Publications.

What the Writers of Fact and Pancy Have to Offer for Public Amusement and Instruction in the Current Magazines.

While the magazines for February are not nearly all at hand at present writing those that have put in an appearance are not, upon the whole, quite up to the high average of excellence shown by the January num-bers. There is a noticeable lack of freshness, a good many contenting themselves with a continuation of features that are already a little stale with the generality of readers, such as the rehash of the Spanish war episodes. Still they contain much that will be found instructive. In the matter of Sction there is much to commend and read-ers who are interested in that kind of literature will doubtless be well pleased with the current numbers.

In Harper's Magazine for February Sen-ator Henry Cabot Lodge begins a history of the Spanish-American war. Hustrated by Carlton T. Chapman and from portraits. Dr. John A. Wyeth contributes an article on a John A. Wyeth contributes an article on a famous incident of the civil war, "Lieutenant Colonel Forrest at Fort Donelson," profusely illustrated by T. de Thulstrup, A. C. Redwood, Max F. Klepper, and W. A. Rogers. Among other features are "A Trekking Trip in South Africa." by A. C. Humbert, 
illustrated with views of South African life and sport. "Angle Savon Affairlies." by and sport; "Anglo-Saxon Affinities," by Julian Ralph, and "The United States as a World Power," a chapter of national ex-perience, by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart. Prof. C. A. Young discusses "The Astro-nomical Outlook," and C. C. Abbott contributes a beautiful nature study under the title "Facing the North Star."

Scribner's Magazine for this month contains articles by Senator Hoar, Colonel Roosevelt and others of somewhat lesser mote. Senator Hoar gives his remembrances of the political events of the past fifty years, taking for the first number "Four National Conventions." "Aunt Minervy Ann" begins her chronicles in this number. Illustrated by A. B. Frost. Colonel Roose velt leads the number with the events in-cident to the making ready the troops under his care for participation in the war in Cuba. The colonel's style is as fascinating as the articles are frank and will please even the most critical reader. The second series of the letters of Robert Louis Stevenson gives his Edinburgh impressions, rerealed in his letters of 1873 to 1875. Railston illustrates them. "The Lepers," William Charles Scully; "Riordon's Last Campaign," Miss Anna O'Hagan;" "An Essay on Thackeray," W. C. Bromwell, and "Assthetics in Our Universities," Henry Stutgers Marshall, are some of the other articles of the month. Mr. Cable's serial, "The Entomologist," is continued. The frontispiece is a portrait of Senator Hoar.

St. Nicholas is always good, so at least think its youthful patrons, and they ought to know. Among the more important fea-tures of the current number are: "Amatua's Sallor," "A Sleepy Little Story," "Mistress Cinderella," "Polaris' and 'Cassiopeia' and Other Bears," "Pictures," the 'Jungle Book' in the jungle; "The Sole Survivors," chapters VII, VIII, "The Story of Betty," chapters III, IV, "An Invincible Horse Tamer," "The Intercented Valentine", "The Intercented Valentine" "The Intercepted Valentine," verse; "Bright Sides of History," chapters VII, VIII, and "The Latest News About the Three Wishes." Then there are poems and pictures galore that will appeal to the little people.

Among the features of interest in the February number of the New Illustrated Magazine are: "The World's Sport," "Venus and Mars as Fountains of Honor," "The Devil's Own," "A Yangtze Holocaust," "Reprisals," story of the Franco-Prussian war, "The Mouse Club," "In Confidence," "Freckles," "M. P.'s and Their Fads," "In the Public the play and its story: "The Adventure of Lady Ursula," "Lady Barbarity," a romantic comedy, chapters III and IV.

