CIVIL SERVICE CROOKEDNESS.

Numerous Schemes Worked to Evade the Operations of the Law.

THE COMMISSIONERS TROUBLED

The President Considers a Single Eye Glass a Bar to Fairchild's Advancement—National Capital News.

Trouble in the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Some very shrewd tricks to circumvent the operations of the civil service laws in relation to the selection of appointees, especially in reference to the apportionment of appointments in various states and territories, are reported. The civil service commissioners say they have recently experienced a great deal of trouble from falsification of residence of applicants. After passing examination applicants go to work to ascertain where vacancies exist and when one is found or is anticipated they change their residence and swear they live in the state or territory which is to have the vacancy. Frequently compacts are entered into between the applicant and the employe who thinks of retiring and the residence is set up in the application to be in the same state as the employe who contemplates leaving the service. Frequently appointees, after getting into the service by this falsification of record to the civil service commissioner as to residence, gives his true residence when it comes to registering at the department for making out the pay rolls. There appears to be no law to punish this trick, and it is making great trouble.

FAIRCHILD A DUDE.

It was reported to-day that President Cleveland had a personal reason for not appointing Assistant Secretary Fairchild to the treasury portfolio. It is said that when the president went to the capitol on the forenoon of the 4th inst. to wait upon congress he saw Mr. Fairchild going about wearing a monocular—a single eye glass—and that he observed afterwards that it looked dudish and beneath the dignity of a man who aspired to be at the head of the treasury department.

INFORMED ON HER SON.

Mrs. Van Schoffhausen, an old lady who lives on Ray's farm—Forest Glen—near here, came to a detective office in this city to-day to enter a complaint against her son, Earnest Von Schoffhausen, in order to prevent his marriage to a woman she did not want for a daughter-in-law. As the officers could not assist the old lady unless the young couple had violated some law or were suspected of something other than matrimonial relations, she said she might as well tell them that he was a deserter from the army, and she would rather see him in custody than witness his marriage to this woman. She said that he enlisted October 5, 1885, and deserted at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, July 31, 1886. Detectives Ralf and Horne took a description of the deserter, who is only twenty-three years of age, and an hour later they returned with him from Uniontown, Md. He was captured before he could get his license to be married. To-day the young man will be turned over to the war department and is likely to take a trip to Fort Leavenworth. In that event the marriage will have to be declared "off," for a while at least.

BIDS OPENED.

Bids were opened to-day for the iron beams for the first floor of the court house and postoffice building at Keokuk, Ia., as follows; Clark, Raffin & Co., Chicago, $1,125; James B. Driver, Keokuk, $1,856; Dearborn foundry company, Chicago, $1,130; Hough, Metchan & Co., Indianapolis, $1,240; Snead & Co., iron works, Louisville, Ky., $1,025.

PENSIONS FOR NEBRASKANS AND IOWANS

Pensions issued for Nebraskans to-day: George L. Verley, Burwell; Rufus L. Cox, York; John Muhr, Redington; Charles H. Funk, Chappel; August Molderhawer, Norwalk; D. Dinger, Red Claud; Charles L. Coolidge, Central City.

Pensions granted Iowans: A. Summerville, Oskaloosa; Isaac N. Rhodes, Mount Pleasant; Wm. S. Vaught, Libertyville; Lee Thorpe, East Liberty; Geo. W. Wallace, Bedford; Jno. W. Shrode, Farragut; J. M. Sears, Schaller; Wm. R. Hampton, Clyde; Wm. W. A. Huntington, Calamus; Nels P. Nelson, Keokuk; James Evrett, Red Oak; John C. Montgomery, Waukegon; Angelo A. Myers, Eliott; Alexander Spencer, Newton; Wm. W. Owen, Clarinda; Thos. M. Taylor, Des Moines; Samuel Bouge, Kirkwood, David M. Thomas, Harvard; Jas. T. Harper, Victor; Richard Martin, Farragut; Wm. Coleman, Oakland.

ARMY NEWS.

Lieutenant Wendell L. Simpson, Twenty-fourth infantry, who was recently transferred from the Third cavalry with Lieutenant Charles N. Clinch, has been relieved from temporary duty at Fort Leavenworth and ordered to join his new company at Fort Sill, Indian Territory.

The alleged "reprimand" to the Third artillery battalion regarding its appearance at Lieutenant Colonel Scott's funeral on Tuesday was simply a demand for an explanation as to why the command was ten minutes later in reporting at the place for the funeral. No misconduct was charged at all.

