

RETURNS FROM BIG SHOOT

Fred Goodrich Talks of American Handicap at Kansas City.

LARGE CROWD RATTLES THE MARKSMEN

Suggestion that Hereafter There Will Be Two Handicap Meetings, One in the East and One in the West.

Fred Goodrich has returned from Kansas City, where he enjoyed the Grand American Handicap, but dropped out with many others after the sixteenth bird had been killed or missed. According to Mr. Goodrich, the majority of the men missed, and at the sixteenth bird only forty-four of the 450 men who faced the trap at the first bird remained with the crowd. The birds were better than have ever been seen at an American Handicap, every one of them swift and strong, and the man who wins with a clear score at this meeting will have done some shooting.

"The birds and the men are the only things that are all right at the meeting. The provisions made for caring for the crowd are inadequate. It is impossible to get a seat and the shooters have to stand up all the time or be crowded so that they are rattled when they go to the traps. The grounds are new and damp and are very uncomfortable. Many complaints are heard, but no one expected such a large number of people at the shoot."

May Be Division Hereafter.

"People have seen at Kansas City probably the largest number of trap shooters in America. There are more than twice as many as were ever assembled on a like occasion, and for this reason this is probably the last meeting of the Grand American Handicap as at present organized. Leading men at the meeting say that the country is too big to hold one national event of this kind and that hereafter there will probably be two handicaps, one held in the east and one in the west. At the present meeting, when there is the slightest delay there is serious trouble, as the number of men lined up is so great and the time so short that everything must move perfectly in order to carry out the program."

"One peculiar circumstance was the large number of people who were present at the first bird. They seemed to be excited at the start of the event and sixty-three men let their first bird escape. Of the Omaha club George Simpkins and Haefel of Council Bluffs had the worst luck. They killed their birds, but after the pigeons had settled down to fly again the birds were so scattered that they again arose and flew out of bounds before they could be retrieved."

"The best score so far made by a Nebraskan is that of 'Farmer' Burke of Elgin. He killed thirty-two birds before he missed any, holding two straight scores in events preliminary to the handicap. Then he got rattled and is out of the race, having missed two birds in the first fifteen."

PLAYING OUT HIS STRING

For Doing Such a Thing Young Man From Chicago Lands in Jail.

James Aubrey was arrested yesterday afternoon by Omaha police on complaint of Nat Brown, proprietor of the Murray hotel, and W. R. Bennett, who charge him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Aubrey applied at the Murray hotel for board several weeks ago, representing himself to be the advertising agent for W. R. Bennett. He was given accommodations and two nights ago borrowed \$5 from the clerk and also \$5 from the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company on the strength of being connected with the Bennett establishment. Yesterday morning Mr. Brown learned that Aubrey had been employed by the Bennett company during their opening only. He owes the hotel a \$25 board bill. Aubrey registered from New York and said he recently resigned a position as advertising man with Marshall Field of Chicago. He was locked up.

FIGHT FOR EIGHTH STREET

Judge Munger Hears Motion to Dissolve Injunction in Railroad Case.

The case of the Burlington railroad against the Minneapolis railroad for the possession of Eighth street from Farnam to Harney, which was transferred from the state to the federal court, has been argued and submitted to Judge Munger on a motion of the defendant company to have a temporary injunction dissolved. This injunction restrained the Minneapolis road from laying rails on the street until the case had been heard.

"For two years now the railroads have maintained forcible possession of the street, with neither having the power to operate trains upon it. In July, 1900, when the trouble first came up, the Minneapolis

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

QUICK SICK HEADACHE.

road placed a number of men on the land to prevent the Burlington laying rails where it desired to place its track. But work was done by the Minneapolis road and the Burlington placed cars on the crossing to prevent them running trains upon the new track. The squad of the Minneapolis road has been reduced to one man, who maintains watch and guard to a small house, where he has been shot. Sheehan by the opposition in honor of James Sheehan, attorney for the Minneapolis road, who is making the fight for the possession of the street. The Burlington train has decreased until it is but one car, which stands across the crossing, but not her road has quiet or undisturbed possession. Judge Munger is of the city and will not render a decision in the case for several days.

