THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } s.s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 15, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, June 9	18,350
Sunday, June 10	18,250
Monday, June 11	18,090
Tuesday, June 12	18,095
Wednesday, June 13	18,067
Thursday, June 14	18,098
Friday, June 15	18,345
Average	18,175

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of June, A. D., 1888.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } s. s.

George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of June, 1887 was 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,093 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,333 copies; for November, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,206 copies; for February, 1888, 15,992 copies; for March, 1888, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies, for May, 1888, 18,181 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of June, A. D. 1888.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18,175

Total for the Week - - - 127,225

THESE are hard days on senators and congressmen who must sit in Washington while their hearts are in Chicago.

KANSAS CITY has gone into the dumps. It could not create sufficient enthusiasm for a Turnfest and was obliged to dismiss its races for lack of patronage.

ROBERT LINCOLN shares with Mr. Blaine the honor of being the social lion of England. What a strong team Blaine and Lincoln would make just at this moment at Chicago.

IT was Union Pacific's day at the Chicago convention. While the Thurston comet flashed and emitted a shower of sparks, the star of Church Howe paled and sank in the west never to rise again.

IN answer to an inquiry from an anxious correspondent at Pender, the information is imparted that the bill extending the time of payment on the Omaha reservation lands for two years became a law May 15.

VIRGINIA as usual sends her warring factions to contest her seats in the convention. But with General Mahone on the field it will take a sharp skirmish on the part of the anti-Mahonites to drive the little varmint under cover.

POOR Church Howe! Even the stones wept when he stamped his foot in rage at the treachery of his "friends." Virtually kicked out of the national committee by the delegates of his own state. The solitary vote of Patrick Egan is all that saved the Missouri Pacific statesman from a complete whitewash.

THE Omaha Typographical union was right in protesting against the establishment of a printing office in connection with the High school. The attempts to foist experiments on the High school are out of place. The High school is not an industrial school, and all endeavors to make it such are found to be costly failures.

FROM all reports the young emperor conducted himself at the funeral of the lamented Frederick III. as an affectionate son, a lovable prince and a dutiful monarch. The rumors that the young man is unable to make a good impression on his people seem wholly malicious. There is no doubt that William II. will prove himself a worthy descendant of the Hohenzollerns.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW may accept the nomination if tendered to him. For the past week he has wavered between giving up his yearly income of $50,000 and making a bid for the presidency. Mr. Depew's position resembles the attitude of that historic animal who was placed between two stacks of hay and starved to death through indecision.

ALTHOUGH the United States is up to its ears in politics, it can afford a moment to English affairs. A big Gladstonian victory was gained last week, the liberal candidate at Ayr being elected by a plurality of 1,200 votes. The constant reverses to the conservatives bode no good to the Salisbury ministry, which is making every concession to escape the inevitable.

IT is a question which ought to be decided by the courts whether the Salvation army has the right to monopolize the streets to the danger of life, limb and property of citizens. Citizens whose horses take fright at the unusual din of the Salvation nuisance and in consequence suffer damage have a right to demand protection or compensation from loss and injury.

AT the board of education meeting the present teachers in the public schools were re-elected in a body. It is very fortunate indeed for Omaha if the public school teachers, without a single exception, are so efficient that they can be re-engaged for another year in a lump. This wholesale process may be a satisfactory arrangement for the teachers and the board. But the cause of education certainly demands that much mere discrimination should be exercised in order to preserve a high standard in the public schools.

The Opening Act at Chicago.

The opening proceedings of the national republican convention, likely to be as memorable as any that has preceded it, were characterized by great interest and enthusiasm. Never before has there been anywhere such a host of politicians and of people interested in the result of a political convention as there is now in Chicago. It is a manifestation of republican zeal and confidence which must have an inspiriting effect upon the party. There was but one incident of importance that momentarily disturbed the progress of yesterday's proceedings, and that was the protest of the Kansas delegation against the selection of John M. Thurston as temporary chairman of the convention. That gentleman was objectionable to the delegation solely by reason of his professional relations as a railroad attorney, and that was a sufficient and justifiable ground of objection. The regret is that the delegation appeared to stand alone in its protest, and that other western delegations which could not have been ignorant of the fact that Thurston is a most pliant tool and zealous servitor of the corporations, had not the courage to join with that of Kansas in demanding an expression of the convention on the choice of Thurston. If the failure to do this was made in the interest of harmony it was a grave mistake which some of the representatives in the convention of western republicanism may have cause later on to deeply regret. The selection of Thurston was a victory for the corporations that gives them at the outset a prestige and an advantage which they will not neglect to make the most of in influencing the future course of the convention. There was an opportunity to test the extent of their influence and power in the convention and it was a blunder to throw it away. In doing so the enemy has been furnished a telling argument against the party which may be many times repeated where it may do the most good during the progress of the campaign.