Army furloughs authorized: Post Quartermaster Sergeant Carl Dumas, Fort Verdi, Arizona, one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month; Hospital Steward Joseph A. Sealy, Fort Missoula, Montana, thirty days extension; Sergeant H. Robinson, troop C, Tenth Cavalry, Fort Apache, Arizona, two months; Sergeant C. F. B. Zimmerman, battery D, first cavalry, Fort Canby, Washington Territory, six weeks; Corporal Carl Barnstein, troop L, Fifth cavalry, Fort Riley, Kansas, four months to go abroad; Corporal Fred W. Earle, company E, Twenty-third infantry, Fort Mackinac, Michigan, two months; Private Gustav Munzesheimer, troop G, First cavalry, Fort Custer, Montana, one month from March 25.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

Benjamin T. Darlington, of Iowa, has graduated in dentistry from the Howard university, this city.

Secretary Lamar to-day refused to approve the claim of Samuel B. Parker, of Dodge county, Nebraska, for $812 on account of Pawnee Indian depredations in 1859. There was insufficient evidence.

Ex-Representative Frederick, who was a candidate for sergeant-at-arms, to-day withdrew from the field. This action, it is said, was owing to the fact that the present sergeant-at-arms, Leedom, has such strong backing for re-election.

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle leave for home, at Covington, Ky., to-morrow.

Official information was to-day received by the commissioner of internal revenue of the death of W. C. Thompson at Davenport, Ia. Deputy Collector Dixon has been designated to act as collector until an appointment shall have been made.

There was a rumor at the capitol to-day to the effect that Senator Cameron and his father, Hon. Simon Cameron, who are now at Harrisburg, Pa., are using their influence to prevent the proposed gerrymander of Mr. Randall's district in Philadelphia so as to defeat that gentleman's re-election. It is said that both of the Camerons, father and son, think that Pennsylvania will not gain anything by retiring Mr. Randall to private life.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Jos. H. Christy, Curley, Palo Alto county, vice Harriet A. Tressler, resigned; W. J. Crawford, Ira, Jasper county, vice Salem Jefferies, resigned; Sidney Squires, Laddsdale, Davis county, vice C. H. Merrick, removed; Peter D. Hatfield, Ellis, Ellis county, vice A. S. Porter, resigned.

APPOINTMENT.

The president this afternoon appointed Charlton H. Way, of Georgia, to be consul general of United States at St. Petersburg.

"Raised" His Pay.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 10.—P. H. Hennesy, sergeant-at-arms of the Texas senate, was arrested this afternoon on complaint of Senator Knittle, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, charged with raising a $10 warrant on the treasurer to $100. The warrant was for the purpose of of postage for the senate. At the preliminary hearing this evening Hennesey admitted raising the warrants. He said he discovered that the added amount was due him for advances made; that he needed the money, and that he could not find Knittle to have the warrant increased, but that he charged himself with the increase. He was held in $1,000 bail.

Preparations are making for a Beecher memorial service at Hillside Congregational church on next Sunday evening.

"A PICNIC PARTY."

Rosa Bonheur's Latest Contribution to the World of Art.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, March 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—There will be a private view to-morrow on the opening of Messrs. Tooth's Haymarket gallery of arts. The feature will be a new and lately finished picture by Rosa Bonheur, named "A Picnic Party." The figures are those of a fox, with a family of three cubs, discussing a freshly killed rabbit. The cratty mother is looking round to see that the picnic party is not observed. As she turns her head her penetrating eyes met those of the spectator and seem to defy his interference. The picture bears the date of 1883, but was in fact but recently completed, the rabbit having been the last painted. Mlle. Bonheur commenced this work at Nice in 1883 as a commission from Mr. Gambart. It has been altered from time to time in accordance with suggestions, and the design was till recently hindered by difficulties which the artist encountered in finding a wild rabbit exactly suited to the artist's ideas. The rabbit is the strong point of the picture, being painted with admirable fidelity, while the cubs, each a character portrait of their dame, seem to be a perfect type of ferocious cunning. There are about 200 pictures in the gallery, which opens to public on Monday. Among these is one by Luke Filder who to-day was elected as a royal academician.

New English Vessels Described.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, March 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A new bolted cruiser, the Galatea, was launched to-day from the Napier yard at Govan-on-the-Clyde, just below Glasgow. Lord Charles Beresford was on board. The Galatea is 300 feet long between perpendiculars, 56 feet extreme beam and 37 feet deep. Her draught of water is 19 feet and her displacement will be 500 tons when in fighting condition with everything on board. The admiralty expect a speed of eighteen knots an hour. The engines are all of the triple expansion type, working twin screws. They indicate 8,500 horse power at a working pressure of 130 pounds. The boilers are of the double-end, multubular type, with corrugated flues. Her armament is composed of two long-range nine and one-quarter inch Armstrong guns, ten six-inch guns of the same class, eight six-pounders, eight three-pounder quick firing guns, and six torpedo impulse tubes. The engine and steering gear under the water line are protected by two-inch-thick steel decks extending the whole length of the ship. The water line of the ship is protected by an armored belt ten inches thick and steel faced, and strongly supported by a teak and steel backing, and capable of resisting shot or shell from ten-inch guns.