The February Ladies' Home Journal offers

more than the expected variety of literary and pictorial features. It opens with article by Mrs. Ballington Booth, taking the reader through state prisons, pointing out the awfulness of prison life and the hopelessness of a released prisoner's efforts to gain, unaided, a place where he can get a livelihood. The story touches the heart and will attract widespread interest. Mrs. Lew Wallace writes of "The Murder of the Modern Innocents," a powerful and con-vincing protest against the over-education of children. "The Story of New York's Social Life" gives interesting glimpses of Gotham society and "The Largest Ranch in the World" describes a Texas pasturage as large as two states of our union. The three serials, "The Girls of Camp Arcady," Miss Wilkins "The Jamesons in the Country" and "The Minister of Carthage" continue with dash and a successful interest. Two pages of the February Journal are devoted to pictures of "The Prettiest Country Homes to America" and two more to "Inside of a Score of Gardens." Barton Cheyney tells boys why and where they should learn trades and William Martin Johnson continues his "House Practical" series; "Good Furniture and Furnishing" are pictured Making a Home Aquarium" is explained and "Gowns for Unusual Figures" are shown. Helen Watterson Moody writes on "What it Means to Be Engaged," Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Food for Men and Women Over Fifty" and "Preparing and Cooking Shell-fish," while every home and family interest

In the Engineering Magazine for Febru-ry Commodore Melville sets down his Readings from Experience in Naval En-"Readings from Experience in Naval Engineering." As engineer-in-chief of the United States navy he is fresh from studying the work of modern war vessels in action—an experience never afforded here-tofore to the naval authorities of any civilized country. Commodore Melville's paper is to be continued in March. Of prime importance, too, especially at this time, is Mr. W. Henry Hunter's review of the Panama canal. The fine pictures aid in showing a state of progress far in advance of that generally imagined. Sugas of industrial opportunity in newly ig countries are carried in Mr. Cox's it of the "Mineral Resources of

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat. artificially digests the food and aids ure in strengthening and reconcing the exhausted digestive oral is the latest discovered digestand tonic. No other preparation approach it in efficiency. It integralises and permanently cures pepsia, Iudigestion, Heartburn, whence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and

MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY

Cuba" end in the review by Senor Liuveras of Porte Rice and its need of electric tramways. Both are bandsonely illustrated. So also is Mr. Parsons' discussion of "The Tall Building Under the Test of Fire."

Machine tool makers will find absorbing interest in Mr. Orcuit's contrast of European and American practice, in Mr. Norrie' paper LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK entetion of German export methods.

> tents and its artistic appearance. This publication has been making rapid progress along its special line and is worthy the attention of every person interested in the preparation of good things to eat. The table of contents for February contains among other features: "The Rarult," a story; "How to Be Nourished," a poem; "A Tea in Honor of St. Valentine,"
> "Boston and Minneapolis," "Clara's
> New Yoar's Dinner," "Selling 'Harlequins'
> in Paris," "The Colonel's Julep," "Why
> Jones Didn't Like the Turkey," "The Art
> and Mystery of Cooking Cenvasback
> Ducks," "About Table Decorations," "A Recherche Affair," "Palmistry and Cook-ery," "The Hot Water Cure," "Reformed Proverbs," "The Barbecue," "How to Live," "The Women Who Think," "Fracti-cal Menus," "Embalmed Beef," "Dinner or the Prince of Wales."

Since the revival of the Arena under Mr. Tyner's direction The New Time of Chicago, The Temple of Denver and The fournal of Practical Metaphysics of Boston have been consolidated with it, adding largely to its circulation. Delays incident to consolidation and reorganization on a basis adequate to the largely increased edition caused the postponement of the January number until the latter part of the month. It is a valuable number and con-tains much matter that will be found both timely and interesting.

Atlantic is upon "The Colonial Expansion of the United States," by Hon. A. Lawrence Lowell. It is a brilliant article favoring expansion. Prof. James begins "Talks to Feachers on Psychology." Jane Addams, superintendent of the Hull House, Chicago, iscusses "The Subtle Problems of Charity." Prince Krapotkin gives his five years' experience as a Russian military officer. The reign of terror is recalled by J. G. Alger's 'Farewell Letters of the Guillotined.'' Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's Reminiscences sparkle with anecdote and interest. Dr. George Bird Grinnell writes on the "Indian on the Reservation." Among others are Miss Jewett and Charles G. D. Roberts, who write attractive fiction

