ARCHITECT MEYERS INDICTED

Crookedness Charged in Connection With the Hospital Job.

THE MATTER KEPT VERY QUIET.

A Probability That He Will Be Allowed to Give Bonds for His Appearance When Wanted.

Indicted on Two Counts.

E. E. Meyers, the architect of the new county hospital, who has figured so conspicuously in public print on account of his prominent connection with that big job, was indicted by the last grand jury on the charge of high misdemeanor in connection with that work.

The indictment has been kept a profound secret up to the present time, so far as the public was concerned, and several of the court officials have even gone so far as to deny that the indictment existed. When, however, one of them was last night confronted with facts sufficient to show him that a BEE reporter knew, beyond all question, that the indictment existed, the official admitted fully and completely that such was the case, and told all he knew about it—which was everything.

The indictment against Architect Meyers was found by the grand jury which commenced its deliberations at the beginning of the last September term of court and continued in session some five weeks. It will be recalled that Contractors Jerry Ryan and Charles L. Wundt were indicted, the former for attempting to bribe County Commissioners O'Keeffe and Mount, and the latter for trying to bribe O'Keeffe, all in connection with the hospital work.

It seems that some little time after the indictment against Meyers was returned, his attorneys in this city got wind of it and communicated their suspicions to him. This started the taking of steps to have the matter continued a secret. A little while ago it was agreed upon between the authorities and counsel for Meyers that if the latter would come here, from his home in Detroit, and give himself up without making requisition proceedings necessary, he would be allowed to give a bond for his appearance and then return home. In this manner it was thought that the existence of an indictment might be kept from the public, temaporarily at least, and possibly forever.

Even after this understanding had been reached, it seems that Meyers feared trusting himself to the mercy of the authorities here, for it is a fact that it required six or eight very pointed worded telegrams to bring him.

He finally decided to come, however, and arrived here early yesterday morning, but instead of going to the Paxton hotel, as he has invariably done on his many previous trips to Omaha, he went to a private residence. Whether or not the warrant was served upon him could not be ascertained. This much was learned, however, that a well known business man called on a prominent county official Friday evening, told him he would have Meyers at the official's office yesterday, and would sign his bond, but up to 12 o'clock last night the official had seen nothing either of Meyers or the business man.

"If," said the official in question, "Meyers attempts to elude arrest and get out of town on account of anything which he may have heard since his arrival here, I shall chase him down and bring him back with a suddenness that will perhaps prove somewhat surprising to him."

The indictment charging Meyers with high misdemeanor contains two counts. The first charges that he permitted the use of much smaller timbers in the building than the specifications called for; and the second count is that he allowed a very much inferior class of brick to be used in the construction of the south division than the specifications ordered.

BUCKET SHOP QUOTATIONS.

Colonel Clowry of the Western Union Says They Cannot be Stopped.

Colonel Clowry, western superintendent of the Western Union telegraph company's lines, is visiting General Estabrook, the father of Mrs. Clowry. He arrived Friday in company with Superintendent Dickey after an extended trip through the southwest, including Mexico and Texas.

Mr. Clowry reports the business of the company in the southwest districts in good condition, and says that the volume of business is rapidly increasing.

In reply to a question as to the action of the board of trade in Chicago with reference to the bucket shops, Colonel Clowry said that this fight had been going on at intervals for some time. "The bucket shops got out an injunction against the board to prevent them from depriving the bucket shops of the quotations. This injunction was modified a few days ago, allowing the board to cut off the quotations, but restraining them from resuming the furnishing of quotations to outside parties unless they furnish them to everyone who wants them. After the first of the month the board will cut off all quotations. The only way persons can get these figures will be by means of private messages. All our wires will of course be left on the floor of the board, and the volume of private messages will be largely increased.

"I don't suppose they will succeed in depriving the bucket shops of the quotations, as they have tried the same thing before, but the bucket shops managed to get them just the same. This has been done in several ways. The figures may be communicated by signs, or some member of the board may supply the bucket shops by means of private messages. Some members of the board are largely interested in bucket shops, and will supply them for that reason. Besides that, the bucket shops place a large amount of business on the board, and it pays some of the members to keep this trade."

"What do you think of the idea of a government telegraph?"

"I don't think it would be a success. In the first place, the government could not run a large system of telegraph except at a great loss; the price of the service could not be put at a figure which would insure large patronage except by running it at the expense of the taxpayer. Moreover, the government is notoriously extravagant, and it requires the most careful management to keep the expenses within the limits. I don't believe there is a private corporation in the country which is run on as strict business principles as the Western Union.

"Another point, and a very important one, is this: With a government system there could be no opposition, and the natural tendency would be to become slow and careless. The principal feature of telegraphy is speed and accuracy. We deliver messages between Chicago and New York, both ways, in four minutes. We would never have reached this state of perfection if we had not had competition. The inevitable result of a government control would be a tendency towards slothfulness, and this would destroy the usefulness of the system, and the object for which business men use it.