There was also launched at the Davenport dock yard the torpedo cruiser Serpent. She is entirely of steel, all exposed fittings being galvanized. Her lines are particularly graceful. Her length is 225 feet, her beam 36 feet, and her displacement 1,000 tons. She will have six six-inch breech-loading central pivot guns on Vavasseur carriages; eight three-pounder quick firing guns; two Nordenfelt and one seven pounder. She will be fitted in addition with five Whitehead torpedo tubes, each fourteen inches in diameter, one directly in the bow, with one on each side and one on each quarter.

Russia Not America the Thief.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, March 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—It is officially announced this morning from the Chatham dock yard that its authorities hold the name of the person who paid Mr. Young Terry for copies of the plans and specifications to which that official had access, also to whom these plans and specifications were forwarded. The authorities state in addition that they are in possession of trustworthy information which shows that the Russian, or at any rate the naval department of that power, reserved the papers Terry sold to their London agent. The statement that America was a secret buyer of the copied papers proves to be totally devoid of foundation. The whole facts leave no doubt in the official mind at the admiralty that Russia is now in actual possession of the detailed drawings and papers in question.

The Russian-Austrian Understanding.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, March 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Regarding the threat of the Journal de St. Petersbourg, which created such a sensation here, I find it is the general opinion in usually well informed circles that there is an understanding between Russia and Austria by which Russia in a few days will occupy Varna and Bonelzas, while Austria will occupy Salonica. This expectation seems to be universal here among people who would be apt to know if it were true. As regards the existence of this understanding no doubt is expressed, but something unexpected has occurred which it seems is not understood in Berlin and which makes the ultimate carrying out of the project less certain, although at first it seemed probable. I give this statement as possibly important news, but I am unable to absolutely guarantee its truth.

Accepted the Invitation.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Mr. Atwell Hayes Allen, solicitor and secretary of the Royal Cork Yacht club, has received a communication to-day from Mr. J. H. Bird, secretary of the New York Yacht club, to time the Corona and Dauntless at the finish off Roche's Point. The club sailing committee will make arrangements to time the arrivals whether they be by day or night.

Organized Injustice in Ireland.

LONDON, March 10.—A sensation has been caused by the publication of Sir Redvers Buller's evidence before the land commission. It appears that General Buller testified that what law there was in counties Kerry, Clare and Cork was on the side of the rich, and he expressed the opinion that it would be a serious matter, with their grievances unredressed, to attempt to suppress by force the tenants' right to openly associate for the protection of their interests. The majority of the tenants, he said, struggled to pay their rents, and where they could did pay; but in a great many cases the rents were too high and such as the tenants could not pay. He said there never would be peace in Ireland until there had been established a court having strong coercive powers over bad landlords and protective powers over poor tenants. The Pall Mall Gazette declared that the facts attested by General Buller come like a flash of vivid lightning revealing the naked horrors of organized injustice in Ireland.

An American Exhibition Muddle.

LONDON, March 10.—The Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Argyle have withdrawn from the honorary council of the American exhibition owing to the manner in which their names are mentioned in the petition to the Prince of Wales to accept the presidency of the council of the exhibition, and also, they state, because they have learned that the exhibition is purely a private speculation. The petition to the prince, which the managers of the exhibition are handing around for signatures assures the prince that Americans hold him in high esteem and humbly begs that he will be graciously pleased to accept the honorary presidency of the council of the exhibition, which will be a living proof that Americans desire to aid in the celebration of the queen's jubilee. That the prince will decline the office is a foregone conclusion.

Wheat and Corn Statistics.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The March report of the department of agriculture of the distribution and consumption of wheat and corn shows that 36 per cent of the crop is still in the farmers' hands, a smaller proportion than in March 1885 and 1886, but larger than in 1884. The estimated remainder is 603,000,000 bushels. The estimated proportion on hand for consumption is 1,377,000,000 bushels, leaving 288,000,000 for transportation beyond county lines. The proportion of merchantable corn is 86 per cent, making the quality of the crop comparatively high, 80 being the average per centage of merchantable in a series of years. The amount of wheat on hand is 27 per cent of the crop, or about 122,000,000 bushels, against 107,000,000 last year and 163,000,000 in March, 1885, the largest surplus ever grown. It is 3,000,000 bushels more than in March, 1884, and 24,000,000 more than in 1882, after the shortest crop for recent years. The proportion held for local consumption is 194,000,000 bushels, and the proportion to be shipped beyond county lines 263,000,000 bushels. The quality of the crop is usually good in the principal wheat-growing sections, the average weight being 58.5 pounds per bushel.

Another Mutilated Mystery.