The February Cosmopolitan is in many ways an interesting number. Its frontis-plece, "It Was a Spanish Galleon," is very attractive. The number is profusely illustrated. Some of the most noteworthy anticles are: "The Emperor William in the Holy Land," "After the Capture of Manila," "Her Guardian Angel," by Lloyd Osbourne, "The New Organ," "Mr. Cornellus Johnson, Office Seeker," "Among the Dyaks," "The Trek-Bokke of Cape Colony,"

a bull fight ever penned, supplemented by the splendid drawings of F. Luis Mora; "An Old Spanish-American Colony," by F. Williamson, giving a beautifully illustrated acriver of South America, and a ride over the Andes to the Colombian capital, Bogota; and "General Gomes" Taotics, and Cuban Law and Order," by Thomas R. Dawley, fr., the the number contains a paper upon "Ice Yachting," by Wilt P. Pond; a "Sketch of the Founding of the American Patriotic Hereditary Society," by the founder general, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling; and "Ice, Snow and Frost," an entertaining popular science paper, by Dr. George N. Johnson. Egerton Castle's story, "April Bloom," is charmingly illustrated by Wenzell; and Bret Harte's 'Jack Hamlin's Mediation," has a striking full page picture by Werner. The complete short stories include: "The Thornbourne Tragedy," by Edgar Fawcett; "A Mexican Conjugation of the Verb, to Love," by Bourdon Wilson; and "Rifacimento," by M. E. oster-Comegys. There are poems by Julie M. Lippmann, Madison Cawein and Henry Tyrrell, and "Marginalia" contributions by R. K. Munkittrick, Charles Battell Lomis, Martha B. Washington and others.

The complete novel in the February issue of Lippincoti's is "For the French Lilies," by Isabel Nixon Whiteley. Its action is chiefly in Italy in 1511-12, and in this reote period the author shows herself at Wardon Allan Curtis tells "The Tale of the Doubtful Grandfather," and a most extraordinary tale it is, such as surely was never told before. In "A Night in Devil's Guily," Owen Hall records an Australian experience of a kind now happily rare. Austin Bierbower, in "A Diplomatic Forecast," predicts that the leading and predominant powers will soon be England, Russia and the United States, with Germany as a bad fourth unless that many as a bad fourth—unless she attacks and overcomes Russia before the larer has car-ried out her Asiatic plans. "Cyrano de ried out her Asiatic plans. "Cyrano de Bergerac," the play now so much talked of, is the subject of an article by Lionel Strachey. H. E. Warner inquires, "Will Fostry Disappear?" and inclines to think it will. "Lambeth Palace" is briefly described by G. F. Burnley. D. O. Kellogg writes of "James Wilson and His Times," and James M. Scovel supplies some "Recollections of Lincoln." The poetry of the number is by Viola Roseboro, Dora Read Goodale, Clarence Urmy and Harrison. S. Clarence Urmy and Harrison, S.

The Home Magazine (New York) for February contains what promises to be one of the most remarkable magazine articles of the most remarkable magazine articles of the year, on Keeley and the Keeley motor. The author. William Mill Butler, has had access to the invermost secrets of Keeley's workshop and also to the records of the Keeley company. The result is the first authentic published account of what Keeley really accomplished. Keeley, it will be remembered, was the man who claimed he could develop enough energy out of a few drops of water to run the machinery of the world for a century. He experimented drops of water to run the machinery of the world for a century. He experimented twenty-five years, made 150 different machines, spent half a million dollars, and just before his death last November completed a working model of an engine which he said was the realization of all his dreams. A large machine is now being constructed from this model, and with it Keeley's successors expect to revolutionize the industrial world. The article is illustrated from over a dozen photographs of Keeley's different machines, none of which has ever before been published.

New books received:
"Windyhaugh," a novel by Graham Travers. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Cloth.

"A Writer of Books," by George Paston.
D. Appleton & Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.00.
"The Imperial Republic," by James C.
Fernald. Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York.
"Creation Myths of Primitive America," in
relation to the religious history and mental

development of mankind, by Jeremiah Cur-tin. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. "A Complete Letin Grammar," by Albert

Harkness. American Book company, "Intimations of Heaven, and Other Poems," by Horace Eaton Walker, George I. Putnam Co., Claremont, N. H. "Rights and Duties of American Citizen-ship," by W. W. Willoughby. American

Book company, Chicago.
"A Primary Arithmetic," by A. R. Hornbrook. American Book company, Chicago.
"Elements of Grammar and Composition,

by E. Oram Lyte. American Book company,

"Elementary English," by E. Oram Lyte. American Book company, Chicago. "The Open Question," by Elizabeth Robine (C. E. Raimond), Harper & Brothers, New York. Cloth, \$1.00.
"Alphonse Daudet," by Leon Daudet, translated by Charles DeKay. Little, Brown

"Notes on the Nicaragua Canal," by Henry I. Sheldon. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Literary Notes. "The Forest Livers," by Maurice Hew-lett and "The Life of Shakespears," by Sid-ney Lee were two "the three books, pub-lished during 1898, which have seen crowned by the London "Academy" this month. by the London "Academy this month.

