

EVILS OF LONG VACATIONS

Importance of Diminishing Educational Idleness in Midsummer.

VACATION SCHOOLS GROWING IN FAVOR

Teaching Near the Arctic Circle—Circulation of Music Books—Features of Schools in Germany—Educational Notes.

The great value of vacation schools is strikingly shown in their growing popularity throughout the country. The long summer vacation is now regarded by observant educators as a crying evil, particularly so in the cities, where associations and idleness combine to destroy the habits and character formed in school.

Teaching Under Difficulties.

Miss Anna Fulcomer writes an article for the June Century on "The Three R's at Circle City." Miss Fulcomer says: "The greatest drawback to my school work was the lack of books."

Music That Circulates.

The Brooklyn library established its department of music in the autumn of 1882. The idea of circulating music in the same manner as books was suggested by one of the directors of the library, who supplemented his suggestion by a program in a practical manner by supplying funds for the purchase of 400 volumes.

Music That Circulates.

The Brooklyn library established its department of music in the autumn of 1882. The idea of circulating music in the same manner as books was suggested by one of the directors of the library, who supplemented his suggestion by a program in a practical manner by supplying funds for the purchase of 400 volumes.

Music That Circulates.

The Brooklyn library established its department of music in the autumn of 1882. The idea of circulating music in the same manner as books was suggested by one of the directors of the library, who supplemented his suggestion by a program in a practical manner by supplying funds for the purchase of 400 volumes.

Music That Circulates.

The Brooklyn library established its department of music in the autumn of 1882. The idea of circulating music in the same manner as books was suggested by one of the directors of the library, who supplemented his suggestion by a program in a practical manner by supplying funds for the purchase of 400 volumes.

WHAT CAN AMERICA OFFER

That is the Question Hard-Headed Englishmen Are Asking.

DISCUSS ALLIANCE WITH THIS COUNTRY

General Opinion of Thinking Men that for the Present the Understanding of the Best for Both Countries.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Many of the questions asked by Englishmen since Mr. Chamberlain's unexpected advocacy of an American alliance are practical ones, says a London correspondent of the Tribune. "What have the Americans," they inquire, "to offer us in return for our moral support and prestige. We can understand how much they have to gain from an alliance with the power having the strongest fleet afloat, especially if they are to be allowed to share their foreign policy and taking an active part in East Indian as well as West Indian affairs. But an alliance must be based on equivalent advantage. What compensation will there be for England in return for the tremendous power of her navy?"

Need More Offensive Forces.

There is another comment upon the frequently made Englishman's remark that the United States is an Anglo-American alliance. This relates to the necessity of imposing upon the United States an obligation to increase its standing army and to develop the fighting resources of its navy. The objection is raised that an ally who could not put 50,000 men at short notice would be of little use in an emergency. Men who take this view refer to the fact that the American squadron at the China station, while sufficiently powerful to crush the fleet in the Philippines, has been unequal to the task of England, France, Germany and Russia in those waters, and must be largely increased and supplied with coaling stations and dry docks if there is to be co-operation with Great Britain. Otherwise an alliance would be a one-sided bargain, in which the obligations saddle upon England and the advantages enjoyed by the United States at a minimum cost and without a sense of responsibility. Those who discuss the matter in this spirit, contend that one of the conditions of an alliance must be an obligation on the part of the United States to maintain a powerful fleet in the East Indies, and to double the strength of the standing army on a peace footing.

Exchange of Territory.

Another proposition for an effective alliance between the two countries relates to an exchange of territory to be effected for the United States on the other side of the Indian possessions in order to secure their future. The sugar islands are doomed, they assert, as dependencies of a country whose free trade policy does not permit tariff discriminations in their favor. The United States, on the other hand, with its tariff system and its great market for sugar, may be able to develop their resources and restore their prosperity. Why should not Jamaica and other islands, ask these candid Englishmen, be added to the American union, as after Cuba has been redeemed from misery and ruin will not be possible to arrange a basis of exchange by which islands like the Philippines can be transferred to England, with its superior facilities for governing them in connection with other remote estates, and the West Indian islands to the United States with a tariff system and a market exactly adapted to the requirements.