BOSTON, March 10.—A barrel upon which there were heavy charges was received by the Adams Express company to-day from New York, via the New York & New England railroad, for delivery to the American Express company to be forwarded to parties in New Brunswick. The American Express company refused to receive the barrel on account of certain suspicious marks resembling blood stains upon its side, whereupon the Adams company took it back to their main office here. The barrel was opened, when the head of a woman was discovered packed in straw, and enough was seen to convince the officer that the barrel contained other portions of a human body. The head was replaced and the barrel with its contents removed to an undertaker's where an examination will probably be made this morning. Those who are cognizant of the facts believe that the body was intended for some medical college.

A Bad Temperance Man.

BUFFALO, N. Y. March 10.—Secretary F. H. Abbot, of the supreme council, Royal Templars of Temperance, has been missing for some weeks. His accounts are $11,000 short. His bondsmen have made good the amount and will probably be able to recover most of it. Abbot is in Montreal.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Fair weather, stationary temperature is predicted for to-day.

The Massachusetts legislature yesterday defeated woman suffrage.

Emperor William entertained DeLesseps at supper Wednesday evening.

The Illinois soldiers' and sailors' home at Quincy is now ready to receive inmates.

The Illinois supreme court will hear arguments in the anarchist cases next Thursday.

Spain will be represented at Emperor William's birthday celebration by General Cordova.

Christine Nilsson has been married in Paris to Count Miranda and will retire from the lyric stage.

Senator Sherman at Jacksonville, Fla., has denied that his trip south has any political significance.

Two hundred passengers of the stranded steamer Rhein have been landed at Newport News, Va., by the steamer Richmond.

Emmons Blaine, it is officially announced, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California railroad.

Lucy Parsons, wife of the Chicago anarchist, was yesterday committed to the county jail at Columbus, Ohio, in default of $300 bonds to keep the peace.

Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emin Bey has arrived at Cape Town, and will immediately start for the Congo river, arriving there the 18th inst. All the men are in fine condition.

Oscar Neebe, the anarchist, has selected Paul Grottkau and George Schilling as the orators at his wife's funeral. The Central Labor union will turn out in full force on the occasion with banners and bands of music.

A deadly family fight with axes and guns occurred at Fayette, Miss., yesterday, resulting in the death of Lud Churchwell and James Orr. A son of the former was mortally wounded, and a brother of the latter badly hurt.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROLAND REED'S "HUMBUG."

Fred Marsden has long had the reputation of being able, better than any other living playwright, to turn out pieces especially adapted to the talents and peculiar order of ability of comedians who are anxious to win laurels in the starring field. In no other piece has he succeeded so well in this design as in "Humbug," which will be produced at Boyd's opera house tonight with that irrepressibly humorous and promising comedian Roland Reed in the leading part assisted by an excellent company. "Humbug" will be repeated at the matinee, and on Saturday night Mr. Reed will be seen in his everlasting "Cheek." The sale of seats opened yesterday morning with a lively demand.

Recreant Legislators Condemned.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Valley County Farmers' alliance on the 8th of March:

Resolved, That in the action of Senator Robbins and Representative Crane we have evidence sufficient to show the basest treachery towards their constituents, to whom they pledged themselves as adherents to Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, and that they would stand by him as long as he had a chance of election.

Whereas, Evidence is at hand showing that they stood by him as long as he had no show for election, as they thought, and ignominously deserted him as soon as it was apparent that he could be elected, for this treason to the men who nominated and elected them on the above named pledge and for the dishonorable and unmanly breaking of their solemn promise, the Valley County alliance, by its delegates duly assembled, do hereby censure and condemn Robbins and Crane, and pronounce them unworthy public servants, no longer deserving of the support or recognition of honest men; and further, that these resolutions be published in the papers of this county and the OMAHA BEE.

W. M. GRAY, President.

J. A. OLLIS, JR., Secretary.

The River.

The warm weather of the past week has had a mellowing effect upon the ice in the Missouri. A rise of nearly three feet has freed the ice from the banks and left it floating. Yesterday a part of it went out, leaving the river clear in many places. A general break-up is not expected, as north of Sioux City there have been no indications of warm weather.

Will Reorganize the Firm.

It has been definitely ascertained that the wholesale dry goods firm of Tootle, Maul & Co. will be reorganized on account of the recent death of Hon. Milton Tootle of St. Joseph, the senior member. Mr. Kilpatrick, late of the firm of J. H. Walker & Co., of Chicago, will be one of the new partners. The style of the firm name has not yet been decided.

Licensed to Wed.

Judge McCulloch issued marriage licenses yesterday to the following parties:

Name.	Residence.	Age.
Peter A. Hellman	Omaha	24
Annie Erickson	Omaha	24
John H. Glissman	Douglas county	28
Catherine Hansen	Douglas county	20

Wants His Commissions.

