THE colored voters of the Third ward

view the operation of the Australian

In the past it has been charged that

ORDINANCES to repare Park avenue

and Leavenworth streets, where cypress

block was laid a short time ago, afford a

striking tlustration of the worthless-

ness of this material for street paving.

this result was predicted at the time the

cheap pavement craze and contractors

MERELY to prevent confusion in the

fruitless discussion about transferring

ment, it should be remembered that

COUNCILMAN DAVIS is sure that the

bid of the Thomson-Houston company

for gasoline lamps is the cheapest. Mr.

Davis always has given preference to

the bids of the electric lighting com-

pany, and they always have had an

NETTHER the city clerk nor the coun-

cil referred to the mutilation of the

Ballou ordinance. It begins to look as

if they were jointly responsible. The

city clerk cannot afford to remain under

A MEMBER of the board of education

protests against the quality of coal fur-

nished under contract. It is well. The

horse is stolen; lock the door. The

summer is here; we must have good

GOVERNOR BOYD was very generous

toward his leading competitor, John H.

Powers, and allowed him the \$300 attor-

ney fee, which the legislature had voted

CHARMAN BIRKHAUSER of the board

of public works talks too much and does

too little. He should bridle his tongue

and institute a motion for his legs and

THE dispatches announce a hitch in

the interior department over the new

land law rules. Hitches are not un-

common lately in the interior depart-

election at Lincoln. He went down be-

Nobo ly Left.

Fairbrother's Globe.

We understand that when the spring cam-

paign gets fairly started, cardidates will be

Public Addresses, rublic Property

New York Independent.

Dr. Phillips Brooks publishes a card that

the reports of his Lenten addresses printed

in the Churchman were made against his pro

test. But he has no right to protest against

the report of a public address. The Church

No Respect for Old-Timers.

Shasta (Cala.) Cowler.

Let a money bags turn up toes, or promi

ent member of a secret society slip his cable.

and everybody turns out and one would

think that everybody had lost a relative, but

when a poor old ploneer pegs out he goe

into the ground without audience, note or

And Yet it is a Proh bition State.

New York Independent,

The two young men in Maine who, being

drunk at the time, have confessed that they

placed obstructions on a railway track "jus

for the fun of the thing," should be sternly

taught that this kind of "fun," even with

rum in the head, means punishment in dead

carnest, viz: the "fun" of going to state

A Nervy Governor.

St. Paul Globe

There has hardly been a more significant

lisplay of official nerve than is afforded by

lovernor Boyd of Nobraska in his veto

the bill passed by the fegislature to regulate

railroad charges. In view of the exhibitio

of popular sentiment, on his side of the house

especially, it is somewhat unexpected to find

the executive taking an opposite view. His

iome organ, the Omaha World-Herald,

was exceedingly active in procuring and

publishing thousands of names of pe

the bill. There has been an intensity of feel

ing in that state on the railroad question no

known in any other state, unless Kansas is

partial exception. The defeat of the repub

licans was mainly due to distrust of their

professions and attitude in regard to the con-

rol of railroads. The constitution of the

state empowers the legislature to fix maxi-

mum charges for the roads, but states that

they must be reasonable. In the judgment

of the governor this requirement was not met.

as the bill fixed for the maximum the lowest

tru k line rate of Iowa for every road in Ne-

bracks, regardless of amount of traffic or any

other consideration that comes in the esti-

mate of value of a road. It was conceiled by

the advocates of the bill that it would be

hard, and perhaps ruinous to some of the

roads. They were expected to find relief in

the courts. In his veto, the governor esti-

mates the present value of the Nebraska

roads and equipments at \$25,000 a mile

which seems to be liberal, and puts the

volume of traffic on the lows roads at four

times that of those in his state. He asserts

his belief that the enforcement of the pro-

titioners to the governor to

so thick there will be no voters left.

fore the citizens' candidate for mayor.

to each contestant.

brain.

manner.

man did right.

prison.

suspicion, if his office be innocent,

electrical string to Mr. Davis.

captured the city.

Cmahs, The Rec Building.
South County, Corner N and 20th Streets.
Council Binds, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 15, 4 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 543 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the editorial matter shou Editorial Department

BUSINESS LETTERS. All businessietters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Omaha. Profits, checks and postoffice orders Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
State of Nebraska.
Secretary of THE BEE
Tublishing company, does soleronly swear
that the netual circulation of THE DALLY BEE
for the week ending April 4. 1891, was as
follows: inday, Moreh 20..... 23,463

Average 23,770

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before the and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this th day of April, A. D. 1801.

N. P. FELL.
Notary Public.

No. P. Ferra.
Notary Public.