The speech of Mr. Thurston, considered with reference to its rhetorical quality, was a creditable production. The general attorney of the Union Pacific can talk forcefully and eloquently when the occasion demands it, and no greater opportunity could be presented than was given him yesterday. But the eloquence and the art of Mr. Thurston will not deeply impress people who are familiar with his career. They will not be edified by utterances the honesty and sincerity of which must be doubted. Eight years ago Blaine had no more zealous opponent in the country than John M. Thurston, and four years ago he still preferred another candidate. Now he proclaims Blaine the "uncrowned king" of the republican party, under whose baton of leadership it is to march to victory. In the past four years what great merit in the character of Mr. Blaine, not previously known, has been developed to draw Thurston to him, and elicit from the uncompromising opponent of eight years ago such extravagant laudation? But the point in the speech of Mr. Thurston which will most strikingly suggest insincerity is his reference to the republican party as standing for the protection of the people from the unjust and oppressive exactions of aggregated capital and corporate power. That indeed has been the understood purpose and mission of the party, but it is due to the efforts of men like Mr. Thurston that the party has not always been true to this vital principle of its original policy, and is being steadily carried farther away from it. As one of the instruments through which the corporations have exerted their corrupting influence for the maintenance of their power to oppress the people few men have done more than John M. Thurston to divert the republican party from its original and true mission as the guardian of the people's interests from the oppressive exactions of corporate power. The brave words of Mr. Thurston lose their force when considered in the light of his career as the consistent friend and faithful servitor, in whatever capacity required, of the corporations.

The convention will probably not progress farther than the nominations today, and balloting will very likely not begin sooner than Thursday. The developments yesterday showed a very strong sentiment in favor of Blaine, but there is reason to believe that the democratic hope that he may be the candidate will be disappointed.

The Women's Appeal.

The zeal and activity of the advocates of woman suffrage do not abate. They are in the field with their wonted earnestness, pressing their claims to consideration on all parties, and promising victory in the near or remote future to the one that will recognize their demand. They presented their appeal to the democratic convention, which failed to give a respectful hearing to their representative, albeit a woman of intelligence and character to whom considerations of ordinary gallantry should have assured courteous treatment. Of course no one had the temerity to obtrude the question of woman suffrage upon the platform committee, and consequently the effort of its advocates to obtain some attention for it from the democracy was an utter failure. Possibly had the women laid their case before Mr. Cleveland a month in advance of the convention they might have fared better.

Not discouraged, however, by the failure at St. Louis, the women will renew their appeal for recognition at Chicago. Mrs. Colby, as vice president for Nebraska of the National Woman's Suffrage association, has addressed a communication to the delegation from this state in the national republican convention asking its influence to secure the insertion of a plank in the platform favoring woman suffrage. Mrs. Colby argues her cause with ingenuity and spirit. She offers assurances which under some circumstances might be tempting. But we are disposed to think that she somewhat overestimates the immediate relative importance of the question of woman suffrage, and we are inclined to believe that the Chicago convention will not be brought to see the urgency of "vitalizing" the party by giving this question prominence, or indeed any place, in its platform. It is doubtless true that the average republican is more favorable to granting the suffrage to women than is the average democrat. Wherever this privilege has been accorded to women it has been done by republicans But there are very cogent reasons why the party cannot afford this year to make woman suffrage an issue of the campaign, and until it is in a position to take up this question as an issue, if that time shall ever come, the wiser course will be to let it alone altogether. But this much can safely be promised the women who are laboring to give their sex suffrage: If the subject is presented to the convention, whether through the Nebraska delegation or by some representative of the cause, as at St. Louis, it will be treated with respectful attention and not be insultingly jeered at and howled down, as was done by the democratic convention. That experience should, of itself, be sufficient to induce "hundreds of trained women speakers" to enlist in the campaign for republican success.

The New Freight Tariff.