C. K. Cralle commenced suit in the county court yesterday against George W. Frost for $125 for commission for the sale of real estate, and a similar suit against Morris Sloman for $500.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity. Sold by druggists.

Successful Plaintiffs.

In Judge Wakeley's court yesterday three attachment suits against P. & C. Cowing were decided in favor of the plaintiffs for the following amounts: Crownell & Co., $93,998; Curtis & Co., $27,366; J. M. Wilson, $350.21.

In Extreme Cold Weather use Colgate's perfectly pure superfine Toilet Soaps. Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

HANLEY GOT SICK.

The Clow-Hanley Match Last Night—Other Sports.

Jack Hanley knocked himself out of the admiration of Omaha patrons of the manly art in great shape, at the exposition annex, last night. He was matched for a five-round glove contest with John P. Clow, who agreed to knock him out or forfeit $100. Fully 500 people were present. A preliminary set-to between Tommy Rooney, of Omaha, and Tom Miller, of Dubuque, two light-weights, furnished amusement to the audience while the principals were getting ready. At 10 o'clock Clow and Hanley made their appearance and were loudly cheered. Clow stripped at 170 pounds and Hanley at 160. Clow was seconded by Paddy Norton, and Hanley by Frank Bradburn. Seth Cole was chosen referee and Ed Rothery and Zeke Murdock timekeepers. When time was called the men stepped quickly to the center of the ring, ornamented with six-ounce gloves, Hanley having refused to wear anything lighter on the ground that the management of the hall would not allow it. Hanley did not appear anxious to face Clow and fell to one knee when the first pass was made at him. After a few feints Clow made a rush and dealt Hanley one body blow and followed it by a fearful whack in the jaw. The men clinched, and when separated, Hanley stepped to the front of the platform and announced that he was suffering from a disease and had been hurt so that he could not go on with the fight. The announcement called for the sympathy of some of the audience, while hisses of derision went up from others. Hanley left the ring and was succeeded by Paddy Norton, who sparred three rounds with Clow to satisfy the audience. It has been known to Hanley's friends that he has been sick and has not taken proper care of himself. It is also known now that he stands no chance in a match with Clow.

Moth and McLaughlin.

A wrestling match has been made to take place at the exposition building next Friday night, between Charles Moth and Col. J. H. McLaughlin, of Minneapolis. The match will be two Graeco-Roman, two collar and elbow falls and one catch-as-catch-can in jackets.

The Cycling Champions.

T. W. Eck made a mile at the exposition building yesterday in 2 minutes and 51 seconds. He feels so good over it that he offers to bet $20 that no other wheelman in Omaha, professional or amateur, can equal the time and will go another $20 that he can beat it. Here's a chance for a speculation.

The men are all in good condition for the race on Saturday night. There will be a 20 mile race between Eck and Prince, and a 10 mile race between Dingley and Ashinger.

The People's Theater.

The People's theater was thickly peopled with a screaming audience last night. The "Private Secretary" was presented by the Fielding's Comedy Ideals. It is a funny play and never was presented to an Omaha audience in a more pleasing manner. Every artist is a perfect comedian, and every man, woman and child was kept in a continued roar until the end.

To-night the same company will play "Irish Aristocracy or Muldoon's Picnic." Mrs. Fielding was the original "Mrs. Muldoon" with Barry and Fay. This company has the original scenery and will give original business, songs, etc. This entertainment promises to excel any comedy played in the city this season and a crowded house will be in attendance.

Brevities.

Deputy County Clerk Auch Moedy is on the sick list.

The revenue collections yesterday amounted to $2,021.72.

In the case of Hamlin against McCarthy, an action on a promissory note, in the county court, a judgment was rendered for defendent.

H. A. Penrose and William Brewer, returned yesterday morning with seventy-six ducks which they bagged in two and a half hours at Belleview.

The county commissioners made a visit to South Omaha yesterday morning, with a view to arranging the county roads and railroad crossings.

Louis Simpson against Samuel and Anna King, is the title of a suit being tried in Justice Berka's court. It is a replevin case for a piano.

Contractor Brennan has a force of men at work upon the retaining wall of the court house. With suitable weather, the work will be completed in a month.

Doran and Fredricson, who were so severely injured by accidents this week, are still living, and it is impossible to tell at present how their injuries will result.

Miss Maggie Truland, who has been one of the trusted and efficient employes of the county clerk's office, has accepted a position in the office of Byron Reed & Co.

John Rosenfield yesterday commenced a suit in replevin, before Justice Berka, against Adolph Nichols and wife for the recovery of a trunk and valise, unlawfully witheld as claimed.

Depot Passenger Agent Mares says that at least twenty passengers daily get off the trains and ask him for information as to the locality where they can rent houses in Omaha. They are accessions to our population.