"More than that, there would be no liability for error. We are paying claims every day for losses caused by mistakes in transmission, which are bound to occur. With a government system there would be almost no liability at all.

"I am greatly pleased with the business of the Omaha office," continued Colonel Clowry. "The business for the month of March is the largest of any month since the office has been established, notwithstanding that a large reduction has been made in the rates within the last year or two."

The colonel spoke very highly of the city, and said that the increase in the telegraph business was a sure indication of the growth and business of the city. He leaves today for Chicago.

Twelve New Policemen.

An examination of applicants for positions on the police force was held yesterday afternoon before the commission. The number of men needed on the force at the present time is, Chief Seavey said, about a dozen. For these dozen places there were fifty-seven applicants, a third of whom were Irishmen, nearly as many Americans and the remainder of various nationalities. As a whole they were a fine looking body of men. The requirements of the board are that a man shall be sound physically, between twenty one and forty-five years old, five feet and eight inches or over in height, and weigh from 150 pounds up.

The names of those examined were: Jacob Brugh, John Flattery, John Morrissey, Cliff C. Rozer, Clark M. Dooley, Charles Bloom, Amos S. Jackman, James R. Feddis, Patrick Roche, Michael O'Brien, H. B. Washington, Michael Dollard, S. D. Cory, James H. Ennis, J. H. Kees, J. B. Swaney, Thomas Mitchell, William H. Bauer, W. R. Edgehill, E. J. Blackwood, Jeremiah Murphy, Pat Foley, Joseph Bell, W. C. Raney, F. M. Thompson, James H. Ensen, D. D. Davis, Philip McDonough, M. Griffin, D. C. Callahan, J. E. Lynch, Todd Cummings, Charles E. Butler, J. M. Baldwin, George R. McBride, J. D. Murphy, T. E. Day, James Hayek, B. B. Wheeler, James Twaite, J. W. Johnston, R. E. Timme, Richard Flynn, T. E. Bennett, G. W. Bruce, George H. King, John H. Russell, G. D. Smiley, Wenzel Janecek, Cyrus Overholt, Edward B. Cogan, Maurice Sheahan, F. M. Henderson, Michael McCarthy, John Sullivan, D. D. Tiedeman, Lewis W. Felter.

After the examination the board went into executive session and appointed the following, subject to a physical examination by the city physician:

J. R. eFddis, C. H. Bloom (the ex-officer), C. C. Rozer, Jacob Brugh, Todd Cummings, D. H. Davis, W. R. Edghill, John Morrisey, J. H. Kees, J. H. Russell (colored), D. T. Tiedemann, Edward B. Cogan and F. M. Henderson.

This will be the last examination for a year.

DEATH OF F. C. FESTNER.

A Prominent German Citizen Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Frederick C. Festner died at his home, 1307 Howard street, at 11 o'clock Thursday night of pneumonia after an illness of four days. He was attending to his business as usual up to last Saturday night, but upon going home complained of a cold. He was confined to his bed on Sunday and rapidly grew worse, the cold developing into pneumonia, resulting in his death, as stated.

Mr. Festner was one of the best known and most highly esteemed of all the German population, and his death will be generally regretted by all classes of the community.

He was born August 16, 1818, at Halle-on-the-Saile, Saxony, and was consequently in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He learned the book binding business at Leipsic, Germany, and subsequently worked at it in Paris and London. In 1849 he came to America and for some time was located at New York and Chicago. Afterwards he engaged in business at Madison, Wis., and remained there for ten years. He was a member of the city council and city treasurer of that city. During the civil war he organized company G, Twenty-ninth regiment, of Wisconsin volunteers, whose captain he was. The company was principally engaged in Arkansas. After disposing of his business in Wisconsin he built and operated a saw mill in St. Genevieve county, Missouri, where he was very successful. In 1872 he came to Omaha and established his book bindery, to which was subsequently added the job printing department, and in 1883 the German Tribune, the long cherished hope of his life. The Tribune had a hard battle for life, but in the end won, and now ranks high among the German publications. Three years ago he erected the building which the business now occupies.

Mr. Festner was for a long time treasurer of the synod of the German Lutheran church, and has always been a prominent factor in the progress of that denomination. He leaves five children, four daughters, one of whom is married to Rev. Hor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and one son, Julius, who is well known in Omaha.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 p. m. from the family residence, 1307 Howard street. Services will be held in the German Lutheran church, Twentieth and Mason streets, at 2:30 p. m.

Supplies for the County's Poor.

Superintendent of Poor Mahoney is winding up the business of supplying that portion of the unfortunates who require assistance during the severe months of the winter, but are able to pull along by hook or by crook during the summer, when no coal and little clothing suffices. The mild winter has greatly reduced this work this year and the procession of woebegone faces which has filed into Mr. Mahoney's doors has not been so long as one would expect. Nevertheless, the work is of considerable magnitude, as may be gathered from the figures for the months of December, January, February and March.