The Nebrasda state board of transportation evidently intends to bring about a reduction of freight rates in the state in a careful, business-like manner. By making the Missouri river a dividing line between west and east-bound freight, the task of arranging a schedule is simplified and made equitable to both railroads and shippers. It is, moreover, a move in the right direction for the board to allow everybody a chance to appear before the commission and give his testimony. It is only by this means that the board can reach a just conclusion.

The board of trade of Omaha will send delegates to Lincoln on the 28th inst. It is necessary that the delegation speaking for the business interests of Omaha should be representative men who have the best interests of the city at heart. For the selection of such a body a full attendance of the board of trade is imperative.

Our citizens should not be indifferent in this matter and let slip the opportunity of getting a fair hearing at Lincoln. The arrangement of a local tariff sheet by the state board of transportation is the most important measure to-day before the people.

It means to Omaha and the state the saving of thousands of dollars, and such a classification of rates as will do away with discriminations and favoritism. For this reason the state board of transportation should be made to feel that it is aided and encouraged by all people in the difficult task before it.

THE Rev. Mr. Copeland of this city is likely to obtain national notoriety from his resolutions, offered at the recent convention of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, to exclude from the order all retailers of intoxicating liquors. The explicit declaration is made that grave doubt exists as to the sound moral character of saloonkeepers and bartenders, and it is proposed that the supreme lodge shall require all subordinate lodges to suspend or expel from membership persons engaged in those occupations, on the ground that they are not of good moral character as contemplated by the constitution of the order. The matter was referred to a committee and will not be acted upon until the next annual meeting of the supreme lodge, but it is likely meanwhile to create a good deal of agitation in the order. The relative strength of the saloonkeepers in the organization is understood to be so large that their exclusion would have the effect to materially weaken it, besides which they very likely have a considerable number of sympathizers who would withdraw with them from the order if the proposed policy should prevail. The chances of its success will depend upon the numerical strength of these sympathizers, and the probability is that it will be years before such a policy can be inaugurated and made generally operative.

THE *Post* (dem.), the *Republican* (rep.) and the *Evening Critic* of Washington have been consolidated. By the new arrangement a morning and an afternoon paper will be published under one management. Mr. Hallet Kilbourne will have editorial charge of the afternoon edition. He is the gentleman who some years ago achieved so much notoriety on account of his refusal to testify before the senate committee which was investigating the "Boss Sheppard" expenditures and who was incarcerated on account of such refusal, and who, upon his subsequent release, brought suit against the sergeant-at-arms for false imprisonment. It is safe to predict that he will have some things to say that will be interesting.

THE Omaha Fair and Exposition association complains that the city did not appreciate the races last week. That might have been expected. Horse racing at its best attracts mainly a sporting element. In itself the race track cannot hope to become a great drawing attraction which shall attract the people. It is time the Fair association learns the lesson. What is needed is novelty and magnificence to draw a crowd. Such would be a Temple of Ceres celebration. But the Fair association evidently does not believe in the example set by Sioux City, St. Paul, Kansas City and other neighboring cities. And that is the reason why the association does not make money.

THE crop prospects east of the Mississippi are not as encouraging as those west of the river. There are complaints north of the Ohio of lack of rain, which to some extent retards corn and other cereals. The maturing of winter wheat has on the whole been favored. Corn in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska is in good condition. In Iowa the crop is very fair but late. The favoring weather of the past week has materially aided corn and other crops of the west. The grasshopper scare of northern Minnesota, owing to the prompt action of the governor, is likely to cause no serious trouble.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

Hastings has secured a large flouring mill.

Plattsmouth will endeavor to secure another railroad.

The Potter Press is the latest newspaper venture in Cheyenne county.

Lincoln's ratification meetings to be held June 28, promises to be a big affair.

Superior's Fourth of July celebration will be the finest ever given in this part of the country.

A. S. Cole, the Nebraska City embezzler who fixed up his case, will return to Nebraska City.

The North Bend people did themselves proud in celebrating the completion of the farmers' elevator.

The Pierce County Call prints this society item: The festive frog gurgles his lay beneath the light of the slender moon, and the cute musquito seeks his prey, all on a melting night in June.

Sam D. Cox, H. M. Burhnella and Al Fairbrother have purchased the Lincoln Democrat and will take possession July 2. The politics will be changed to independent republican. The paper will be named the Lincoln Daily Call.