The police force is just at present afflicted with sickness. Marshal Cummings and Sergeants Mostyn and Matza are laid up with pneumonia, and Court Officer Whalen is laid up with inflamatory rheumatism.

Mr. Joe Needham, the affable and popular clerk of the Cozzens, has gone east. His friends say that he was drawn thither by the attractions of a young lady in Jersey City, whom he intends to bring back with him as his bride.

Manager Smith, of the Telephone exchange, says that he procured a license from Chief Butler six months or more ago to put up the pole at Fifteenth and Farnam, over which the dispute arose yesterday. The pole is up and will remain there.

Fred Groos, of the Kansas City combination of capitalists, who proposes to build a cable railway here, is still in the city. He said yesterday that the syndicate did not feel despondent, and had not given up the scheme. They were simply "awaiting developments."

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers filed March 9, 1887.

Douglas county to Ezra Millard w 33 feet of Glen st between blks 9, 10 Lowes 2nd add to be known as lots 1, 4 blk 10 Lowes 2nd add q c—$1.

A H Swan et al trustees to John H Bosler 800.77 acres in sec 3, 4, 5, t 14 r 13 and 32, 33, 34, 15, 13, and divers lots in village of South Omaha, w d—$750,000.

John H Bosler and wife to South Omaha Land Co 800.77 acres in sec 3, 4, 5, t 14 r 13 and secs 32, 33, 34 t 15 r 13 and divers lots in South Omaha, w d—$1,000,000.

L P Pruyn and wife to Chas W McVicker s 26 feet of lot 29 W A Redick's add, w d—$2,000.

Geo E Barker and wife to C E Mayne lot 18 blk 5 Orchard Hill, q c—

Fred W Melchor and wife to Robert C Fuerst lots 22, 23, blk 2 Mayne's add, w d—$1,000.

Adam Bando et al to J Agazzoni lot 16 of Mayfield, w d—$1.

Julius Agazzoni and wife to Peter A Vance e½ of 50x175 feet commencing at a point 39 feet e and 220 feet s of n w cor of s w ¼ n e ¼ 34, 15, 13, w d—$1.

W J Welshans and wife to Wm Gyger et al lot 4 blk 1 J I Redick's sub, w d—$4,000.

Wm F Allen et al to the public plat of Crescent park sub of blk 3 Smith's add, dedication.

E H Sherwood and wife to J S Gibson lot 4 blk 3 and s 50 feet of lot 1 blk 3 and s 100 feet of n 150 feet of lot 1 blk 3 Smith's add, w d—$15,500.

Carrie Shinn to Patrick Cusack lot 6 blk S Shinn's 2nd add, q c—$1.

J E Riley and wife to Patrick Cusack lot 6 Campbell's sub of blk P Shinn's 2nd add, w d—$1,000.

Byron Reed administrator to Patrick Cusack lot 6 blk S Shinn's 2nd add, admr's deed—$300.

Sarah Axford et al to Geo Hensman et al lot 3 and w 7 feet of lot 7 blk 6 Denises add, w d—$2,000.

A P Tukey to N A Cristensen, lot 7 Fairmount place, w d—$1,300.

C S Kempton and wife to Ella G Sherwood lot 23 Kemptons Heights, w d—$450.

August Wendt and wife to Daniel Frany, 110x198 ft com 55 ft n of s e cor of lot 44 S E Rogers plat of Okahoma, q c—$25.

Henry Jones and wife to Jas Hodges, ½ of n ½ lot 5 blk 12 E V Smiths add to Omaha, w d—$3,500.

John L McCague and wife to G H Hagen, lots 12, 13, blk 5 west Cuming add, w d—$650.

A P Tukey et al to Mary A A Wilkins et al w 30 ft of lot 5 and e 10 ft of lot 6 blk 2 Capitol Hill add, w d—$7,500.

Minnie G Miller and husband to Jos Sellers, lot 6 Millers sub of Washington Hill, w d—$325.

L G Seligman to W A Goddard, lot 10 blk 8 Kilby place add, w d—$1,000.

D C Patterson et al to the public plat of Fayette park sub of Syndicate place being the n e ¼ s e ¼ sec 31, 15, 13 dedication.

Saml Every to Ezra F Ringer et al 20 acres in 4, 15, 13, w d—$20,846.

J J Murphy to Andrew Riley, lot 6 blk "q" Lowes add, w d—$1,050.

Rose E Ralph and husband to Clara S Cotton, lot 3 blk 7 Isabelle add, w d—$850.

UNDER THE THAMES.

