To relithograph the bonds would that it concedes to the demand made by the clined to go to this additional expense. They cay that if the bonds were legally issued as decided by the supreme court, they are legal hange the condition in the least. While they have not taken official action, a majority of the members of the board are in favor of giving Forson Leach & Co. ten days in which to pay for the bonds, and if he money is not focuseoming at that time hen sell to some other party.

PUZZLES AT THE NEW POSTOFFICE. People Backward About Learning Its Ins and Outs.

The people of Omaha are becoming gradually acquainted with their new postoffice. Men and women still rush into the postmaster's office and want to know where th's or that office or window is or where they are to deposit their mail, or propound some other question that might have been answered by the use of the eyes, but the number is steadily decreasing. The postmester and the other officials of the office are returning due thanks. At first they found time for little else than answering the queries.

A goodly number of the complaints come from box owners. They insist that they are Martin has run out of his office innumerable times to show them how. The secret to the difficulty is that the key must be turned to the left. In most locks the key turns to the right and the majority of people never think of turning it in the opposite direction. Even after the box is unlocked before their eyes and they try again, they twist the ke in the wrong direction and suspect the teach

ing manipulator of legerdemain.

Many people, too, fail to notice the big
holes beneath the rows of postoffice boxes in the office of the postmaster to be told what they are to do with their mail. Once in awhile somebody wants to know where they will find a place to write a letter. No one has as yet applied for an amanuensis, but a query of this kind is expected any day. EXPOSITION AND THE COLISEUM

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Have Not De eided on Relinquishing Their Den. The question of allowing the exposition as sociation to use the Coliseum during the summer will come up at the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Knights of Ak-Ser-Ben next Monday night. The matter was to have been decided last night, but i has been decided to change the regular meet

ing night from Tuesday to Monday. The board met last night, but President Wat tles of the exposition association was no present and the question was postponed. is stated that the greatest obstacle in way of vacating the coliseum at this latexpended about \$1,200 for initiatory appo ratus. A good deal of this is not of a moveable character, and if the building were turned over to the exposition people now a consider able part of the expenditure would be

The Linco'n Street Car company tending that it was the sole fault of Margaret L. Sabine which caused the injuries for which she brought suit for £20,000 in the federal court against the company. Mrs. Sabine alleged that she was thrown to the pavement by the sudden starting of the car and as a result sustained permanent injuries. She is a Lincoln physician. In an answer just filed with the clerk of the court by the street car company it is set forth that she did not wait for the car to stop at the far side of the street crossing, but jumped off before a stop was made. It is alleged that the woman knew of the rule which will not permit conductors or motormen to stope their trains until the far corner is reached.

Workmen Get an Increase PHILADELPHIA, March 8 .- As a result of a conference recently held between Thomas Dolan and a number of workmen employed in the cloth mills of Thomas Dolan & Co., at Second and Oxford streets, a 12 per cent increase has been granted, to take effect this week.

Police Force Makes Another Blunder

in Handling Criminals. An important criminal was allowed to slip through the meshes of the law Monday owleased from the Missouri penitcutiary yester- police force. The man was Fred Ward, day. Liberty, however, seems to be a far wanted for the burglary of Quinn's saloen liminary charge of vagrancy and discharged by the court, to whose attention the man's real offense had not been brought. It had been the intention to charge burglary, as the evidence against him was very strong, but from some neglect this was not done. Ward was arrested on North Sixteenth

street Sunday night by a patrolman who had obtained proof that he was implicated in the Quinn burglary. The officer had been given wholesaler who never does a retail business and the woman suspected the source of the bargain offered.

was taken to the woman's house, where he was positively identified as the man who had been peddling the liquor. His description also fitted that given by other parties who had reported Ward's effort to get rid of shot and captured. Before he was tried he broke jail. It is for this crime that he is being taken to Denver.

While the police authorities were searching

Who had reported Ward's effort to get rid of the goods. The brand and character of his streets. This is one of the wooden build-loop, and the officer felt justified in sending authorized by special resolution of the the man to the station pending a further investigation by detectives.

the charge of varrancy for lack of prosecution. The real value of the capture has just been discovered and a fruitless effort has been made to once more apprehend hum, but he has thus far continued at large. Whether the blunder belonged to the offi-

cer in not sufficiently emphasizing the im-portance of his capture to the patrol conductor in failing to report the matter fully or to the failer in not making a notation of Ward's real character has not been learned. The burglar, however, is at liberty, with small chance of punishment for his crime. YAGER'S ALTAR IS RESTORED.

Husband and Wife Decide They Can Live Together.