The following list of supplies furnished, and their cost, is a very close estimate, which will vary but a few dollars from the exact figures:

285 sacks of flour, at $2	$ 570.00
1,500 pounds coffee, at 21½c per lb	322.50
880 pounds tea, at 20c per lb	176.00
83 bushels beans, at $1.75 per bu	145.25
40 boxes soap, at $3 per box	120.00
100 pairs shoes, at $1.25 per pair	125.00
Coal, about 400 tons; Burt St. Home, Open Door and city poor	1,550.00
Total	$3,008.75

The average number of families requiring and receiving assistance was 200, which gives $15.40 to each family for the four months, or $3.85 per month.

COX AND THE BOY.

An Officer's Treatment of a Ballad Vender.

Last night about 9 o'clock a lad named John Schmidt stood on the Farnam street curb, almost in front of Boyd's opera house. He was selling ballads, and in a voice scarcely more than audible to the passers-by; shouted out his wares. Among the latter were "Where Did You Get That Hat?" "Slide, Kelley, Slide," "Down Went McGinty," and "He's on the Police Force Now." The last was an unhappy title, because at the moment it was announced, Officer Cox passed. A crowd surrounded the youthful vender and through it rushed the blue-coat with the star.

"I'll show you 'Slide, Kelly, Slide,'" said the officer.

The next instant the youthful vendor was prone upon the pavement and his face came in contact with the rough and hardened surface. The officer with his open hand had caught the boy behind the head and dashed him to the ground as he would a rotten apple.

A cry of "Shame, shame," greeted the achievement, and from the crowd which assembled in an instant advanced Edward Crowell, Councilman Bechel, J. L. De Bevoise and half a dozen others.

"This is a dirty, contemptible, brutal trick," said Crowell; "to treat a boy who was interfering with no one, in such a manner."

The boy was bruised and cut about the face and cried most piteously.

The officer called Mr. Crowell aside and endeavored to explain the case; but the crowd yelled that it could not be explained.

Meanwhile the crowd thronged in front of the Drum until Jack Philon was compelled to tell the officer to clear it away. He also told the boy to continue the sale of his goods, although later the officer again, unsuccessfully however, attempted to drive him away.

Mr. Crowell will prefer charges before the police commission against Cox, and Messrs. De Bevoise and Bechel and others will sustain him.

A Large Cave-In.

A large hole in the pavement near the center of the intersection of Farnam and Fourteenth streets attracted considerable attention last night. The hole was about three feet long and two feet wide at the surface of the street and seemed to open into a large excavation similar to an old time cistern. No cause was known for the caving in. A lantern was placed on a box over the dangerous opening.

The Omaha Medical Society.

Last Tuesday evening the regular physicians of Douglas county met at the Paxton hotel for the purpose of perfecting the organization of a county medical society. The above name was chosen and a constitution and by-laws adopted, from which the following extract is taken as showing the objects of the society: "The objects of this society shall be the promotion of medical knowledge, the consideration of matters pertaining to the public health, the encouragement of good medical legislation in this county and state, and the cultivation of social and harmonious relations within the medical profession."

Following the adoption of a constitution and by-laws forty members signed the charter list and an election of permanent officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. Milroy; first vice president, Dr. Crummer; second vice president, Dr. Jonas; secretary, Dr. Rosewater; treasurer, Dr. Spalding. The society starts out well and gives premise of a very influential career.

DROPPED DOWN A MOUNTAIN.

The Terrific Speed of a Union Pacific Train.

The Emma Juch Opera company played in Salt Lake City the other night and was booked to sing in Cheyenne the next night. The train was scheduled to make the 552 miles between Salt Lake and Cheyenne in sixteen hours. This was maintained up to Green River, where it was learned that two miles ahead the regular east-bound passenger train and a freight train were in collision. The wreck was a disastrous one, involving the almost total demolition of several freight cars, one baggage car and two engines, but luckily with no loss of life. It would require at least four hours before the track could be cleared. Of course all expectation of reaching Cheyenne in time for the performance was abandoned, as the distance between Green River and Cheyenne had never been traversed in less time than ten hours and ten minutes, which is that required by the fast mail. Miss Juch's train could not get by the wreck under any circumstances before 12 o'clock. This would mean 10 o'clock at night to arrive at Cheyenne, provided the train met with no accident and ran the entire distance at the great speed attained by the fast mail.

About 11 o'clock Superintendent Baxter arrived from the west at Green River in his special car. Miss Juch and Mr. Locke immediately appealed to Mr. Baxter, who finally said:

"Miss Juch, if you are not afraid to travel faster than any woman has ever traveled before on the Union Pacific, I will place every available resource of the company at your disposal in order to get your train into Cheyenne by 8 o'clock tonight."

Miss Juch said: "I will undertake the journey provided you will give us absolutely the right of way and superintend our movements yourself personally." Superintendent Baxter gallantly assured Miss Juch that he would direct the run personally.