A New Tunnel in Progress of Construction in London

Time was, says the London News, when a Thames tunnel was one of the wonders of the metropolis. That, however, was early in the century. The first tunnel was talked about and proposed in 1799, and a shaft was sunk; but Brunel's tunnel was not opened for foot passengers till 1843, the work occupying eighteen years. Then came the tower subway, and a tubular tunnel for workmen between north and south Woolwich. The newest subway, which is likely to be of the greatest public service has been excavating since October last, but the public seem scarcely aware of the interesting operations that Mr. Greathead, the engineer, has been successfully conducting for the city of London and Southwark Subway company. All that marks the undertaking above ground is a pile of scaffolding, with a liberal complement of cranes and miscellaneous gear, rising out of the Thames near Old Swan pier. If one watched carefully from London bridge hard by, it would be seen that a certain wire cable was revolving on its drum night and day, save on Sundays, and that at regular intervals a huge iron bucket or skip heavily laden with earth was hoisted from below and overturned into a barge moored under a point commanded by the traveling crane. The earth is soft London clay brought up from some six-and-fifty feet below the bed of the Thames, and at the present time the far end of a tunnel that in the marvelously short space of fifteen weeks has been bored beneath the Thames to within a few yards of the further side of the river. As the clay is dug out it is taken down the river in barges. The subway is intended to relieve the traffic of London bridge, and enable passengers to cross into the borough without interruption and at the cheapest rates possible. Nothing strikes a visitor who inspects the works so much as the simple ingenuity of the whole process. Mr. Greathead was connected with the New Tower subway, and now adopts the same method of excavating as he then used, with improvements suggested by his former experience. Miners rough out the clay in the first place with pick and shovel, and a cleverly contrived piece of hydraulic machinery finishes the circular cutting with mathematical accuracy. As the clay is cut and removed by trolly and skips to the upper regions, sections of iron linings are put up, bolted together, and cemented. The tunnel is virtually finished and made water-tight, therefore, as it proceeds foot by foot, and since the beginning of the works progress has been steadily made at the rate of ten feet per day.

The line struck by the tunnel, so far, beneath the bed of the river is from Old Swan wharf, where the shaft to which we have referred is sunk to the Hibernian wharf wall on the Surrey side of the river. The terminus to which the present tunnel will extend is to be the Elephant and Castle, and the station for passengers on the city side will be on King William street. At both ends there will be a booking office, and passengers will descend to the tunnel either by hydraulic lifts or by staircases after the manner of the Mersey tunnel. There are to be two tunnels, each with a single line of rails, and one deeper than another. The cars will be worked on the successful endless-cable principle applied to the tramways on Highgate hill. There being no smoke or steam the air can be kept perfectly sweet by means of the elaborate and safe ventilation provided, and the service will represent a carrying capacity of 100,000 passengers per day. The speed will be double that of the street vehicles, and very similar to that of the underground railways. The journey from King William street to the Elephant and Castle may therefore be done in less than ten minutes, and as the cars will run every two minutes, the up and down traffic being conducted each in its own particular tunnel, dispatch may be confidently reckoned upon. It is estimated that 7,000,000 vehicles per year cross London bridge, carrying 21,000,000 persons. In addition to these an average of 30,000,000 foot passengers go every year over London bridge. The new Thames tunnel cannot fail to secure an enormous proportion of this total. The first outlet or station will be near St. George's church, in the borough, the terminus for the present being, as stated, the Elephant and Castle. The directors of the company, believing that this short distance is not sufficient to fully develop the carrying capacity of the line, have deposited a bill in parliament for an extension of the Elephant and Castle to the Swan at Stockwell, running nearly the whole distance underneath Kensington park and Clapham roads. The entire length of the line will then be three miles. The tunnel has up to date been bored and cased with its iron armor a total distance of 667 feet from the shaft; and in a few days the river will have been undermined its entire width. It is expected that the line will be ready to open before the first of the year. By using the endless cable as a motive power the engineer has been able to construct a tunnel of not more than ten feet in diameter, or 50 per cent less than would be required for a steam locomotive, and the passengers will have thirty cubic feet of air per head instead of the twenty cubic feet demanded by the board of trade.

THE SEAL ISLANDS.

The Natives a Prosperous People and Very Fond of Dancing.

The natives of the Seal Islands, although of common origin with those of the Aleutian islands, being brought in closer contact with the whites and enjoying certain privileges and emoluments arising from seal industry, are far in advance of their less-favored kinsmen in the south. If one may judge by external evidence they are even better off than the average workingmen in any civilized community. Every male resident of the Seal islands, upon arriving at a certain age is entitled to become a "sealer." He is under the direct supervision of a native chief, to whom he renders implicit obedience. The Alaska Commercial company pay for each seal killed and skinned a certain amount, which is agreed upon between themselves and the sealers. At the end of the killing season the total number of seals killed is counted very acurately, in a manner which leaves no room for doubt, and the amount due the natives is divided into what is known as first, second and third class shares. The shares are paid over to the several sealers, as agreed upon. Besides the regular sealers, the church is allowed to share in this division, and two first-class shares are annually set aside as a fund for the assistance of the distressed widows and orphans.