The MacMillan company announces a children's number of the "afodern Reader's Bible," which is edited with introduction and brief notes by Richard G. Moulton, professor of literature in English at the University of Chicago. Its title will be "Bible Stories" and it will be in two volumes. Volume I., the Old Testament; Volume II, the New Testament.

"European History, an Outline of its Development" is the title of a book by Prof. George B. Adms of Yale university to be published very shortly by The MacMillan company. The aim of this book is to construct for the use of high schools and some college classes an outline of the history of the European states from ancient to modern times. It is brief in compass and yet full enough to present all the most important facts so clearly in their relation to one another as a part of the continuous movement of history that they will be easy to hold in mind.

"The Roman History of Applan of Alexandria" has been translated from the Greek by Horace White, M. A., LL. D., and will be published in two volumes early in the spring by The MacMilian company. The works of Applan of Alexandria constitute an indispensable part of Roman history. The portion which has come down to modera times embraces the Spanish, Hannibalic, Punic, Illyrian, Syrian and Mithridatic wars and the civil wars of Rome besides a conand the civil wars of Rome besides a con-siderable number of selections and frag-ments preserved in the writings and com-pilations of others. In general, Appian's history forms a continuation of that of Livy. history forms a continuation of that of Livy.

Mrs. Rosa Bliss of Omaha has blossomed out as a full-fledged postress, a book of verse from her pen having recently been issued by F. Tennyson Neeley, the publisher, known as "Labor's Daughter." It is a book of some ninety pages and devoted almost exclusively to upholding the dignity of labor and so far as is known is the first work of its kind that catered directly to the laboring classes. Considerable eriginality and individuality are shown in several of the poems, notably in the "Bachelor's Reverie" and the "Returning Army," which is a pathetic picture of the horrors of war. While some of the poems are amateurish, they all breathe of a deep sympathy for the oppressed.

The "History of Japanese Literature,"

neilus Johnson, Office Seeker," "Among the Dyaka," "The Trek-Bokke of Cape Colony," "City Subways for Pipes and Wires," "The Haven of Dead Ships" and "How an Empire Was Built—Part I., Mehammed."

The midwinter Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly is bright, crisp and picturesque. It is to some extent a Spanish-American number, embracing among its leading illustrated articles: "West-Indiaward, Ho!" in which Champion Bissell gives some valuable information and advice to citizens of the United States who contemplate settling in Cuba or Porto Rico; "To Make a Spanish Holiday," by Mrs. Frank Leslie, in which occurs one of the most vivid descriptions of a bull fight ever penned, supplemented by the splendid drawings of F. Luis Mora; "An

#### IS A HARD PROBLEM TO SOLVE

ing Money to Meet Expenses is Annoying City Officials.

to determine it, but no definite conclusion has been reached by them. The property owners are to be given a chance to express their views at a meeting to be held next Friday evening. Some definite conclusion made, according to the charter, at the next meeting, on next Tuesday night.

The only thing that the councilmen seem o have determined is that the levy must be inder 30 mills. Some councilmen, Stuht for instance, say that it must not exceed the 24 mills of last year. But up to date the majority of the city fathers do not appear to be able to figure that the city government, exclusive of the school district, can be run for a much smaller amount than can be netted from 24 mills, even though that milage will result in a taxation greater than last year because of the \$1,000,000 increase in the assessment roll. Consequently, when he 5 mills and more asked for by the school poard is considered the levy under consideraion approximates 30 mills very closely.

"The 24 mills of last year was too low to produce enough money with which to run the government," Mayor Moores declares, "con-This year the city should not only make up these overlaps, but also provide that none hall exist at the end of the year."