First the cars were carefully inspected and well stocked with ice and water and lunches provided for the occupants, as no stop was to be made for refreshments. At 12:40 exactly the engine whistled twice and swiftly passed from the yards. Within fifteen minutes a speed of forty miles an hour was entered upon, which was slowly but surely increased until Bitter Creek was reached, where it was discovered that one of the baggage cars had developed a hot box. This cost fully half an hour of valuable time.

At Rawlins a fresh engine was attached, the train stopping exactly three minutes. The train pulled out of Rawlins at five minutes before 5 o'clock and entered upon a

WILD RACE AGAINST TIME.

As high as sixty-five miles an hour was spun off at many points in the 136 miles separating Rawlins and Laramie. Finally at 7:35 the train reached Laramie. Only five minutes were lost in dismissing the splendid engine that had beat all records in fast running between Rawlins and Laramie and in taking on two engines for the climb up to Sherman, 9,000 feet above the sea, a distance of twenty-four miles. The usual running time is from two hours and a half to three hours for passenger trains for the fifty-seven miles between Laramie and Cheyenne. The loss of the half hour, owing to the hot box, was severely felt, and the loss of another half hour in leaving Green River, owing to the impossibility of getting the track cleared of the wreck, in order to leave at exactly 12, made it absolutely impossible, under the most favorable circumstances, to reach Cheyenne at 8 o'clock.

So at 7:40, with a tremendous jerk, the two engines, with the little train of five cars in their rear, tore out of the Laramie station and savagely attacked the steep mountain grade. No train ever ascended the Rockies as rapidly as did that one. In forty-five minutes, or at 8:25, the train stood panting at Sherman on the summit. One of the engines was here cut off, and while this was being done the other engine, as well as the five cars, were carefully inspected and oiled. The engineer carefully scrutinized every part of the machinery of his throbbing locomotive; carefully, and with keen eye, he scrutinized its minutest pins and joints. Finally, after six minutes had elapsed, making the time exactly 8:31, he received his orders, which were to make the best time consistent with safety in to Cheyenne. His answer was:

"Tell them in Cheyenne that Miss Juch and her company will be there before 9 o'clock. And," he added, "in safety."

He sprang into the cab, threw open the throttle, and with two shrieks of the whistle the train fairly

SPRANG DOWN THE STEEP GRADE

toward the valley below. The engineer's message was telegraphed to Cheyenne and the dispatchers there fairly trembled and held their breath, for they, at least, knew what the message meant. It meant a rate of speed down the mountain side that had never been even dreamed of; it meant that the thirty-three miles from Sherman to Cheyenne should be traversed in less than twenty-nine minutes.

Onward and downward flew the train. The sparks from the engine did not appear as sparks, but as long, thin serpents with fiery heads. The train was enveloped in a cloud of dust and blackness—only to be heard, but scarcely seen as it darted through space.

At exactly 8:57, with a terrible jerk and surrounded by a cloud of dust and smoke that swept on after, the train had stopped, and thrilling and quivering from the cowcatcher to the rear platform of the last Pullman, the Emma Juch train reached its destination, having made the thirty-three miles from Sherman to Cheyenne in the incredible time of twenty-six minutes. The engineer had kept his promise; he had brought Emma Juch and her company before 9 o'clock to the Cheyenne station and in safety.

Secretary Williamson Resigns.

Mr. Charles E. Williamson, acting general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, was elected assistant cashier of the Globe Loan and Trust Savings bank at the election held by the directors Friday evening. Mr. Williamson has accepted the position and will resign his office as acting secretary of the Young Men's Christian association as soon as he can get matters in proper shape. The friends of the Young Men's Christian association deeply regret the loss of so valuable a man as Mr. Williamson, but when he accepted the position of acting secretary he was at that time engaged in the initial work that has resulted in the formation of the new bank, and did not want the permanent secretaryship. His friends are glad to know that he is in a position where the cares and work are lighter and the remuneration and chances for advancement greater.

Western Art Association.

The Western Art association has secured Prof. G. W. Platt of Chicago for a lecture on Tuesday evening, April 8, at the Lininger gallery; subject, "The Illusions in Art," and will be rendered additionally effective by illustrations. This lecture has been delivered by several art societies, and is spoken of very highly. The monthly entertainments of the association have so far been free to the lovers of art in Omaha, and the coming one will not be an exception, though Prof. Platt is secured at considerable expense to the association.

The Countess Waldersee.

OMAHA, March 29.—To the Editor of THE BEE.—The article in last night's paper concerning the Countess Waldersee is perfectly true. I finished my education at the same college in Luebeck, only some years later. The college was a private training school for young governesses and a day school for children of the better classes. It was owned by a Lutheran minister by the name of Muenzenberger, and I remember that he told us about Carmelita Eisenblatt, who was then countess of Noer

MRS. ELFREDA WULFF.

SOUTH OMAHA DAILY EVENTS

Democrats Have a Royal Time at Their City Convention.