On the island of St. George, where 25,000 seals are annually taken, $10,000 is divided among the natives each season. A first-class share last season amounted to $525. When it is taken into consideration that besides this cash paid for services rendered by each sealer, every native family on the island has a comfortable home, with fuel, lights, medical attendance and schooling free of charge, it will not seem an exaggeration to claim for these hyperboreans a state of life which it would be hard if not impossible to improve. With such advantages over his fellow Aleuts it is hardly to be wondered at that the seal islander should consider himself a trifle better than his poor cousins. Great is the flutter in the social circles of Oonalaska when a dusky hero from the bloody fields of St. George or St. Paul arrives on one of the company's steamers in search of a wife. In affairs of this kind the priest of the parish has great influence, and it has been whispered that these good men manage to hold back the choicest articles in the way of marriageable damsels until less desirable stock has been floated, thus preserving a healthy tone to the market. However this may be, marriages are always occasions of general and profuse enjoyment, and everybody seems happy.

Dancing is indulged in by old and young alike, and forms one of the favorite amusements of the natives to while away the tedium of the long winter months. During the sealing season so much attention must be paid to the business of taking seals that but little time is left for amusement. When this work is completed, however, a grand ball is usually given, which is participated in by everybody who can get to the hall. The native belles come gayly decked in silks and satins fresh from San Francisco, and the men stalk around resplendent in top boots, store clothes, and paper collars. Take good notice of the collar, for it may happen that in the excitement of the dance, in the maddening whirl of a grand "all-hands-around" movement, it may break loose from the confining button and wander at its own sweet will down the back or over the ears of its oblivious but happy owner. The orchestra generally consists of two sad-looking Aleuts armed with large accordeons and corraled in a corner by a line of chairs. There is a premonitory bass note, a short struggle with the bellows, and then a stirring Russian waltz or polka peals forth. Each gentleman seizes the lady next to him, "without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude," and finds to his surprise he has secured a good partner, for they all dance remarkably well.

AN IMPULSIVE PRINCE.

The Young Prince Imperial—His High Spirit and Independence.

Pall Mall Gazette: The prince imperial was a young gentleman of high spirit, and not very easy to control. In August, 1878, only a few months before his tragical death, we arrived at Christiana, intending to take the usual midday train for Copenhagen. The town was all decorated with flags, and we found that the royal yacht was expected, the prince imperial on board. He had been on a visit to the king and queen of Sweden at a little country place called Orkerud (distant some three hours by steamer) and was now returning to England, via Copenhagen, intending to travel by this same midday train. The hour for departure arrived, but no prince imperial! We waited and still waited, but the yacht was unaccountably detained. At last, however, the booming cannon announced the arrival of the royal party; two or three carriages rolled rapidly up to the station, and the king got out and came on to the platform, leading the prince by the hand. The latter, very short and slight, looked quite like a boy by the side of the king, who is indeed the beau ideal of a monarch, tall and stately as one of his own Norwegian pines. The reason of the unaccountable delay we heard afterwards from one of the party on board. It was a lovely, hot summer's day; the prince was in tearing spirits, shouting, singing, playing pranks like a mad thing all the time. At last he suddenly came to the king and said he "would and must have a bath!" "Impossible," said the king, "the train will be waiting for us, you know." No matter! he would and must, and forthwith began to take off his clothes. The king then mildly suggested that he should at least perform that operation below; but not a bit! And in another moment his imperial highness was stripped and careering about the deck in a state of nature! Seeing him so determined the order was given to stop the vessel, and almost before this could be done the prince had plunged over the side. Upon this the prince royal of Sweden and some of the younger gentlemen in attendance also undressed, and there were some half a dozen of them in the water swimming round the yacht, the prince imperial jumping on their backs and riding them like so many dolphins. Nor was it till they had half an hour of this sport that the vessel was allowed to proceed.

The king, however, seems to have been much struck with the intelligence of his young guest, and laughingly complained to some of the gentlemen present about "his terrible thirst for information. His questions are most alarming. Why, he asked me just now how long it took a vessel to get up steam. I hadn't an idea—thought it might probably be ten minutes—(I find it does actually take five quarters of an hour). But it is very improving, and one would certainly have to rub up one's knowledge if one were to be long in his society!" The prince, too, seems to have made himself popular in Sweden, for all through the day and all through the night crowds were waiting to see him, and from midnight to earliest dawn we were awakened at every little wayside station by their cries of "Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!" Various amusing little scenes occurred on the way. At one station the moment the train drew up a stern-looking lady planted herself with two little girls in front of the crowd, and receiving from their hands two nobby and most repellent-looking bouquets, hurled them viol