Even to cut the levy down to 29 mills the ouncil is being forced to prune many of the estimates made by the city departments of the money that will be needed this year. for the departments with but one or two exeptions have asked for the full limit alowed by the charter, and if they were all o be allowed, together with the levy asked for by the school district, the total levy would be between 35 and 36 mills.

In the efforts to apportion the levy among he various funds and departments the mills may again be divided into fortieths, as was done last year. Reduced to fortieths, the levy, if made to satisfy all funds without verstepping the limits allowed by the char-er, would amount to 34 38-40 mills. This would result in a taxation of \$1,217,389.64. This would be about equivalent to a levy of mills on the assessment of last year.

#### BURGLARS KEEPING

Pretty Fair Haul Made at Residence of John Rush.

A thief entered the home of John Rush Fourteenth and Martha streets, Wednesday evening, while the family was at supper, and succeeded in getting away with \$76 worth of lewelry. He took two lady's gold watches, two gold crosses, one pair gold eyeglasses and one black pocketbook containing \$1 rom Gertrude Nash's room. The intruder eached the second story by climbing a sorch and forcing a window. William Lyons and Max Fogel, 307 South

eventeenth street, had three pairs of shoes and a pair of trousers taken from their rooms by a burglar who entered the side door with

Two men entered Sam Mortenson's place, 404 North Sixteenth street, and while one engaged the proprietor in conversation the second carried off two and one-half yards of gray English cloth.

R. A. Kolls, 1405 Harney street, had a long ulster overcoat stolen from his office.

Horrible egony is coused by piles, burn and skin diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt' Witch-Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless

Career of the Bank Wr cker Nominated for Collector of Customs.

RELATIONS WITH BOLLN AND BARTLEY

History of the Notorious Bubble Bank and Other Discreditable Transactions for Which Taylor is

to Be Now Rewarded.

The announcement of the nomination of ladet Taylor to be surveyor of customs at he port of Omaha, aithough rumored fo some time, has proved a surprise to every body familiar with his unsavory record and uestionable standing in the community. The election of a notorious bank wrecker for his responsible position naturally recalls he many disreputable affairs with which he as been connected since he came to Omaha. Cadet Taylor was projected into this city shortly after the advent of Grover Cleveland to the presidency, by whom he was dis-lodged from a ligrative position in the gov-ernment printing office at Washington. Tayment printing office under S. P. Rounds, who had been appointed public printer through the influence of the Illinois delegation in congress, from which state Taylor also

Government Printing Office John. At the expiration of his term as public printer the late Mr. Rounds acquired the Cadet Taylor to Omaha with him to assist in the management of that paper. During the closing years of its bushwhacking career Cadet Taylor operated so its manager until he succeeded in unloading the wrecked institution upon the unfortunate parties in whose hands it went to pieces in 1891. While whose hands it went to pieces in 1931. Walle still in control of this paper Taylor was ex-posed in his shady methods in a most scath-ing arraignment in the editorial columns of the Omaha Herald, then owned by Hon. John A. McShane. In this article the results of the congressional investigation into the office of Public Printer Rounds were made public, disclosing the fact that Taylor as chief clerk had used the government office and materials for private work, sold valu-able machinery as old junk and wantonly destroyed public property without excuse. Taylor, to vindicate himself, brought suit with a great flourish of trumpets for \$50,000 damages to his injured reputation, but as soon as the attorneys for the defense began to take the depositions substantiating the charges he dismissed the suit at his own

Bilks the Courts Out of Costs. An interesting feature of the case is the fact that the sheriff's fee bill for \$6.28 was returned December 5, 1894, without execution "as after diligent search no goods and chattels or lands and tenements of the within named Cadet Taylor are found in Douglas county, Nebraska." The testimony taken in the congressional investigation so damaging to Mr. Taylor's reputation may be found in house document report 3,300.

Fiftieth congress, first session.