THE TICKET THEY NOMINATED.

A Little Row Occurs to Vary the Monotony—Mike Hortnett Takes a Big Drink of Whisky—Political Doings.

The Democratic Convention.

If an argument, convincing and conclusive, were needed for annexation, the democratic city convention held yesterday afternoon furnished that argument.

The proceedings were in strange contrast with the harmony that prevailed at the citizen's convention the day before. The slate was made up before the convention assembled and it went through nearly as predicted in last night's BEE. There were some changes though, and the changes caused disappointment in some quarters.

The "touching committees" performed excellent duty. And for an energetic "touching committee" give us the South Omaha production.

The twenty delegates named in last night's BEE were in their seats at 2:30. Councilman McMillan opened the proceedings by rapping the gathering to order as a member of the city central committee. It was well he took some action in the commencement of the affray, for before it was over they fired him out of the party.

William B. Haley was made chairman and Andrew Danneiy secretary. When the chairman backed for something to say, Jim McCune, who seemed to be a general alternate delegate, supplied the deficiency. McCune did this until the police officers took him down to the police station and put him to bed.

A committee on credentials was appointed and they reported the twenty men occupying the twenty chairs entitled to seats in the convention.

Nominations were then commenced. The mayor was taken up first. P. F. Reardon presented the name of Ed. Johnston. Peter Brennan followed with the name of W. G. Sloane.

Eli H. Doud spoke for the present mayor, saying he positively declined the nomination.

"Sloane! Sloane!" shouted Jim McCune and the cry was taken up by a hundred voices in the hall. There is no denying the fact that the present chief magistrate was the favorite before the start.

Lots of time was wasted in deciding how to ballot. There was a feeling of satisfaction when it was determined to allow each delegate to write his choice on a slip of paper and drop it into Pete Brennan's hat. Delegate Brennan and Delegate Sheridan were the tellers.

When they counted the votes it was found that Sloane had received 10 and Johnston 10. That was a tie, and Yorky Donnelly wanted Chairman Haley to cast the deciding vote. It didn't matter with Yorky if the chairman did vote twice.

There was a lull in the proceedings, followed by a storm. While the storm was in Chairman Haley invokee the aid of the police to preserve order, and Marshal Maloney admonished the audience that if quiet was not kept some one would languish in the city bastile below.

Jim McCune and the marshal had a windy war then. Afterwards they had a more serious conflict.

The second ballot was then taken for mayor. It resulted just as previously arranged. Sloane received 11 votes and Johnston 9.

Then there was a tempest of enthusiasm. The audience and convention howled themselves hoarse in shouting for their favorite. Nobody knew whether the mayor would accept. He had been nominated in spite of his repeated assertions, even as late as an hour before he was nominated, that he would not consent to make the run. So a committee of four was sent out to bring him in and let the convention urge the honor on him.

While the committee was out Thomas E. Maguire was nominated for city clerk, Thomas Hector for city treasurer and J. P. King for police judge.

About this time the exciting scene of the convention occurred. In spite of repeated admonitions from Marshal Maloney, Jim McCune continued to disturb the convention. The chief placed McCune under arrest, but it wasn't such an easy matter to take him. They fought it out, and with the assistance of Captain McMahon and another officer McCune was overpowered. Then a recess was taken to compare estimates of the fighting qualities of Maloney and McCune. At the same time they decided to await the returns of the committee with the no nominee of the convention for mayor.

They arrived just in time to escort Mayor Sloane up stairs amid a burst of enthusiasm and met Jim McCune going down stairs a conquered advocate of the nominee's cause.

Exciting times, these when one man is led to honor and another to ignominy through the same hallway.

Mayor Sloane made a speech declining the nomination. He went over to a corner and returned to the platform again. Then he made another speech accepting the nomination. More enthusiasm followed; it was evident that the crowd was satisfied. Mayor Sloane is immensely popular with the voters who composed the convention audience.

The rest of the ticket was built in short order. Pat Rowley, James Dougherty, Edward Connelley and John O'Rourke were nominated for the council. John C. Carroll, Richard Swift and Thomas O'Connor were chosen for the school board and the convention's ticket was ready for the fray.

Before adjourning the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, John J. Irwin, Edward Johnson and John McMillan, members of the democratic city central committee, have by their infidelity and treachery to the interests and welfare of the city democratic party of South Omaha;

Now, Be it resolved by the representative body of democrats in convention assembled, that said members be from said committee expelled and that the convention nominated forthwith to supply the vacancies thus caused.

It isn't so much the ticket, but the fun they had in nominating it.

Nearly His Last Drunk.

Just as the democratic convention was dispersing yesterday Michael Hartnett, better known as "Micky Bundonyan," was carried out of Rowley's saloon in a drunken stupor. He was frothing at the mouth and had all the appearance of a man in the last throes of death.