Cuba's First President.

Although it has been stated that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, yet they have selected their first president, who is a great favorite with the people. A favorite medicine with the American people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it is an ideal remedy for headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It is also an excellent medicine for spring fever, dizziness and malaria. Don't fail to try it, but be sure to get the genuine.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Hardy's (the 96-cent store), now at 1513 Dodge street, Middle of the block.

The new emergency hospital was enclosed yesterday and the interior work of plastering and laying the floors will be finished within the next two weeks.

Four stenographers are being employed in the office of City Clerk Elsbourn copying the records to be used as exhibits in the mandamus case.

Attorney John J. Webster is engaged in drawing up the brief of the respondents in the tax mandamus case. It will be ready to file in a few days.

The firm of McWilliams Bros. signed a contract with the city Friday to construct a new emergency hospital, a modern and complete at a cost of \$678. Work on them will begin in a few days.

Agatha Paul petitions the district court for divorce from Hans C. Paul, alleging cruelty and non-support. She asks the custody of the four children born since their marriage in Grand Island, August 12, 1888.

The proposed construction of the Omaha Street Railway company's line to Florence this season has awakened activity in that suburb and Omaha people are making arrangements to open branch houses there.

In district court there has been filed the petition of Otto Waack, who seeks to recover \$100 from the Omaha camp, Royal Neighbors of America, alleging that the camp has done him as the beneficiary of his wife's property.

Fifteen young men between the ages of 15 and 25 were charged yesterday morning on a charge of "ruining the can." After a lecture by Judge Berka they were released, promising not to follow such practices in the future.

Burglars entered a barn Thursday night at 10:15 and stole a number of horses and a number of other articles. The property of Albert A. Pearson.

At the meeting of the Omaha branch of the Railway Postal Clerks' association the following officers were elected: W. J. Gillespie, president; F. A. Holt, vice president; B. F. Farrell, secretary; G. G. Cullen, treasurer; C. C. Whitman, reporter; W. R. Crosby, delegates to the district convention.

Superintendent Pearce, by virtue of his office as director of the National Educational association, which meets in convention at Lincoln, Mo., and it is expected, is preparing a circular of information concerning the organization and the work in the district and will be ready for publication in a few days.

David Riley, who attempted to create more excitement at the Omaha branch of the lower Douglas street Thursday night, was locked up. Riley made the rounds of all the saloons in each of the houses what he attempted to deliver a lecture on the whisky evil, using himself as the horrible example. He is charged with being drunk and disorderly.

Building permits have been granted as follows: To Charles Blitt, to erect at Twenty-ninth avenue and Harney street a building at a cost of \$10,000; to George McQuade to construct an addition to his residence at 1222 South Sixteenth street at a cost of \$25,000; and to George Lohle to construct an addition to his residence at 1222 South Sixteenth street at a cost of \$15,000.

County Clerk Harry C. Miller patted his office force on the back yesterday afternoon because the members established what he believes to be a record for the office Friday morning, when they cleared up the files between 9 o'clock and 1 o'clock.

The callers came the fourth day of each third month have their acknowledgments taken, preparatory to the payment of the claims.

The building inspector has condemned the three-story brick building on Douglas street occupied by the Star theater, a pawnshop and a wholesale liquor store. The walls are bulging, he says, and are liable to collapse at any time.

Redick, twenty-four hours in which to tear down and utterance of the building. The time the work will be done at the city's expense.

Persons receiving letters from Brainard, Neb., may have noticed that they bear a peculiar mark and may have wondered because of the reason is given by police officers, who say that a telegram was received a few days ago to the effect that the postmaster at Brainard is not of smallpox and that for some time the letters have been in the hands of the reason they issued instructions to have all mail sent from that office inspected. It is not believed that any serious results will follow.

The chairman of the general committee of the Omaha branch of the League has sent invitations to a large number of prominent citizens of Omaha and the state requesting them to act as honorary vice presidents of the meeting to be held on the evening of April 10 at the city theater. The names include the mayor of the city, the governor of the state, president of the Omaha branch of the League, and the movement of the parliamentary parties in the United States, as well as others known to be in sympathy with the present movement.