The following thrilling tale of a hairbreadth escape is told by the Kearney Courier: Governor Thayer came very near forever alienating himself from the republican party last week. He had procured a red bandana previous to the democratic convention, and in addressing a graduating class at West Point he had occasion to wipe the perspiration from his face and reached back for the democratic emblem, which was located in his pistol pocket, but E. K. Valentine was sitting behind him and snatched it from his pocket before the governor could get a chance to fling the democratic colors to the breeze.

Iowa.

A brass band will be organized at Holstein.

A business man's association has been formed in Ruthven.

A young people's reading circle has been organized at Scranton.

The early settlers of Polk county are completing arrangements for their annual picnic.

The Philharmonic society of Des Moines will realize about $250 on the Gilmore concerts.

Judge Given, of Des Moines, is booked for an oration at Arnold's park, on Okoboji lake, July 4.

Van Buren county is to vote on the restraining of stock at the coming general election.

There is a movement on foot to make up republican clubs in Marshall county composed of ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stark, of Cincinnati, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding last week.

The header works at Grinnell are compelled to work an extra force in order to fill their orders before harvest time.

The mayor and city council of Oskaloosa have accepted the invitation of Mayor Gobble to visit Muscatine July 4.

Memorial Statue to Horace Seymour

The Utica Observer, of the 14th inst., priets the following: "The Observer's compliments to the great Nebraskan, Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha! The heroic bust of Governor Seymour which David Richards, the sculptor, has been modeling in Utica upon Dr. Miller's order for the adornment of seymour park, in Omaha, was yesterday exposed to the view of relatives and personal friends of the governor, and the verdict is unanimously in favor of the artist's production. It will take several months yet to complete it in bronze; but when it is placed upon its pedestal in Dr. Miller's splendid park, the owner may be proud of this faithful work of the sculptor and the people of Omaha will have an unsurpassed representation of the beloved statesman to look upon."

commenting upon the above in the Herald, Dr. Miller says:

As this matter has been of much local interest in Utica I think it proper to transfer some of it to Omaha and Nebraska. The Oneida historical society, of which Mon. Ellis H. Roberts is now the president, recently took formal notice of my effort to honor the name and perpetuate the memory of Seymour by naming my park near the city after him and in erecting therein the memorial statue which the Observer mentions. In choosing the sculptor and deciding upon the size and material for the bust I was almost wholly guided by Hon. John F. Seymour. I am glad to be informed by Mr. Seymour that he and Mrs. Conkling are highly pleased with the likeness of their illustrious brother which has been produced by Mr. Richards in the bust upon which the bronze will be cast. I hope to complete the monument the present year, and when it is finished I shall ask prominent citizens to assist me in dedicating it with appropriate ceremonies.

Horatio Seymour did much in his day for our state and section. His influence and counsels made the park which bears his name possible. For more than twenty years of the Herald's life his voice was indirectly heard through its columns, and sometimes over his own great name, in the cause of planting trees on these treeless prairies. Horatio Seymour knew the west better than any other public man of his time in the old states, and was the first to recognize its power and bow to its greatness. I am sure that the people of this city and state will be interested in the humble effort to honorably associate his name with the future of both city and state.

It Was a Mistake.

Mention was made some weeks ago of a new watch factory that wanted to locate here in case satisfactory arrangements could be perfected. This week's New York Jeweller's Weekly says in regard to the matter:

Omaha, Neb., newspapers have of late contained several reports of the intended removal of the plant of offices of the New York Standard Watch company to that city. So positive were the announcements that Secretary Nattinger, of the Omaha board of trade, was said to have received a communication from from the secretary of the watch company asking what inducements the board of trade would hold out to the compeny to establish itself in Omaha. A large clock factory was also said to be one of the New York Standard Watch company's proposed ventures, should it decide to move.

At the New York Standard Watch company's office, 83 Nassau street, New York, the officers expressed the utmost surprise when informed of the report, and denied it in toto. Not only was it said that there was not the slightest particle of truth in the statements of of the Omaha papers, but they also expressed themselves at a loss to know from what source or foundation the rumor originally sprang.

"I have written a letter to the president of the Omaha board of trade," said Secretary and Treasurer Hallowes, "denying the reported removal in the strongest manner. I am forced to do this for the reason that I am almost deluged with letters from western towns, all in reference to our proposed change of base, I want to say once for all that no officer of the New York Standard Watch company has ever written to any of the western cities in reference to any change in the locations of our plant. The report is absolutely unfounded in fact."