After unloading his tottering newspaper Taylor inveigled a number of friends and capitalists into forming a bank for him to manage. The bank was incorporated under the state laws in the year 1890, under the title of the Globe Loan and Trust company. and later evolved a savings department under the name of the Globe Savings bank. As its chief factorum Taylor was constantly devising ingenious schemes to gull the public through this bank for the pecuniary benefit of himself and his associates. Works School Children for Pennies

One of his most successful grafts was worked upon the school children in the public schools. Taylor procured through the Board of Education permission to instichildren could deposit their pennies, which were collected periodically by agents of the bank. Once within the collected periodically by agents of the bank. Once within Taylor's grasp the The 1899 tax levy still remains the premier school children's pennies were practically problem that is clamoring for solution at beyond recovery of their owners. When the the hands of the city council. A number of children tried to draw out their deposits. meetings have been held by the city fathers no matter how small the amount, they were notified that the bank would take advantage of the sixty-day rule and that they could not have their money without the full notice permitted by law. exposure of these questionable methods by The Bee brought a speedy close to the plan of public school children's deposits and brought the Taylor bank sharply to time

in the early part of 1893. Profits by Bolln Embezzlement.

In the meanwhile Taylor had been constantly mixing in politics until finally in the fall of 1894 he secured an election to the city council from the Eighth ward upon the republican ticket. As councilman a new opening appeared for profitable political financiering. Henry Bolln was then treasurer of the city and became the ready ascomplice of Taylor. Although the bank was never a city depository, Bolin had previously had an account with the Globe bank, in which he had made unlawful deposits of the public funds. The account had been opened July 12, 1892, when \$10,000 of the iblic money was placed there to accommodate Taylor and draw interest for the private purse of the treasurer. This deposit reached its maximum December 31, 1892, when it stood at \$15,000. It was gradually reduced from time to time until January 1, 1895, when there was only \$236.25 of city money in the possession of Taylor's bank On that date Cadet Taylor took his seat in the city council, and just three days later embezzling city treasurer had placed an additional deposit of \$3,000 with the bank. One week later Taylor was made chairman of the finance committee, with especial oversight over the city money. In eference to this additional prestige another block of \$3,000 was illegally deposited in his bank February 7, and not a dollar was drawn out until after the embezzlement of the treasurer was discovered. Has a Line Out with Bartley.

Naturally Taylor was one of the councilmen who made strenuous efforts to have Bolln retained in office after his defalca-tion, notwithstanding his admission of guilt, and not until after Treasurer Dumont was inaugurated as his successor was Taylor compelled to disgorge the last cent of the funds unlawfully deposited in his bank. Taylor set up the claim at the time that the \$6,000 and more found in his bank when Bolln was deposed was school money which Bolln had a right to use as he saw fit, but

CADET TAYLOR'S BAD RECORD the records of the city treasurer's office dis-closed the fact that there was no money whatever in the school fund, which had been ompletely exhausted, and that the money in Taylor's bank was not only city money embersied by Boltn, but should have been known to be such by Taylor as chairman of the Snance committee.

To bolster up his Globe bank Taylor had had his institution made a state depository by filing a straw bond, with himself and other officers of the bank as sureties. His close connection with the late embezzling state treasurer, Bartley, enabled him to procure a deposit of the state funds in the sum of \$12,000, which, with interest, ag-gregating \$12,892.54, is to this day held in the suspended account of the state treasury, a total loss to the taxpayers.

Fine Job of Bank Wrecking.

In June, 1896, the Globe Loan and Trust ompany's bank went into bankruptcy, with large liabilities, including \$37,000 of poo people's deposits and practically no assets. The cash on hand when it closed its doors had completely disappeared. Taking adrantage of a law newly enacted, permitting solvent banks to retain the assets under ertain conditions without receivership, Tay or filed another straw bond with the state officers, signed by himself and other officers of the failed bank, by which he retained possession of not only the bank's assets, but also of its books, records and papers. this day, although nearly three years have elapsed since its insolvency was declared, no visible effort has been made to pay off the editors, nor is it known that any deposito has received back a cent of his money. Notwithstanding all these questionabl transactions, Cadet Taylor audiciously pre-sented himself in the fall of 1896 for reomination on the republican ticket for the city council. Beaten at the republican primaries in his own ward by Thomas Crocker, at present register of deeds, Taylo sought revenge by running as an independen candidate against the republican nominee with the idea that he might thus elect the ocratic candidate. As was to have been expected he was snowed under at the polls and Crocker, the republican nominee, was emphatically endorsed by the people of the

Fraudulent Lonn Transactions.