Time Not Yet Ripe.

Since reference is made to the understanding of English opinion rather than to the foam and sparkle of press discussion on the surface, it is necessary to speak of the conservatism of public thought which depreciates an immediate alliance between England and America as ill-advised and calculated to do more harm than good. Many of the truest friends of America and England take this view. They contend that the two countries, under an improved state of good feeling, already have all the practical advantages of an alliance without any of the inconveniences and drawbacks. They assert that England, by its enforcement of

neutrality obligations and cooling regulations and by its refusal to unite with the European powers in any scheme of intervention in the Cuban affair, has promoted international amity and placed America under obligations to it. They are confident that Americans will remember England's friendship and kind offices and that whenever a suitable opportunity arises they will return the favor, on the principle that one good turn deserves another. They consider mutual good will more important than the formal engagements of an alliance with the inevitable discussion of compensating advantages and full obligations, which are likely to produce irritation and friction. There are not the opinions of obstructionists, but of practical and cautious men, who consider that artificial attempts to bring about an alliance before public opinion in either country is fully convinced of the utility of concerted action on definite lines will only serve to retard and hamper a movement rich in promise for the future of the Anglo-Saxon race. They believe that the trend of events and the race tendencies are pointing in the direction of an alliance between the two countries, but apprehend that a premature attempt to bring about such an alliance would be detrimental to common interests.

Let Well Enough Alone.

"Let well enough alone," they say in effect, "is the motto of the day. Tendencies are operating rapidly. An alliance should not come from any foreign process, but should be spontaneous growth. We already have a view of international amity which inspires each country with a sincere desire to help the other wherever an emergency arises and that is a great gain for civilization. Let us not be in any undue haste to entangle ourselves with definite pledges and engagements which may embarrass us and interrupt the course of good feeling."

How the Trick Was Turned.

On representation that Boyd and Dietrich were anxious to have Ransom paid in that manner and that an order signed by them would be procured to authorize the payment, Mr. Baileys was permitted to write a letter, in substance, as follows: "C. V. Gallagher, Chief of Police: You are at liberty to deliver to Boyd and Dietrich, or their attorneys, if they are authorized in writing, a check to receive the sum of \$500 out of the money taken from their persons at the time of the raid upon the Diamond. HOWARD H. BALDRIE, County Attorney."

Noted Securing Written Authority.

Boyd and Dietrich claim that Ransom presented the order to Chief of Police Gallagher, who, ignoring the instructions of the county attorney, handed over the cash. This statement is borne out by the testimony of the chief, who went upon the stand during the trial of Boyd, and when questioned as to paying over the \$500 to Ransom, said that he received his authority from the county attorney, but had no order from any other person. He also testified that he was merely the custodian of the money and that it was taken from the gambling house and from the persons of the two men arrested at the time.

When Asked Concerning the Transaction.

Chief Gallagher said that it was none of the business of the man making the inquiry. He admitted that \$500 of the \$11,727.71 was out of his possession, but said that he had no fear of the consequences. Asked what he proposed to do with the balance of the money, he said that if the case was finally determined in favor of the state he proposed to turn it into the police relief fund. Asked if he proposed to secure the return of the \$500 paid to Ransom and turn it also into the relief fund, he again replied that it was a matter that did not concern the public.

What Action is to be Taken by the Owners of the Missing \$500 if its Recovery has Not Yet Been Decided.

facturing industries has shared in this growth. The exports of manufactures have increased from \$1,152,498 in 1887 to \$11,963,684 in 1897. Exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries. Builders' hardware, the export of which in 1888 was valued at \$1,142,626, was in the last fiscal year \$1,152,498 in value. The exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries. Builders' hardware, the export of which in 1888 was valued at \$1,142,626, was in the last fiscal year \$1,152,498 in value. The exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries.