Business Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Savage, Son & Co., proprietors of the Empire foundry, one of the oldest firms on the Pacific coast, assigned to-day. Liabilities, estimated, $100,000; assets, $150,000. The failure was due to low bids on work.

SENSATIONAL COMMUNICATION

The Mayor Makes Charges of Undue Influences.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS SCORED

An Investigation of the Allegations to Be Made by the Council Next Saturday Night—Mr. Heimrod Explains.

The Council Last Night.

A broad smile prevaded the faces of the twelve councilmen whose deliberations were presided over at the regular meeting last night by Councilman Burnham in the absence of President Bechel at the obsequies of a brother-in-law, when Mayor Broatch sent in a sensational communication intimating that undue influence was being worked on several members of the board of public works in the interest of contractors by city officials. Appended is the communication:

OMAHA, Neb., June 19, 1888.—To the Honorable, the City Council of the city of Omaha—Gentlemen: I have the honor to state that I have approved the appropriation ordinance passed on the 12th inst., with the exception of the item appropriating $3,285.49 to C. E. Fanning & Co., for the following reasons: I am in receipt of a communication from the chairman of the board of public works which I enclose, to which I invite your attention. It appears that C. E. Fanning & Co. have not performed the work as required by their contract, and that deductions were made for the portions amounting in the aggregate of $116.47. The chairman of the board of public works was overruled by a majority of the board in his objections to those items, notwithstanding that the majority of the board knew they were wrong and ought not to have been allowed. I make the assertion without fear of contradiction that undue influences are and have from time to time brought to bear upon the board to favor contractors as against the city, and these by members of the city government, who are paid to guard and protect the city's interests. I am willing to personally appear upon the stand and give evidence in support of the statement made by the chairman of the board of public works, for I know it from personal observation to be true. I have called the attention of the council on two former occasions to the fact that it was time to teach contractors that they must live up to, and keep faith towards the city. No sooner, however, are objections made by the board of public works to unjust items in the charges made by the contractor, that he finds some champion, a member of the city government, who at once proceeds to cause the council to overrule the action of the board. Respectfully,

W. J. BROATCH, Mayor.

At the conclusion of the reading of the communication Councilman Ford was on his feet, and demanded that the mayor be brought in and made to divulge the name of the official who was using undue influence on the board in favor of contractors.

Councilman Hascall spoke in the same strain, and said that now was the time to settle like assertions heard before and now coming from the mayor. If the board of public works were dishonest they should be deposed from office, and Mr. Hascall made a motion that the seargent-at-arms be dispatched to bring the mayor before the council. Pending the return of the seargent and his honor, the business of the meeting was proceeded with.

In the course of an hour's time the seargent-at-arms returned and stated that he was unable to find Mr. Broatch after scouring the clubs, hotels and places of amusement for him. On motion of Councilman Hascall, Mr. Heimrod, acting chairman of the board of public works, was allowed to be heard in his defense. When the Fanning claim came up Mr. Heimrod acknowledged that it was not correct, and deducted two-thirds of it. He was not fully familiar with the streets that Fanning had to sweep, and he made a personal investigation of them himself. Finding that the work was not properly done on some streets, he deducted certain sums from Fanning's claim. In conclusion Mr. Heimrod denied that he had ever been bribed, approached or unduly influenced by contractors or city officials to vote otherwise than his conscience dictated.

Councilman Ford jibed the mayor for running away after sending in such a communication, and deplored his lack of sand.

Councilman Hascall moved that further consideration of the matter be postponed until next Saturday night, and that the clerk notify the mayor, Chairman Balcombe and contractors to be present to tell what they know. The motion was carried, Mr. Heimrod adding that if the mayor had consulted with him there would be no reason for his sensational communication.

The following communications from the mayor were read: Approving several ordinances passed at last meeting; appointing Edward Stockdale special policeman to serve at Spring lake; approving last general appropriation ordinance, excepting claim of Fanning & Co., something over $2,000, as they had not complied with their contract.

Board of Public Works—Approving following claims of Hugh Murphy: $459.28, $927.22, $791.57, $1,024.10, $1,036.49; claim of Alexander Hamilton, $47.60.

City attorney.—Executing and acknowledging a lease from the city to the Omaha Charity association.