Hartnett had just taken a drink of whisky that beats the record. He has been drunk for four days. He was standing at Rowley's bar at about 5 o'clock and had just finished drinking a glass of beer. A whisky bottle set out on the bar for another customer caught his eye. Seizing the bottle unaware he filled the beer glass full of the whisky and drank it down at one gulp. He was just going to fill the glass with whisky again when he fell on the floor like a corpse.

Hartnett was carried into the police station and Dr. Enson was called. For an hour it was thought the terrible drink of whisky would cause his death. He was frothing and writhing and presented a pitiable sight. A strong emetic was finally gotten down his throat and the liquor was thrown off his stomach.

At last accounts Hartnett was in a fair way to come out all right. It is a wonder the drink he took failed to cause almost instant death.

The Three Tickets.

Now that all the tickets for city officers are in the field the voters of South Omaha can decide for themselves which is the best to elect for the good of the city. Although three conventions have been held, there are practically but two sets of men to decide between. Last night's gathering of republicans was hardly a representative one. If it were it would never have indulged in the farce of endorsing a ticket nominated by the democrats less than three hours before. It was more an exhibition of ridiculous factionalism than discreet politics.

"The ticket which appeals most for republican support is the representative citizens' ticket," said a heavy property owner last night. "It not only appeals for republican support, but for the vote of every South Omaha taxpayer who has an interest in the future welfare and growth of the place. The nominees and representative men of both parties who have business and property investments, the growth and value of which will be aided by a conduct of public affairs calculated to inspire confidence in the minds of eastern capitalists and manufacturers who are seeking locations in the west."

Another citizen said: "I have always been opposed to annexation, but the turn affairs are taking in politics have about convinced me that it will be best for the city. I know that the people who are the most heavily interested in South Omaha are thinking seriously of favoring annexation if the effort now on foot to place the city government in responsible hands should fail. It is good separate government with them or take their chances with Omaha."

The more the character of the men nominated by the citizens' convention are known the stronger the sentiment becomes in favor of their election.

Rather Un-Republican.

Pursuant to a call issued yesterday by the secretary of the South Omaha republican club a meeting was held in Rowley's hall last night. It was ostensibly for the purpose of nominating a republican city ticket, but those who went there for that purpose were grievously disappointed.

Before the meeting was over the fifteen or twenty republicans in attendance had endorsed almost every candidate on the democratic ticket. What name they will give their offspring Tuesday is a mystery. It isn't republican when it reads like this: For mayor, Wm. G. Sloane; clerk, Thomas E. McGuire; treasurer, Thomas Hector; councilman, John J. O'Rourke; member of the school board, C. T. VanAken, Robert Funston and Richard Swift.

E. C. Lane presided and T. J. O'Neil was secretary. A motion to change the name of the club was about to be made when the meeting adjourned.

City Notes and Personals.

John Forbes is back from Chicago.

Jeremiah Dunn has gone to Chicago.

J. W. Brown of the Armour house has gone to Chicago.

Miss Hallie Squier is visiting her sister, Miss Dora Squier.

Miss Flora Hess of Papillion is the guest of Miss Clara Davis.

Hand ball games will be played at Councilman Burke's today.

Sherm Canfield has returned to his post at the stock yards railroad office.

There will be held a children's concert at the Presbyterian church tonight.

The North Star Scandinavian ball at Turner hall last night was well attended.

Elmer Eikenbary, Charles Gilchrist, Lu Blanchard, Harry Carpenter and Frank Supplee went to La Platte yesterday on a hunting expedition.

The first ball game of the season will be played today between the Armour-Cudahy club with Gotchett and Ryan battery and the Sobotkers with Flynn and Hatcher in the box.

Thomas Reddy of Chicago, boss of the oleomargarine department in the Armour-Cudahy packing houses, is in the city, inspecting the local department and giving some pointers on its management.

William Spellman died yesterday. He was 53 years of age and leaves a wife and five children. The funeral will occur Monday at 9 a. m. and will be conducted by Heafey & Heafey. Interment will be at St. Mary's cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Hancock will preach in the building opposite the depot in Albright today as follows: Sermon at 11 o'clock a. m.; subject, "The Cheerful Giver." Sermon at 7 o'clock p. m.; subject, "I am a Wise Master Builder." There will be no Sunday school.

There will be services at the Methodist church today as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 and preaching at 11 a. m., followed by the rite of baptism and reception of members. The Epworth league meets at 6:30 and preaching at 7:30. Subject, "Function of Law."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The most important event at the theaters this week will be the "Faust" performance by the Emma Juch Grand English Opera company at Boyd's tomorrow evening. The event will be of special interest inasmuch as it is the first appearance in this city of the organization to which Miss Juch has lent her name. Although this is the first season of the Juch company on the circuits, it has enjoyed an era of unexampled prosperity and artistic success. The present tour, which began in Philadelphia in October last and has extended to the Pacific coast, has been one continuous series of triumphs and ovations for Miss Juch and her singers. In every city where their admirable performances have been given, the public have been quick to realize their estimable qualities, and accord to Miss Juch and her artists the most emphatic marks of approval. It is quite safe to predict that their reception in this city tomorrow evening will be an extremely cordial one. The cast and artists who are to participate in the performance will be as follows: Faust, Charles Hedmondt. Valentine, Giovani Tagliapietra; Mephistopheles, Franz Vetta; Brander, T. S. Guise; Siebel, Lizzie Macnichol; Martha, Susie Leonhart; Marguerite, Emma Juch.