Since his exit from the council Taylor has been pretending to do a real estate and loan business as a remnant of his broken bank. He has had his hands kept full chiefly dodging or straightening out fraudulent transactions growing out of the bank's business with which he has been connected for years past. Only a few weeks ago the nominal president of the bank, who had been used by Taylor as an intermediary, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement trust funds collected in the name of the trust company. While the prose-cution failed it was not before Taylor had made strenuous efforts to keep all mention of it out of the newspapers. A large number of lawyers and law firms through-out the city have similar claims in their hands for collection at the present time. In most instances they represent city warrants and other investments which have been forwarded to the Taylor concern for collection and which have been cashed by its managers, but not accounted for. In some cases Taylor has even represented that the money represented by the warrants could not be collected, when the records in the city treasurer's office show that they had been presented, paid and receipted for by Taylor or people connected with his bank. In others he collected money on mortgage payments without turning it over to the owner for whom he was acting as agent, and he has been repeatedly brought to an accounting only by threats of criminal

Among the numerous pending claims in-volving fraud perpetrated upon clients by Cadet Taylor as manager of the defunct Globe Loan and Trust company are the fol-

National Bank of Commerce, New Lor Conn., \$1,285; warrants collected and not remitted for. Claim now in the hands of Edgar Morsman, attorney.

J. H. Kendall, Watertown, Mass., a claim of \$1,000 for rents and city warrants collected and not accounted for. Claim in the hands of McCoy & Olmsted, attorneys,

First National bank of Barnestown, O., claim for \$1,100 school warrants collected and not remitted for. Randolph Savings bank, Randolph, Vt., can neither get its warrants nor the proceeds.

Mr. Adolphus Busch is the principal stockholder in the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago. That accounts for its generous magnificence.

Amount not stated.

Ready for the Transfer. Ready for the Transfer.

For some time past the business of the local customs office has been kept in hand with a yiew to the probable transfer of the office at an early date and the office is ready to turn over at any minute. It is not expected, however, that the new incumbent will be ready to assume control before March 1. His appointment must first be confirmed, which sometimes involves considerable delay, and he must secure a bond of. \$25,000, and have it approved by the authorities at Washington.

La Grippe is again spinsmic. Every pre-caution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. The best remedy for all ages; cures coughs, colds and all lung troubles. Pleasant to the taste. No one will be disappointed in us-

### So Many People



Have headaches that are due to the over tasked eyes—Eye helps that help and relieve are the kind we have been furnishing

Our optical department is in charge of a compe tent and practical opticias who will examine your eyes free of charge-We

satisfactory

work. THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,

guarantee

Leading Scientific Opticians. 408 Farnam. OPPOSITE PAXTON HOTEL.

# Between 5:30 and 8:30-

We are serving the best supper ever served in Omaha and the price is just half our former-how is this sample-Half dozen blue points, 20c.

Broiled lake trout, 15c. Broiled Texas owl on toast, 35c. A nice steak, 30c. Corn meal mush with cream, 15c.

Fried hominy, 10c. There are twenty-four different dishes cluded on our supper bill of fare.

BALDUFF'S. Lunch-11:30 to 2:30. Suppor-5:39 (> 5:39.

1520 Farnam St.





A clean, vigorous shampoo, with an abundant father of Ivory Soap, is delightful and refreshing. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff and leaves the hair glossy and clean.

IVORY SOAP - 99 % PER CENT. PURE.

### TIES UP TERMINAL COMPANY line or moving cars over the portion the right of way in question.

Two More Injunctions Secured, Thus Preventing Track Laying.

GENERAL MANAGER WEBSTER'S OPINION

Expresses Belief that Powerful Influences Are Behind the Litigation in Order to Keep New

Road Out of Omaha.

Another injunction suit has been begur o keep the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company from crossing Webster and California streets at Thirteenth and Twelfth streets. This one has been brought by Thomas Swift, the owner of lot 5, block 7, on the northeast corner of California and Fourteenth streets. Judge Dickinson allowed a restraining order to issue, return-

able before him Monday morning.
Swift's contention is that he has five small dwelling houses on his lot, netting him a total monthly rental of \$85, and that his property would be impaired if the new rail-road should be allowed to go on and grade California and Webster street. A similar contention is made by Anton Geantner, whose case was to have been heard yesterday morning. His property is nearer to the proposed right of way, though, than Swift's by a block.

being on the northwest corner of Thirteenth and California streets. As neither of the parties in the Gsantner case was ready, that matter was passed over until some date yet same, as we believe we own it by virtue of Speaking of the two cases, John R. Web-

ster, the vice president and general manager of the Bridge and Terminal company, said; Webster Expresses His Views.