According to an agreement entered into last January by the judges of the district west corner of Fifteenth and Jackson for the disposition of divorce cases was the city lot and \$10,000 cash, and of turned over to Judge Scott, and as a result Thomas Murcay, to exchange his lot at a large number of these cases stand upon his Fourteenth and Jackson for the city lot and docket for trial, the Yager case appearing \$6,795 cash. among the rest.

Some months ago Nick Yager commenced divorce procee ings against his wife, Louisa Yager, charging that she had not always been true to her marriage vows. The woman was accused of having been intimate with one Lyman A. Page, who was convicted in Judge Slabaugh's court, and now a criminal charge stands against her, but the chances are that it will be stricken from the docket and the Yagers will again live together as man and wife

Yesterday Judge Scott sent for Nick Yager, requesting him to call at his private room. Yager accepted the invitation and before Judge Scott he promised to take his wife back and install her in the place that she occupied prior to the separation. He also promised that he would be a kind and loving husband and that he would forgive and fordiately after the interview he sent for Mrs. Yager. She called and after the situation If they agree to exact Judge Scott will dismiss the divorce their married life at a point where it was broken off some time ago.

Sues a Defunct Institution. John C. Nelson has brought suit against the Globe Loan and Trust Savings bank and its officers in an action to recover the sum of \$750, which he alleges is long past

savings bank was doing bus ness, it adopted a bond scheme for the benefit of its depositors. By this scheme it issued bonds it lieu of certificates of deposits, agreeing to pay 6 per cent interest, a share of the profits of the bank, and also to return the original amount of the deposit at any time after five years. The plaintiff became one of the bondholders to the extent of the amount for which he now sues. Before the bank went to the wall, he asked for the payment of his interest, but it was never paid. Later on his bond became due, and then he asked for its value, but this was not paid, and hence he aske for a independ. he asks for a judgment.

The jury in the case of the State against Judge Slabaugh, who, after listening to the testimony of the prosecution, held that the state had no case. Wilson made a statement to the court and said that he visited the Evangelical bospital, as alleged, but not with any burglarious intent. He said that he was drunk and crawled into a vacant the prosecution was along the same line, and failed to show that Wilson stole or attempted to steal.

Bartley Files an Answer.

Its the suit of the County of Holt against George C. Hazlett, Joseph S. Bartley and others, tried in this county some months ago at which time the plaintiff cecured a judgment, the defendant Bartley has filed in answer. He alleges that when the sheriff levied upon property which he owned he acted without au tority of law. He also objects to the appraisement that was made ata the time, alleging that the said appraissideration a judgment for \$300,000 secured against him and that is a lien upon all of the property that he owns.

Notes from the Courts. In the divorce case of Otto against Nellie Beirndorff, a decree has been granted the

The docket for the March term of the county court has been called. It shows 100 ases for trial. Last month the county court disposed of fifty cases. Judge Scott has denied a permanent in-junction in the case of S. G. Hoff against G. E. Shukert. The plaintiff sought to preven

Lyman A. Page, convicted of adultery, has filed a motion for a new trial. He makes the usual allegations, urging that the ver-dict was not sustained by the evidence and the court erred in giving its instruc-

of Joseph Barker, deceased, has applied to the probate court for an order extending the time for settling the claims against the estate. He asks that this date be extended until March 10, 1899.

The litigation over the property of the Mc-Cieneghan estate has been settled and all of the cases have been dismissed from the court dockets of the county. All of the heirs have joined in a stipulation by which the widow is to receive one-third of the property of the estate, while the other heirs are to

In the case of the Omaha Boiler company against Abby F. Boyd the jury has returned a verdict finding for the defendant. The case was tried once before, at which time More Gold Engage the defendant secured a judgment. The company sued to recover a balance due on a furnace. The defendant alleged that the furnace was a worthless article and twice convinced the jury of the ellegation.

Board Begins Work of Settling with

Property Owners. CITY COUNCIL CONSIDERS ASSESSMENTS

Work Begins With No Protests to Bother\_Objections to Temporary Structures in the Business Part of Town.

The city council begun a three days' sesslon as a Board of Equalization yesterday foretioon. This is for the purpose of passing on a description of the man by Georgia Taylor, a woman to whom Ward had attempted to sell some of the stolen goods. He had of-fered twenty bottles of whiskey, a quantity eighth avenue to Thirty-ninth street, and of gin and cigarettes and several thousand the damages on account of the addition to cigars. The whiskey bore the brand of a Riverview park. Karr was elected chairman, and as there were no protests in sight the council took up the work which was not When Ward was arrested by the officer he completed at the general committee meet-