Miss Juch's ideale impersonation of Marguerite has already been made familiar to the public of this city. Nature has endowed her with face and figure that compare favorably with one's preceived ideas of the gentle German maiden of Goethe's poem, and her beautiful, pure, sweet, sympathetic voice exquisitely expresses the music with which Gounod's genius has enriched the character. The sale of seats which has been prorressing for the past two days indicates a large and fashionable audience in attendance at the performance.

This evening Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" will be seen at the Grand. This is Hoyt's most amusing farce-comedy and one of his first successes. For years this has been a standard comedy, always sure of being welcomed and each year brighter and fresher. The original Sparks company, the only one authorized to play this piece, is the one to be seen this evening. The company contains James B. Mackie, who has played Grimes for the last four seasons, Miss Ada Bothner as Teddy, Mr. Charles Burke as Snaggs, and Charles Stanley as Gilly. The entire second act, the hotel scene, is carried by the company, also the first act. This season the piece has been entirely changed, new songs, specialties and dances being introduced, and bits of new business. It is almost certain that the Grand tonight will be crowded and it is advisable to secure your seats early and thus avoid the crush at the door.

Tuesday and Wednesday next the Boyd will be devoted to Hoyt's farce comedy, "A Hole in the Ground." The piece is a satire on the customs that the author has discovered in the people who operate the modern railroads. The company was selected by Messrs. Hoyt & Thomas, and is fully up to the standard of any of their companies. The New York Times said of the performance:

Another one of the "farce comedies" which make good-natured people laugh, Mr. Hoyt's "Hole in the Ground," was put on at the Bijou theater, and the pleasantries of the stranger, the lunch-counter girl and the other freaks of Mr. Hoyt's fancy were laughed at by an audience that filled the house.

Mr. J. C. Stewart, who has already received considerable fame from his funny creation of "The Two Johns," will be seen at the Grand Friday and Saturday, April 4 and 5, with matinee Saturday in the latest comedy success, "The Fat Men's Club," an absurd and extremely comical musical comedy constructed to please. Mr. Stewart is a person whose avordunos is close on to 300. He is a droll comedian who never smiles. His company is of unusual excellence, and the comedy fits the company like a glove.

J. W. Miner, the popular and efficient manager of the New Grand opera house will take a benefit Easter Sunday, April 6. The clever musical comedy, "A Soap Bubble," has been selected for this occasion. This play is a bright, catchy bundle of absurdities calculated to make the masses forget dull care, and in its mission it is very successful. Mr. Charles Jerome is the particular star, taking the part of the barber. A number of pretty girls and clever comedians make up the roster of the company. Manager Miner deserves a packed house and it is almost certain he will have it. The advance sale of seats begins Saturday, April 5, and those who have bought tickets around the city can exchange them on that day.

The soloists of the "Messiah" performance, to be given on Tuesday, are well known to Omaha audiences with the exception of Mr. Mockridge. This tenor, who holds the first position in the country as a concert singer, has appeared twice in Omaha, but upon the second occasion to such a small audience and he himself was so ill from continuous traveling and a severe cold that it may be truthfully said he was heard only once. Next Tuesday night's rendition of the "Messiah" at the First Congregational church will give all a chance to hear him under faverable conditions. Miss Bayless, the soprano, is a native of Salt Lake, a real western flower, with all the good qualities peculiar to western productions. She has a voice of remarkable strength and fine quality, and by hard study and good instruction is rapidly becoming an artist.

Miss Pennell is a New England girl possessing a rare musical disposition and a strong and expressive contralto voice. She is an artist capable of rendering oratorio music, as well as almost every other kind, in a truly artistic manner. Mr. Young is a native born American but lived so long in London that he might readily be mistaken for a Britisher. He knows the oratorios as only English trained singers can know them. Mr. Taber is another New England genius whose wonderful organ playing is a constant delight to those who have a chance of hearing him. Mme. Young is the only foreigner in the combination, being a native Italian, which of course is a synonym for music. Among the chorus there are some church singers quite as well known and as gifted as those above named. To prove this we have only to mention the names of Mrs. Estabrook, Mrs. Moeller, Mrs. Atwater, Mr. Wherry, Mr. Haines, Mr. Abbott and others. Who can doubt the artistic success of the "Messiah" performance!