"We do not run within a block of Gsantrer's place and are two blocks from Swift's It is the same old story. Whenever any-body attempts to do anything for the community, anything that will add to the general prosperity and convenience, there are always such obstacles to be met with. It looks as though some powerful element were behind all this, some one which is very much interested in working against the

Bridge and Terminal company. "The fact of the matter is that our road is to run in a southeasterly direction alongside of the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, just to the west of fares more than they are already obstructed. Thirteenth street is already closed at Webster street by the tracks of the railroad fornia and Twelfth, right at the very cross ing, there was a squatter whom we had to buy out. Then, also, the Missouri Pacific racks run along California street. But we do not go anywhere near the property of these two men. We cross Webster street a little to the east of the Thirteenth street intersection and California street at the Twelfth street intersection, which is al-ready closed, both California and Twelfth treets, just as Thirteenth street is at Web-

The Swift restraining order was served upon both General Manager Webster and Superintendent Nichols. It prevents them from doing anything in the track laying Makes a New Move.

Another tack is being tried by the Omaha

Bridge and Terminal company to get around the obstacle interposed to its progress by the injunction suit brought by John A. Scott, trustee for the Omaha National bank and the Omaha Loan and Trust company, over the forty foot strip through the Hor bach property.

This strip runs at an obtuse angle in a

This strip runs at an obtuse angle in a southerly direction, slightly to the eastward, to Fourteenth street, where it intersects Nicholas street. The bank and the loan and trust company own the piece, 125 feet wide east and west and 300 feet long north and south, which John A. Horbach turned over to the Marshalls for their wire works enterprise. It lies to the west of the forty foot strip. The north half is owned by the bank and the south half by the loan and trust company. Mr. Scott holds it in trust for them. A piece to the east of the strip was obtained by General Manager the strip was obtained by General Manager Webster of the Bridge and Terminal company from Mrs. Burke. Mr. Webster claimed possession of the forty foot strip by virtue of the Burke conveyance. Judge Fawcett has allowed to Mr. Scott a temporary injunction against the Bridge and Terminal company pending the final hearing of the controversy during the coming term. Condemnation proceedings have now Condemnation proceedings have now been brought by the Bridge and Terminal company to get possession of the piece represented by Mr. Scott. Mr. Webster was saked if these proceedings indicated an abandonment of the fight against the John A. Scott injunction. He said:

Fights for Possession "No; we will go on and fight for the possession of the forty foot strip all the Scott property anyway. We have a piece 125 feet square to the north of it and other property to the south and we need Mr. Scott's property for the purpose of switch tracks. This is why we have asked for it

to be condemned." Some sixty acres of land near by was bought by Horatio Fowkes of New York for the Drexel interest in the Bridge and Terminal company and it is over this that a suit on appeal from the county court is now pending as to the obligation of about \$280,000 worth of notes given to the Reeds. from whom the property was purchased and which the Drexels are now fighting.

In the same petition for condemnation several other pieces are enumerated. They are as follows: Lot 5, block 37, northeast corner of Chicago and Eleventh streets; lot 4, block 38, southeast corner Cass and Twelfth streets; lots 6, 7 and 8, block 28, north side of Chicago, westward from Bleventh; lot 1. block 61, southwest corner Chicago and Eleventh streets; lots 3 and 4 block 61, south side Chicago, eastward from Twelfth; lots 5 and 6, block 61, north side Davenport, eastward from Twelfth; lots 8 and 4, block 62, south side Chicago, eastward from Eleventh.

This, said Mr. Webster, would practically complete the company's right of way to Davenport street east of Twelfth street. S. A. Orchard has resigned as one of the Bridge and Terminal appraisers appointed by County Judge Baxter and W. B. Taylor has been appointed in his place and has qualified.

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