Exports for Year Exceed Imports for the First Time in the Country's History.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The manufacturers of the country are making in the fiscal year which closed June 30th the best record in competition with the world, after the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. Not only will the exports of manufactured articles for the fiscal year exceed those of any previous year, but for the first time in the history of the country they will exceed the imports of manufactures. For the ten months of the fiscal year, whose detailed record the Bureau of Statistics has just completed, the exports of manufactures exceeded by over 140,000,000 the value of imports. In no preceding year in the history of the country have the exports exceeded the imports of manufactures. In the fiscal year of 1897 the imports exceeded the value of exports of manufactures by the sum of \$7,262,000.

Nearly Every Branch of the Great Manufacturing Industries has Shared in this Growth.

The exports of manufactures have increased from \$1,152,498 in 1887 to \$11,963,684 in 1897. Exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries. Builders' hardware, the export of which in 1888 was valued at \$1,142,626, was in the last fiscal year \$1,152,498 in value. The exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries.

Exports for Year Exceed Imports for the First Time in the Country's History.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The manufacturers of the country are making in the fiscal year which closed June 30th the best record in competition with the world, after the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. Not only will the exports of manufactured articles for the fiscal year exceed those of any previous year, but for the first time in the history of the country they will exceed the imports of manufactures. For the ten months of the fiscal year, whose detailed record the Bureau of Statistics has just completed, the exports of manufactures exceeded by over 140,000,000 the value of imports. In no preceding year in the history of the country have the exports exceeded the imports of manufactures. In the fiscal year of 1897 the imports exceeded the value of exports of manufactures by the sum of \$7,262,000.

RANSOM RAKES IN THE CASH

With Gallagher's Help the Reformer Appropriates Gamblers' Money.

QUEER WAY OF COLLECTING ATTORNEY FEES

Questionable Proceeding by Which Five Hundred Dollars Held in Trust by Chief of Police Has Been Made to Disappear.

The acquittal last week of G. H. Dietrich on the charge of maintaining a gambling resort promises to bring up an interesting case, in which reformer Frank Ransom, F. J. Boyd and H. Dietrich, after the latter had been arrested and taken to the jail, of this money \$500 has disappeared, with indications that it has gone into the pockets of Ransom.

It seems that the arrested gamblers, thinking a political pull would help them, employed Ransom and W. P. Gurley to look after their interests. These two attorneys were around the police court when the preliminary hearing was up, but as they did not do anything to protect their clients their services were dispensed with when the prisoners were bound over to the grand jury. Ransom and Gurley are said to have stated their fee would be \$200 and that that would be all that was necessary to get the gamblers discharged by the police judge.

After he was dropped out of the case Ransom made a demand for \$500 and on receiving refusal he thought himself of the \$11,727 that was being held by his friend, the chief of police, ostensibly as evidence for the case. To give Chief Gallagher a colorable excuse for turning over the cash Ransom began importuning County Attorney Boyd for an order for a portion of the money taken from the place, the sum of \$11,727 that was being held by his friend, the chief of police, ostensibly as evidence for the case. To give Chief Gallagher a colorable excuse for turning over the cash Ransom began importuning County Attorney Boyd for an order for a portion of the money taken from the place, the sum of \$11,727 that was being held by his friend, the chief of police, ostensibly as evidence for the case.

How the Trick Was Turned.

On representation that Boyd and Dietrich were anxious to have Ransom paid in that manner and that an order signed by them would be procured to authorize the payment, Mr. Baileys was permitted to write a letter, in substance, as follows: "C. V. Gallagher, Chief of Police: You are at liberty to deliver to Boyd and Dietrich, or their attorneys, if they are authorized in writing, a check to receive the sum of \$500 out of the money taken from their persons at the time of the raid upon the Diamond. HOWARD H. BALDRIE, County Attorney."