Communications referred.—Chief Seavy governing the hawking of fruits and vegetables on the principal streets; from Omaha Cable Tramway company agreeing to abide by the city ordinance; notice of location of new water hydrants; C. F. Taggart and others asking for hydrants at corner of Dewey and Hamilton streets; R. Kallish asking permission to grade alley in rear of lot 16, Nelson's addition; petition of John W. Paul to cancel taxes; George W. Holbrook and others in reference to grade on Hamilton street near Walnut Hill school house; Riverside Baptist church to erect a small building for church and Sabbath school purposes; property owners on Emmet street between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth, asking for water hydrants; application of S. S. Van Horne to be appointed special policeman; protesting against George Forbes running a roadhouse near Fort Omaha; Masonic Temple craft asking for remission of taxes; petition of Emily Butterfield for correction of taxation; local amusement managers asking that circuses and tent shows be made pay $100 license instead of $10; W. R. Homan protesting against a pool of stagnant water on Leavenworth street between Thirty-second and Thirty-third.

Resolutions adopted—that the city engineer be instructed to detail one of his assistants to inspect and measure the work performed by the street sweeping contractor; the street commissioner lay crossing on Franklin street between Thirtieth and Thirty-fifth; the street commissioner fill up and drain a pond of stagnant water at the intersection of Spruce and Nineteenth streets; the city engineer make necessary survey for establishing the grade of on Center street between Twentieth and Twenty-first; also to construct two catch basins at Sixteenth and Vinton; the city attorney to compel the Union Pacific railway to construct a permanent bridge over Twentieth street; that the contractor grade Vinton between Sixteenth and Eighteenth to the full width of the street.

Paving Petitions Granted—That of property owners that Thirty-second avenue in paving district 169 be paved with cedar blocks, on concrete base; Chicago street in district 158 with cypress blocks, on concrete foundation; Thirteenth street in district 161 with Colorado sandstone.

The special committee reported that locations had been decided upon for the erection of public drinking fountains.

An ordinance to regulate and prohibit the frequenting of saloons and wine rooms by females was brought up and read the first and second times. Its provisions are that it will be unlawful for any person whomsoever to entice or accompany any female into any saloon or wine room, or to be found with or in the society of any female in any such saloon, wine room or other such place in the city. However, this does not apply to females entering saloons and wine rooms for the sole and exclusive purpose of purchasing liquors in quantities of one pint or more to be at once taken and carried away. Any female violating this ordinance will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction fined not less than $1 and not more than $25.

Complexion Powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

TO GROW UP WITH THE COUNTRY

The Object of Five Hundred Lobsters Now Crossing the Continent.

Yesterday morning, car No. 3 of the United States fish commission arrived in this city over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. It is bound for San Francisco and is loaded with live lobsters, which it is intended to colonize on the coast by planting in the Pacific ocean. The enterprise is the result of the progressive views of the United States fish commission and the liberality of San Francisco merchants, who, under the auspices of the fish commission of California, have subscribed $1,000 toward the expenses of the experiment.

It will be news to many people, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are no lobsters in California. The residents of that part of the world who enjoy nearly everything under the sun, have long regretted this deprivation. But there has been only one way in which to remove it, and that is to change the long-tailed crustacean from his home in the salt seas of the eastern part of the country. Two attempts thus far made have resulted in failure, the shell beauties dying in transit or surviving till Salt Lake only was reached, where they were dumped into its briny depths.

The commission car left Wood's Hole, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on last Saturday night, with about 600 lobsters. These were packed in seaweed and in about 100 small boxes, which were placed in a compartment under the car, the temperature of which it is sought to keep below 50°. This is attempted by means of salt and ice, and in the main has been quite successful, though at times the intense heat without has interfered with the project. This morning the temperature was about 38°. At morning and evening, and sometimes during the night, the locker is opened and the sea grass and lobsters liberally sprinkled with salt water, which is carried in fifteen carboys, which are kept in a refrigerator on the floor of the car. On previous excursions the salt water has soured, so that it had to be thrown away before the coast was reached, though on this trip it seems because of the care bestowed upon it to be standing very well.