One of the most instructive of entertainments will be given at the Eden Musee this week. It is known as Japan in America and represents the Japanese village of San Ban. This exhibition illustrates the arts and industries of the Japanese empire. The attraction comes direct from Yedoo, Japan. The exhibition represents a street in Japan, where at work are the natives of that remarkable country. Bamboo workers, wood carvers, painters, ivory carvers, cloisonne and lacquer workers, jewelers, carpenters, blacksmiths, musicians and all representatives of trades, arts and mechanics are represented at work. Japanese women and children and Japanese peculiarities and wonders are all shown with remarkable accuracy. The attraction will prove the best ever given at the popular family resort. The Italian Gypsy orchestra will lend its valuable aid to the splendid list of attractions and twenty selected artists will hold forth in the theaterium.

Gamblers on Trial.

Judge Helsley took up the hearing of the men charged with keeping gambling establishments yesterday afternoon. These are the parties whose places were denuded of such great quantities of gambling fixtures some ten days ago.

The case of Sam Roberts as the keeper in rooms Nos. 14 and 28 of the St. Clair European hotel, southeast corner of Thirteenth and Dodge streets, was the first considered. The information charges him with keeping gambling devices in Douglas county, while the search warrant particularized simply the rooms just described. It seems that most of the gambling furniture, etc., was found in room No. 13, which adjoins No. 14 and is connected by a door which at the time of the raid was standing several inches ajar. When Captain Mostyn, who headed the raid, was put on the stand and was asked by County Attorney Mahoney to tell what he found in room No. 13, counsel for defense interposed a lengthy objection on the ground that as room No. 13 was not specified in the search warrant the contents could not be considered in the case, much less used as evidence against the defendant. Mr. Mahoney's answer was brisk and pithy. He said:

"The defendant is not charged with keeping gampling devices in any particular room, but with keeping them in Douglas county. Would you assume to say that if an officer had a search warrant to look for a murderer in one particular room and was to find him in another next door or in any other room, that the law would not justify his taking him? It is the seeking to carry just such self constructions of statutes which now and then—or frequently, I may say—result in men who are guilty of crime escaping punishment under the statutes thus misconstrued by defending counsel."

Judge Helsley ruled in favor of Mr. Mahoney. Captain Mostyn then went on and described what he had found and produced the gambling devices that he had captured.

So much time had been consumed in the citation of authorities by the counsel for defense that an adjournment was necessary. The case will be resumed at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Frost, Geiser, Clark and Conway, who were charged with playing in Roberts' place, were discharged, the evidence against them being deemed insufficient to convict. The man Sampson, charged with keeping a place on Douglas street, was also discharged, Mr. Mahoney finding it impossible for him to prosecute, owing to his time being so fully taken up with other more important cases.

Those Coal Bills.

"There seems to be a misunderstanding about this whole business," said Commissioner Berlin yesterday in referring to the newspaper comments on the investigation of Mount & Griffin's coal bills by the county commissioners.

"There were two distinct cases for investigation," continued Mr. Berlin, "and one of them is yet to be investigated. I myself called for an investigation of the January coal bill before it was paid. The December bill had already been ordered to an investigation, and the two bills could not be handled together. I did not oppose the investigation of the December bill; I only opposed the taking of the records from the custody of the county clerk, who gives bonds for their safe keeping. If the commissioners want the records let them have certified copies made. I am in favor of investigating all bills, but propose to have it done in a proper manner. It will be time enough when the December bill is called up to see whether I am opposed to an investigation or not. There is no occasion for all of this cheap outside talk about combines. I am in the board and propose to work for what I consider the county's best interests."

The Merchants' Carnival.

The Merchants' carnival, with all its beautiful and unique features, was produced at Exposition hall again last evening. A large number of delighted spectators witnessed the splendid drills and other exercises, the attendance being better than it was the preceding evening. The programme was the same as before, with the exception of the drill by the Omaha Guards. The evolutions of this finely drilled company of young militiamen were almost faultless, and elicited frequent bursts of applause.

The great event of the evening was the drill by the fairies, queens and nymphs representing the great enterprises of the city. The beauty of face and gown, the glitter of trappings, and the grace of the fair ladies themselves made a splendid and picturesque spectacle that one would scarce expect to see outside of fairyland.

Real Estate Exchange.

A letter from an eastern firm employing 330 men asking for advantages of location in Omaha was read at the Real Estate exchange meeting yesterday. The listing was as follows:

Paddock Place, lot 3, blk. 1, 10 room house, $15,500.

Park Place, lot 6, blk. 6, 5 room house, $13,500.

Orchard Hill, lot 11, blk 1, $1,250.

Paddock Place, lot 4, blk. 1, $5,000.

Ludwick Place, lot 8, $3000.

Hagadorn's, lot 10, blk. 1, $675.

Sales were reported as follows:

By the Potter George Company: Parcel of land in sec. 9, 15, 13, for $3,000, and lot 21, blk. 3, Stevens Place, for $1,150.

By Benson & Carmichael: Lot 26, blk. 11, Briggs Place, for $1,800, and lot 17, blk. 5