Noted Securing Written Authority.

Boyd and Dietrich claim that Ransom presented the order to Chief of Police Gallagher, who, ignoring the instructions of the county attorney, handed over the cash. This statement is borne out by the testimony of the chief, who went upon the stand during the trial of Boyd, and when questioned as to paying over the \$500 to Ransom, said that he received his authority from the county attorney, but had no order from any other person. He also testified that he was merely the custodian of the money and that it was taken from the gambling house and from the persons of the two men arrested at the time.

When Asked Concerning the Transaction.

Chief Gallagher said that it was none of the business of the man making the inquiry. He admitted that \$500 of the \$11,727.71 was out of his possession, but said that he had no fear of the consequences. Asked what he proposed to do with the balance of the money, he said that if the case was finally determined in favor of the state he proposed to turn it into the police relief fund. Asked if he proposed to secure the return of the \$500 paid to Ransom and turn it also into the relief fund, he again replied that it was a matter that did not concern the public.

What Action is to be Taken by the Owners of the Missing \$500 if its Recovery has Not Yet Been Decided.

facturing industries has shared in this growth. The exports of manufactures have increased from \$1,152,498 in 1887 to \$11,963,684 in 1897. Exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries. Builders' hardware, the export of which in 1888 was valued at \$1,142,626, was in the last fiscal year \$1,152,498 in value. The exports of manufactures during the last few days from Japan, South America, Egypt and many other countries.

Exports for Year Exceed Imports for the First Time in the Country's History.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The manufacturers of the country are making in the fiscal year which closed June 30th the best record in competition with the world, after the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. Not only will the exports of manufactured articles for the fiscal year exceed those of any previous year, but for the first time in the history of the country they will exceed the imports of manufactures. For the ten months of the fiscal year, whose detailed record the Bureau of Statistics has just completed, the exports of manufactures exceeded by over 140,000,000 the value of imports. In no preceding year in the history of the country have the exports exceeded the imports of manufactures. In the fiscal year of 1897 the imports exceeded the value of exports of manufactures by the sum of \$7,262,000.

MAY TERM IS NEARLY ENDED

Grist in the Mill of the Gods is Running Low and Millers Are Closing Up.

CLEAN OUT A JEWELRY STORE

Burglars Make a Raid that Nets Them Quite a Lot of Silver.

CARRY OFF ONLY THE CHOICEST GOODS

Stock of T. L. Coombs & Co. Carefully Inspected and Its Most Valuable Portions Removed by the Thieves. Burglars effected entrance to the jewelry store of T. L. Coombs & Co., 1529 Douglas street, during the early hours of yesterday by means of skeleton keys and stole jewelry and cut glass articles to the value of \$600. This loss may well be doubted this amount when a careful inventory shall have been made of the stock.

Initiative and Referendum.

The case of John O. Yeiser, against the city of Omaha, its city clerk and the members of the city council was called before Judge Scott and passed for one week in order to allow the defendants to make and file their pleading. John O. Yeiser is a member of the legislature and was instrumental in securing the passage of an initiative and referendum law. He asked the city officials to submit the question of its adoption by the voters of the city. They failed to do this and now he asks the court for a mandamus compelling the city authorities to take notice of the law and submit in the next election proclamation notice that its provisions will be voted upon.

For His Wife's Affections.

Calvin O. Waxley has sued George Krier in an action to recover the sum of \$5,000, alleged damages. He avers that in 1887 he was married and that for ten years his wife was chaste, dutiful, looking after the affairs of the family household. During the month of June, 1897, the plaintiff alleges that the defendant met Mrs. Waxley, and started in to alienate her affections. He carried out his designs so successfully, says Waxley, that during the last two years she left the Waxley home. By reason of the condition of affairs the plaintiff alleges that he feels that he is entitled to a money judgment.

Egyptian War Still On.