Yesterday there were 500 lobsters still alive and the commissioner thought or hoped he would reach San Francisco with about 300. Of course he could not tell what unforseen accident might happen. There are also on board 3,000,000 lobster eggs which are subjected to the precaution above described to keep fresh for colonization on the coast. These are packed in trays and covered with ice. This morning 18,000 more were added, the same having been taken from a female lobster who was dead when the BEE man visited the scene. The lobsters have been dying at the rate of about thirteen every day. Four days of the trip yet remain and, if the fatality on the plains should not be greater, the Californians will have enough of the long-tales with which to begin a new industry. Should the experiment be successful it will be quite an achievement, because Canada, by way of Victoria, has several times failed in it.

The car is in charge of J. Frank Ellis, of the United States fish commission, formerly of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, a very well informed and accommodating gentleman.

He was joined yesterday by Lew May of Fremont, of the Nebraska state fish commission, the United States fish commission and the American Fisheries association, who dined on several of the crustaceous and will accompany Mr. Ellis as far as Fremont.

A NAUGHTY LAUNDRYMAN.

William Schmidt Gets Into Trouble With His Girls.

There is trouble in the camp of William F. Schmidt, a laundryman on South Thirteenth street. And as usual there is a woman in the case. Mr. Schmidt has a fondness for women, and in consequence up to date has succeeded in collecting a goodly number of very neat-looking young women to wash, rinse and iron the many articles of wearing apparel brought to his place of business to be cleansed. His latest addition was a young woman whose front name is Eliza. She keeps a boarding house, so it is said, across the street from Mr. Schmidt's place of business, and is reported to be a member of that class known as "grass widows." Eliza is a very nice-looking specimen of humanity, but from reports gathered the young women employed in the laundry did not take kindly to her, for the reason that her character was not supposed to be as spotless as the drifting snow. In fact, they seem to think that Eliza is somewhat naughty, and that is supposed to be the sole reason why Schmidt employed her, he also being somewhat inclined to be naughty. In consequence some five or six of the other girls who are in favor of avoiding the appearance of evil informed the genial Bill that unless Eliza was fired they would evacuate his labratory of shirts and collars. To this Schmidtty replied that they "might go and be dried," or words to that effect. They went. And went without their back salary also, for his sock-washing majesty refused to liquidate.

On Wednesday of last week the girls called for their back salary, which was promptly denied them in terms more forcible then polite, after which the head soap consumer forcibly ejected them from his establishment.

Then the girls repaired to Justice Brandies' office on South Tenth street and entered suit for their wages which they will get. One of the young women, a bright, pretty Swede girl, was seen at the justice's office yesterday morning and stated that Schmidt had treated them all in a manner not only unbecoming a gentleman, but a street loafer; that on several occasions he had insulted them grossly; had cursed them and offered them various indignities. The young woman said she wanted no more to do with him except to get her pay and was glad she was not compelled to work for such a brute.

At Schmidt's office yesterday the proprietor was out when called for. A youth of tender years, who was counting soiled linen collars at the desk, said that "Schmidt was sick and would not be down." In five minutes another man entered and informed the reporter that "Schmidt had just stepped out and would be back in a minute." The minute lasted half an hour. In the meantime the youth was plied with questions, but refused to answer any further than to admit that six girls had quit for the reasons above stated.

It is fair to presume from facts gleaned that the charges made are true, and at the trial Thursday some racy developments may be expected.

District Court.

The cases that were begun Monday before the various judges—Field against Strang, before Judge Hopewell; Lynch against the Union Pacific Railway company, before Jude Doane, and Shields against Harburgh et al., were all on trial yesterday.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

In the case of Shaller against the city of Omaha for damages for reducing the grade of the street on three sides of her property, situated on the corner of Twenty-fifth and California streets, the jury returned a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff, fixing her damages at $2,050. The grade of the street was reduced from twelve to eighteen feet and necessitated the changing of the level of the surface of the lot. This is the third time the case has been tried, one of the trials being before the supreme court. There are a number of similar cases that were pending on the final hearing of this case. The attorney for the city will file a motion for a new trial in the case.

HAVELICK AGAINST SALLY.

The case of Havelick against Sally in reference to the ownership of land in Hartman's addition is being tried by a jury before Judge Doane.

WANTS HIM TO VACATE.

Meyer Hellman's action against "Doc" Snowden to compell him to vacate the premises on South Thirteenth street was called before Judge Hopewell and jury last evening.

County Court.

Christina Colbert filed a petition in Judge Shields' court yesterday to be made administratrix of the estate of Nicholas Colbert.

Andrew J. Hunt filed a petition yesterday praying for the probate of the will of Margaret Vandenburg, and asks that Byron Reed may be appointed executor of the estate.