John Evans, who was robbed of \$40 on the sidewalk some several days ago, waiting until Thursday to identify the bogus officer who kidnapped him, left for the west in the evening. Evans expects to stop off in Washington several days during the evening of April 10 and 11.

The names of the men who have been elected to the Omaha branch of the League are: John Evans, president; John Evans, vice president; John Evans, secretary; John Evans, treasurer; John Evans, reporter; John Evans, delegates to the district convention.

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CURIOUS BITS OF BIRD LIFE

Marvels and Mysteries of Winged Creatures Difficult to Solve.

STRANGE HABITS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES

Characteristics and Eccentricities Noted by Close Observers—Life in the Air, on Land and on the Water.

It is not without significance, writes Olive Thorne Miller in the New York Times, that the sparrow is represented with wings, the bird, with the marvels and mysteries of his life, is still a wonder to us. Early in any really close study of his life and habits one is struck with this fact. Years of careful observation and study "without a gun" will be necessary before we shall be familiar with his many extraordinary ways and habits, which the bird, who is able to understand the eccentricities of a life which appears at a casual glance as simple.

The whole subject of migration, for example, is wonderful, and full of problems which have furnished material for miles of manuscript with which the bird, who is still unmode, and Herr Gatzke has added one more, having discovered that the birds always travel with perfectly empty stomachs.

The remarkable feat of sinking the body in water to any desired depth, and holding it there without motion, and without coming to anything, is another unexplained secret. Geese, ducks, sandpipers and cormorants are all expert in this maneuver.

The air would naturally appear to be the domain of winged creatures, yet many of them are almost equally at home in the water. A fish itself might envy the speed and ease with which the bird, who is dash about in the native element. Hardly more than a fish does that strange creature, the petrel, need to come to land; eating and sleeping on the waves, his only tie to earth is the necessity of a cradle for the helpless young. Whole families of sea birds pass their lives in and on the water, and come to the shore only for the nesting season.

We smile at the idea of a seabird who is as much at home on water as on land, needing or wishing to ride, yet the tropic bird is said occasionally to vary his wing exercises by alighting for a sail on the back of a torse which he finds lazily floating on the surface. Major Bendine tells of a little owl at the West caught riding on the back of an unwilling gopher with an air of such composure that the observer was convinced that it was a common exploit of the bird.

Keep Off the Earth.

If it seems strange to think of birds spending their lives on the water it is almost as odd to know of whole families who spend their lives in the air and never come to the ground. In some of the tropics there are birds who live in the air and never come to the ground. In some of the tropics there are birds who live in the air and never come to the ground.

Some persons will perhaps scoff at the idea of a bird's polite manners, and we shall hear again the complaint of those who have no real acquaintance with birds in their homes that we make them too human, but let me present a few trustworthy facts—explain them who can. Many of our winged fellow-creatures welcome the approach of their mates by a sudden opening and closing of the wings. The several kindreds, whose life is spent in the air, fly around in a circle of a few feet, added a note or two of greeting, then lifted the wings with an air that "spoke louder than words." The sea eagle, according to Audubon, answers the note of his mate by opening his broad wings, bending his body in a low bow, and uttering a low, hoarse cry. The bird is not more of such things in bird life as probably because we have not studied them closely enough. The bows and genuflections of the burrowing owl of the west, as one passes his mound, gives him the name of "How-d'y-o-owl," and the well-known, distant and oft-repeated account of the cedar bird's offering a delectable morsel to his neighbor, in some cases passing it back and forth among several, both call for explanation from the skeptical.

It is certainly a most peculiar thing for a creature with wings to go over the ground on "all fours," yet there are at least a few well-known birds who progress in that way "on occasions." One is the common grebe, so illy fitted for land travel that when there is occasion for haste he simply drops to the ground and uses the wings as a second pair of legs, quadruped fashion.

Individuality of Birds.