The case wherein the Streets of Cairo and the Streets of All Nations people are the litigants was up before Judge Scott again, but final action was postponed until Wednesday morning at which time the court will listen to the arguments. The bone of contention is the question of the right to exhibit camels and donkeys in the Midway of the exposition. The plaintiffs contend that they have the exclusive right under a contract with the exposition management.

Divorce Matters.

Maud Tull has asked the courts to divorce her from her husband, Fred G. Tull. She alleges a marriage that dates from 1895, and further alleges that during the last two years she has failed to provide her with the means of support. Mary Wilmes has filed a divorce case against her husband, George Wilmes. She alleges failure to support, and in addition to the decree she seeks restoration of her maiden name, Mary Feilhausen.

Denies One Injunction.

Judge Powell has denied the injunction asked by the city of Omaha against Stanley against the Transmississippi and International exposition. The plaintiff contracted for the certificate of admission concession and paid his first installment, but failed to live up to the conditions of the contract. The contract was cancelled and the concession given to another party. The plaintiff brought suit against the exposition people.

THEIR POCKETS ARE PICKED

Three More Victims of the Undetected Thieves Report Their Losses to the Police. The velvet-handed pickpocket was abroad in town and mingled with the Sunday crowds with profit to himself. But three of the numerous "touches" known to the police were made on Sunday. Miss H. R. Munchoff of 509 North Eighteenth street stopped to hear the Salvation Army services at the corner of Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue and grew quite interested in the services. Suddenly he thought of a certain engagement he had and felt for his gold watch, but it was not in its usual place. Unlike Munchoff, B. S. Leonard, a guest at the Arcade hotel, grew interested in the amusement furnished by a crowd at Pat Moran's saloon, Twelfth and Douglas streets, and lost his watch to some light-fingered pickpocket. The third case to be reported was from Miss Rainbolt, a visitor in the city from Lancaster, Pa. Miss Rainbolt carried \$15 in a small hand bag, attached to her belt. She visited the exposition grounds, and while listening to the seductive voice of a "barker" in front of one of the concessions had her satchel mysteriously opened and her money taken.

FORTUNE WAITS AN ACTRESS

Ellie Eveson, Thought to be in Omaha, is Wanted to Claim a South Dakota Estate. A fortune in Dakota ranch lands and money awaits Ella Eveson, late of Yankton, S. D., who is believed to be living in Omaha under an assumed name. Miss Eveson, who is believed to be living in Omaha under an assumed name, was carried by her brutal predilections so far. Besides brutally beating his wife and torturing his child Anderson destroyed all of the furniture of his home. No cause for his acts can be imagined by his wife. Eveson has been absent from the city, having been employed at Loveland, Ia. He returned to the city Sunday. When arraigned before Police Judge Gordon yesterday morning he waived examination and was bound over to the district court in bonds of \$1,000.

AROUND FEDERAL BUILDINGS

John W. Gill of Grand, Neb., has been appointed substitute railway postal clerk for Nebraska. The members of the federal post jury who have been home on a two weeks' leave, have returned to the city Sunday and court will resume session tomorrow. The general delivery department at the postoffice is literally swamped and with each day the crowds increase. From 7:30 in the morning till noon lines of people waiting for mail extend from the two general delivery windows to the doors. Only three clerks are employed in this service, the same number who handled the general delivery mail when it was not one-fifth the size that it is at present and the work is so heavy that more windows will have to be opened to keep the postoffice clear of the crowds that throng the corridors.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths have been reported to the health commissioners: Births—Charles Ogger, 1323 South Twenty-eighth street, girl; Joseph B. Doyle, 443 Davenport street, boy; Sam Selver, 197 South Tenth street, girl; Charles L. Shook, 1130 North Eighteenth street, boy; James Northrop, 704 North Sixteenth street, boy. Deaths—Frank W. Bowlin, 1617 Capitol Avenue, 22 years, hemorrhage; Michael Cavanaugh, 1502 North Eighteenth street, 23 years, heart disease; Oscar Peterson, Thirteenth and Lake streets, blood poisoning; Angela M. West, 526 South Twentieth street, 47 years.