A REPLEVIN SUIT.

William Hughes & Co., yesterday brought action against Sheriff William Coburn to replevin 140 stoves in his possession, and seized by him from the On Time Household Fair company on an attachment.

JUDGMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

In the case of Rodrigus vs Cunningham, Judge Shields yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

DOES SHE BELONG TO THE ARMY?

A Granger Who Contends a Salvationist Fleeced Him.

Waiting for the train at the B. & M. depot yesterday in order that he might get to Plattsmouth, was an elderly granger who bore a look of sadness on his usually serene countenance who said his name was Sims. The cause of his suffering is as follows: Sims, while a pillar in the church and a man of a family, is, when turned loose by himself, a very sportive old chap, and Monday came up to this city to buy a mowing machine with which to slash down the great quantity of grass which grows on his farm across in Iowa near the B. & M. bridge at Plattsmouth. In addition to a check for $60 Sims had $35 in cash. Monday night after supper he started out to find a congenial companion and ran up against a good looking female who weighs about 165 pounds avordupois, who was seemingly stuck on him at first sight. The great agriculturalist "caught on," as it were, and the two sailed down Farnam street. On the way she informed him that she was a member of the Salvation army and to prove her statement showed him the red "blood and fire" ribbon on her bonnet and the silver S on her collar. But for all that she said she was a "gay old girl" and liked a good time as well as anybody. "Would Henry mind skipping into a saloon and purchasing some fire water?" "Oh no," and Henry went and bought a quart after which the soldiress proposed walking down on the bottoms near Metz's brewery assuring him a good time. They went Henry thinking all the time how intoxicated the dear girl would get. But the fates ordained it otherwise for Henry was the victim and about five o'clock yesterday morning he awoke with a head on him like a cabbage and all his cash, yes, the last cent gone, likewise his lady. The check was still left and he got it cashed and after obtaining an eye-opener determined to return home and begin life anew and cut his grass with a sythe. "Did he tell the police?" "Oh no," remarked Henry. "Do you suppose I would tell them and have these newspaper fellers get on and print a big item about me and my wife find it out? Not much," and country chuckled at his shrewdness as he placed himself at a reporter's mercy. But his fond wife, who doubtless reads THE BEE, will have the laugh on him just the same, and Henry will wish newspapers were never invented.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cinderella by the Little Ones at Boyd's.

The first production of the beautiful fairy story, "Cinderella," by Mrs. Agnes Benton's juvenile cast, took place at Boyd's opera house last evening before a large and very demonstrative audience. Considering it was the initial performance, after weeks of laborious drilling and rehearsing, it went off with wonderful smoothness, and afforded unbounded delight to all in attendance. All the little performers acquitted themselves with charming credit, and Mrs. Benton is to be congratulated upon the grand success of her undertaking. Following will be found the cast:

Prince	Gertrude Goff
Mock Prince	Bertha Steinhauser
Cinderella	Maud Aspinwall
Clorinda	Harry Walsh
Thisbie	Miss Ratlkin
Buttoni	Frank Smock
Baron Balderdash	James C. Ish
Alidora	Harry Finn
Governess	Mabel McCoy
Godmother	Pazy Craig
Fairy Queen	Bessie Spencer
Pedro	Hein Mowat

At the close of the operetta Mrs. Benton was presented a beautiful diamond pin, a token of the esteem and appreciation of her winsome pupils.

Omaha Transferred to Central Park, New York, and Photographed.

NEW YORK, June 16.—To the Editor of THE BEE: George Francis Train was found this afternoon by the reporter in Central Park surrounded by his little friends, the children. During the week he had been a regular attendant at the trial of the spiritualistic lady known as Mrs. General Dis Debar, and showered bouquets on the reporters' table, not forgetting judge, jury and the madam, who was on trial. His presence broke the monotony many a time during the proceedings. But this afternoon he gave his attention to the children.

The reporter appeared upon the scene as Mr. Train was grouping a party for a photograph, and being recognized, became one of the group, holding in his hand a bird's-eye view of Omaha, Neb., bearing the imprint of THE OMAHA BEE upon it.

Citizen Train spoke very highly of the city which I held in my hand, as it were, and does not tire of telling of its buildings and surroundings. He is as "brown as a berry" and the picture of perfect health.

HENRY T. GRIGGS.