> Thomas McCague appeared to protest against the temporary building that is now under construction on the south side of Capcouncil over the veto of Mayor Moores. Mr. McCague stated that the temporary structure was rapidly asuming the proportions of a big building, and as it backs up against brick buildings on both sides, and is separated by only ten feet from the McCague building in the rear, it is a constant menace to the safety of the adjoining buildings. He declares that he has been notified that his insurance rates will be raised on this account. Building Inspector Butler was directed to make an examination of the build-

> ing and report to the council at once. The discussion of city jail propositions, which were received by the special committee last week, occupied the remainder of the forenoon. The council decided very early in the debate that nothing but a corner lot would be considered, and this eliminated all the propositions except three. These were the proposals of George P. Hemis to exchange the lot occupied by the Elkhorn val-ley house for the city lot on Ninth and Howard streets and \$12,500 cash; of Herman

The general expression was that the Kountze and Murray propositions offered the most promising solution of the difficulty, but the values were considered somewhat in excess of what the city could afferd to pay. The matter was finally left open, with the understending that the committee would conter with the owners and ascertain if more catisfactory terms could not be obtained

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS KICKS.

Obstruction Polley of the Council Hampers Street Work. The request of City Engineer Rosewater for a \$400 appropriation for an asphalt laboratory is still in the hands of Stuht's committee and is likely to stay there for at least the thirty days allowed by the charter. get, letting bygones be bygones. This was Mr. Renewater does not hesitate to assert just what Judge Scott wanted, and imme-that the council is using every effort to ctipple and embarrass his department and he had a rather lively verbal encounter on had been explained stated that she was ready that proposition with several members of held as to every condition of the bonds being legal. To relithograph the bonds would this condition affairs remain at this time, and will for a day or two, when Judge Scott will bave to pay in the event that it concedes to the demand mode by the that it concedes to the demand mode by the tory is in line with the obstructionist policy that has been pursued in regard to street work, and that the effect of the delay be that the laboratory will be of very little use th's year. In support of his request Mr. Rosewater cites the condition of Cuming. Sixteenth and other strees which were thoroughly repayed by the asphalt contrac-tors last summer. The pavements are now n worse condition than ever and the city will have to pay for the work over again this year. Under the present system the Board of Public Works has no means of knowing what sort of material is used in street repairs, but with a laboratory all the material could be tested and the use

of worthless material prevented. Look on It as a Joke.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Education Monday night which contemplates a demand on the city council for the amounts representing the difference between what the board asked for in 1895, 1896 and 1897 and what the council appropriated is regarded as a good deal of a joke by the members of the council. The city has no surplus funds that it is destrous of turning over to the board, and no one seriously imagines that a majority of the board will agree to take any legal measures to collect the alleged de-ficiency. Member Burgess, who introduced the resolution, declines to say whether it Ed Wilson has returned a verdict of not was intended as a preliminary to a law sult, guilty. This was done under instructions of but it is understood that the resolution was

Will Buy the Machinery.

The city council has tacitly assured City Engineer Rosewater that it will authorize room of the building for the purpose of the purchase of the five to roller and the road scraper asked for by the Board of Pub-He Works some time ago. The matter has been in the hands of Stuht, who has been stubbornly opposed to the expenditure, but he was finally overruled by the other members. It will require about two weeks to purchase the machinery, as competitive bids must be secured. The city engineer contends that the machines will effect a materia economy in street work and save their cost in a single year.

City Hall Notes.

A permit has been lesued to the Meta Bres. Brewing company to build a brick store building at 2307-11 Leavenworth street. The cost is estimated at \$5,000.

The city council will consider a proposition The city council will consider a proposition to pave Thirty-second street, from Center street south to Gold street and thence fol-lowing the boulevard to the South Omaha line. It is understood that the South Omaha people are ready to pave the boulevard in that city if it is connected with the end of the asphalt pavement on Center street. The ordinance providing for the paving will be introduced tonight.

CHANGING AROUND THE OFFICES

Collector of the Port Moves and Rai way Postal Service Will Follow. The three rooms in the southwest corner of the first floor of the old federal building, which were formerly the offices of Postmaster Martin and Accistant Postmaster Woodard, have been thoroughly cleaned, and are now in first-class condition for the corps of the customs office. The removal will take place at cuce and by Saturday the office will be in the new quarters. They will be much more convenient to the public than those on the third floor and will be more roomy for the attaches.

The rooms that are to be varated are likely to be taken by the railroad postal service department. Chief Shearer has made requisition for them, and he will undoubtcdly be given permission to move into them The quarters at present occupied by the service consist of only one room practically Two rooms are left by the customs officials.

This removal can be readily made, as the office furniture will simply have to be car-

More Gold Engaged for Shipment. NEW YORK, March 8.—Ladenburg, Thal-man & Co., announce additional gold imports of \$300,000, and the Guaranty Trust of \$500,000. This makes the total amount on the present movement \$10,075,000.