MAY TERM IS NEARLY ENDED

Grist in the Mill of the Gods is Running Low and Millers Are Closing Up.

CLEAN OUT A JEWELRY STORE

Burglars Make a Raid that Nets Them Quite a Lot of Silver.

CARRY OFF ONLY THE CHOICEST GOODS

Stock of T. L. Coombs & Co. Carefully Inspected and Its Most Valuable Portions Removed by the Thieves. Burglars effected entrance to the jewelry store of T. L. Coombs & Co., 1529 Douglas street, during the early hours of yesterday by means of skeleton keys and stole jewelry and cut glass articles to the value of \$600. This loss may well be doubted this amount when a careful inventory shall have been made of the stock.

Initiative and Referendum.

The case of John O. Yeiser, against the city of Omaha, its city clerk and the members of the city council was called before Judge Scott and passed for one week in order to allow the defendants to make and file their pleading. John O. Yeiser is a member of the legislature and was instrumental in securing the passage of an initiative and referendum law. He asked the city officials to submit the question of its adoption by the voters of the city. They failed to do this and now he asks the court for a mandamus compelling the city authorities to take notice of the law and submit in the next election proclamation notice that its provisions will be voted upon.

For His Wife's Affections.

Calvin O. Waxley has sued George Krier in an action to recover the sum of \$5,000, alleged damages. He avers that in 1887 he was married and that for ten years his wife was chaste, dutiful, looking after the affairs of the family household. During the month of June, 1897, the plaintiff alleges that the defendant met Mrs. Waxley, and started in to alienate her affections. He carried out his designs so successfully, says Waxley, that during the last two years she left the Waxley home. By reason of the condition of affairs the plaintiff alleges that he feels that he is entitled to a money judgment.

Egyptian War Still On.

The case wherein the Streets of Cairo and the Streets of All Nations people are the litigants was up before Judge Scott again, but final action was postponed until Wednesday morning at which time the court will listen to the arguments. The bone of contention is the question of the right to exhibit camels and donkeys in the Midway of the exposition. The plaintiffs contend that they have the exclusive right under a contract with the exposition management.

Divorce Matters.

Maud Tull has asked the courts to divorce her from her husband, Fred G. Tull. She alleges a marriage that dates from 1895, and further alleges that during the last two years she has failed to provide her with the means of support. Mary Wilmes has filed a divorce case against her husband, George Wilmes. She alleges failure to support, and in addition to the decree she seeks restoration of her maiden name, Mary Feilhausen.

Denies One Injunction.

Judge Powell has denied the injunction asked by the city of Omaha against Stanley against the Transmississippi and International exposition. The plaintiff contracted for the certificate of admission concession and paid his first installment, but failed to live up to the conditions of the contract. The contract was cancelled and the concession given to another party. The plaintiff brought suit against the exposition people.

THEIR POCKETS ARE PICKED

Three More Victims of the Undetected Thieves Report Their Losses to the Police. The velvet-handed pickpocket was abroad in town and mingled with the Sunday crowds with profit to himself. But three of the numerous "touches" known to the police were made on Sunday. Miss H. R. Munchoff of 509 North Eighteenth street stopped to hear the Salvation Army services at the corner of Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue and grew quite interested in the services. Suddenly he thought of a certain engagement he had and felt for his gold watch, but it was not in its usual place. Unlike Munchoff, B. S. Leonard, a guest at the Arcade hotel, grew interested in the amusement furnished by a crowd at Pat Moran's saloon, Twelfth and Douglas streets, and lost his watch to some light-fingered pickpocket. The third case to be reported was from Miss Rainbolt, a visitor in the city from Lancaster, Pa. Miss Rainbolt carried \$15 in a small hand bag, attached to her belt. She visited the exposition grounds, and while listening to the seductive voice of a "barker" in front of one of the concessions had her satchel mysteriously opened and her money taken.