In association with one another birds show as much individuality as men. There are birds of solitary tastes who are never found with their kind, excepting with a mate in nesting time, and others who mate for life and are always found in pairs. Again, there are species who separate by sexes, each sex forming a flock of its own, and remaining thus except during the period of nesting. Our red-winged blackbird is an example. Still others of the tribe live always in a crowd, not even in nesting time separating from their fellows. This is the habit of grackles, martins, swallows and others. They are not associated for mutual protection, for most of them are abundantly able to take care of themselves, but evidently for pure love of society. One of these communities is as sociable and talkative as a sewing society or an afternoon tea.

As to the various ways of food getting in the bird world some of the large sea birds are birds of solitary tastes who are never found with their kind, excepting with a mate in nesting time, and others who mate for life and are always found in pairs. Again, there are species who separate by sexes, each sex forming a flock of its own, and remaining thus except during the period of nesting. Our red-winged blackbird is an example. Still others of the tribe live always in a crowd, not even in nesting time separating from their fellows. This is the habit of grackles, martins, swallows and others. They are not associated for mutual protection, for most of them are abundantly able to take care of themselves, but evidently for pure love of society. One of these communities is as sociable and talkative as a sewing society or an afternoon tea.

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recovers it snugly wrapped in the lining of his gizzard. This is so extraordinary that we might be accused for doubting it if it were not abundantly confirmed by authentic witnesses.

Another African bird has what might be called dinner parties, where a number assemble and by dancing about in a shallow lake stir up the inhabitants, fish, frogs, etc.; and then dine upon them. We have often heard of the trick of carrying a hardy shell to a bright and dropping it to break it and feast on the dweller therein, but one of the clever crow family has a gentler and quite as successful a way. He simply taps on the door of the recluse—often a hermit crab. Of course that brings him out to see what it means, with the usual result.

The spiedrike is recipient of much undeserved abuse because he has the curious habit of hanging up his cold meat on thorns for future use, thus emulating our butchers—whom we do not think of despising for the same offense.

There are many strange ways of administering food to the young from the robin, who drops it into the mouth, to the flicker, who rams and hammers it down till one is horrified at the sight, but the most curious is the way of a penguin. She comes in from the sea with a supply, then sticks her bill up into the air and delivers a long, wailing cry, calling the world to witness. Meanwhile the youngest of the brood up to her and waits till the speech is finished and the mother bends her head down with mouth open. Then the infant thrusts his head into her mouth and appears to suck something from the throat.

It has long been known that nature performs wonderful cures in the animal world. Broken bones are joined, bullets encysted, the severest wounds healed and the patient able to live sometimes for years afterward. But it remained for a modern naturalist to assert that the bird himself assumes the office of surgeon. Prof. Fatio, who is honored by W. W. Wood, writes "one of the most distinguished of European" naturalists, "asserted before a scientific society of Geneva, Switzerland, that he had seen many cases of snipe dressing their wounds, even in one case applying splints to a broken leg. It should not surprise us that a species which has been found for powder for ages should have developed some surgical skill."

SHIRT WAISTS FOR JUDGES

Female Drummer Will Make Attack on the Dignity of the Judiciary.

A report has reached the county court house that a Chicago shirt waist firm is conspiring to get its goods onto the backs of county judges as a means of boomeranging the business and to the end will send a female drummer to interview the magistrates next week, the orders to be given through a local dry goods house.

The prospect is dazzling. Anybody who ever walked far enough around Judge Estelle to get a full conception of his rotund magnificence will concede that his first appearance in a pale blue waist with fancy front and dainty cuffs will be a sight for gods, as well as lawyers, reporters and the other criminals to whom his somber coat, old-fashioned collar and ascendant necktie have become so familiar.

As an Elk the judge probably goes the limit in lodge ritual dressing, for off the bench he is presently a good fellow, but if he climbs his throne of justice in this revised feminine tregony it will be an almighty different matter, and one of serious proportions.

Judge Keyser and Judge Fawcett would have difficulty in getting a shade that would harmonize with their attire, for the gray is fast crowding out the colors of youth. For obvious reasons Judge Silbaugh would have no such trouble, but the judge is a zealous church worker and not infrequently on the rostrum where the propriety of the shirt waist is still questioned. Judge Dickinson might be a dry goods dealer, for he is the most stylishly dressed man on the local bench, and then again