FORTUNE WAITS AN ACTRESS

Ellie Eveson, Thought to be in Omaha, is Wanted to Claim a South Dakota Estate. A fortune in Dakota ranch lands and money awaits Ella Eveson, late of Yankton, S. D., who is believed to be living in Omaha under an assumed name. Miss Eveson, who is believed to be living in Omaha under an assumed name, was carried by her brutal predilections so far. Besides brutally beating his wife and torturing his child Anderson destroyed all of the furniture of his home. No cause for his acts can be imagined by his wife. Eveson has been absent from the city, having been employed at Loveland, Ia. He returned to the city Sunday. When arraigned before Police Judge Gordon yesterday morning he waived examination and was bound over to the district court in bonds of \$1,000.

MERCY FOR AN OLD BURGLAR

Police Judge and Detectives Deal Tenderly with Broken Down Pat Clancy.

ALLEGED JESTER LOCKED UP

Silas Hawkins, Who Had a Funny Story, Finally Winds Up in the City Jail.

A touching scene was enacted in police court yesterday, when Pat Clancy, the famous safe blower, now a decrepit old man, was arraigned before Judge Gordon charged with being a suspicious character. Clancy is 72 years old, has a long career as a safe blower, he has secured several fortunes, but like all of his ilk, spent his money in riotous living and today he is a pauper and is compelled to live on the bounty of old acquaintances. This is his first visit to the city jail. He has never before been under very different circumstances. He was then the recognized head of the famous Mollie Pitcher gang, since broken up of Chicago, which made a meteoric trip through the west, plundering right and left. Among the members of this famous gang were the following men, famous in criminal history: "Rats" O'Brien, "Striker" Sullivan, and "Bananas" Reagan.

ALLEGED JESTER LOCKED UP

Silas Hawkins, who, dressed as a green farmer, advertises a brand of pills, is in custody, charged with disorderly conduct. Hawkins early yesterday morning met an officer and told him a fake story about his wife running away with another man. The story was told in a very peculiar manner. The facts were jotted down by the officer and he promised Hawkins to look into the matter. As the officer was about to turn away he asked Hawkins what he thought caused his wife to leave him, and the other then sprang a joke on him. This made the officer angry and he placed Hawkins under arrest, but later released him. An hour later Hawkins met Henry McCune and told him the same story, but McCune instead of seeing the point drew a revolver. It is alleged by Hawkins, and chased in several blocks. McCune, on the other hand, says that because he would not laugh at the story, Hawkins threatened him with a hatchet, and to protect himself he was forced to display his revolver.

MORE HAWKEYES FOR WEST

Likelihood of an Additional Iowa Regiment Being Ordered to the San Francisco Camp. It is altogether probable that the Fourth regiment of Iowa troops, raised under President McKinley's first call, will leave Des Moines for San Francisco this week. Such a rumor is current in railroad and army circles, and appears to be well founded, though no official order to that effect has yet been received at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A. in this city. The regiment of volunteers numbers about 900 men and, like its three predecessors, is a regiment of infantry. The route for the movement has been selected in anticipation of the order to move, so that all the transportation equipment will be on hand at the proper time. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern will bring the regiment from Des Moines to the Missouri river. From here it will be sent westward in three sections over these lines. The Union Pacific, the Burlington and the Rock Island.

Wants the Doctors for Omaha.

Dr. W. R. Lavender has gone to Denver to attend the summer meeting of the American Medical association that is now in session in that city. The meeting will be in session all the week and will be conducted with a railroad trip through the Colorado mountains. While attending the convention, Dr. Lavender will urge the necessity of a special meeting this fall. If he succeeds in securing this he will urge that the gathering be held in Omaha some time during September or October.