Fin te of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
Ceorge B. Tyschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of Trus Bus Publishing code pany, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daux Bur for the month of April, 1800, 2024 copies; for May, 1800, 20,180 copies; for June, 180, 20,20 copies; for July, 1800, 20,20 copies; for August, 1800, 750 copies; for Section of Property of Property, 1800, 22,200 copies; for December, 1800, 22,200 copies; for December, 1800, 22,400 copies; for January, 1801, 28,446 copies; for Ferrary, 1801, 25,302 copies; for March, 1801, 24,065 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my fresence, this 3d day of April, A. D., 1801.
N. P. Ferra, Notary Public.

SENATOR EDMUNDS' resignation will not take the New Orleans flavor out of Vermont maple sugar.

WITH five clerks in the city clerk's office there is no excuse for the indifferont work performed.

THE death of P. T. Barnum reaves the hippodrome with no figure more prominent than our own Bill Cody.

What Jay Gould refuses to say about garded as unfortunate that the justices sugar tariffs must not be construed either way so far as Major McKinley's political future is concerned. REV. SAM SMALL is more successful

as an evangelist than as an educator. Perhaps this is because he could keep all the money he made as an evangelist. too long delayed, should after

EMISSARIES of the Czar have nothing to secure it prove a failure, for particular to do nowadays, except to unearth conspiracies against the life of not be the result. It is a renewed illusthe sovereign. Another has been dis-

IF HENRY VILLARD has had trouble with the Deutsche bank of Berlin, look out for a Northern Pacific revolution and another ducking for this "Napoleon of Financiers."

CONNECTICUT is rapidly losing her right to the title of "the land of steady habits." Her state comptroller refuses to allow either her governor defacto or his secretary his salary.

PERHAPS Pottawattamie county, Iowa, s willing to exchange the eastern ends of both bridges for East Omaha. In this | public capacities who might very greatly | hearts of the people, and in this his succase the supreme court need not be bothered with the controversy.

THE Thistle was beaten by the Volunteer in the famous international yacht race and that is probably the reason why its English owners sold it to Emperor William of Germany.

SENATOR PALMER appears to have opened his mouth in Chicago only to get his boot heel lodged in the aperture. This explains why he declines to talk Dout the Chicago election.

BOYD county is not yet in existence. The bill was passed without an emergency clause; therefore it does not take effect until June 21. Nevertheless there is a county seat fight in the brew. One of the objects of organizing new counties is to enable the citizens to work off enthusiasm and town lots into lasting grudges and disappointment over the location of court houses.

UNDERWOOD JOHNSON of the Century Magazine is to be presented with the cross of the Legion of Honor by the French government as an acknowledgement of his successful efforts in securing the enactment of the copyright law. This distinction is merited. Mr. Johnson was the power behind Senator Platt in the senate and Representative Simonds in the house, which pulled and pushed that measure through congress.

JUDGING from the municipal election returns in Kansas, the late senior senator sought seclusion when he expressed the opinion that the alliance of that state is lo politics to stay. Colonel Anthony of the Leavenworth Times is out in the alliance rain, thoroughly soaked, too, for Leavenworth elected a republican city ticket for the first time in six years. Abilene is thus far the sole relie of municipal grangerism except where the alliance people joined with democrats against the republicans.

IN DISAPPROVING the items of attorneys' fees for the independent candidates for state offices below that of the chief executive, Governor Boyd shows good hard sense. He declines to approve the appropriation for pay of his own attorney, but magnanimously allows that to his rivals. There was no good and sufficient ground of action against any of the officers elected except governor and the aspiring individuals who thought to take advantage of the independent majority and oust the men honestly elected deserve no assistance in payment of the costs of actions brought by themselves. The contestees are very properly allowed the fees. The contest was forced upon them.

were always valuable and commanded which would satisfy his scruples, THE NEW CIRCUIT COURTS. It is reported from Washington that the justices of the supreme court have

import-

been endeavoring to formulate roles for

practice in the new circuit appeal courts,

but found the law to be so radically de-

fective that they abandoned the task. It

appears that a closer study of the law

incident to the formulation of the rules

disclosed the fact that should the law be

enforced as it stands the effect would be

to give to the circuit courts of

appeal a field of jurisdiction

much larger and more important

court. The most important cases now

on the docket of the latter are those in-

volving the interests of private corpora-

tions, and under the new law, as con-

strued, this class of cases would be con-

fined to the new courts, with no power

of appeal. The supreme court would

maintain undisturbed its original juris-

diction in admiralty matters, but busi-

ness of this character forms but a small

portion of the work before the court.

The greater part of the business would

ance of the court would be ma-

terfally diminished. In view of these

defects, obviously fatal to the act, the

supreme court justices decided to delay

action on the proposed rules and wait

until congress amends the law. The act

is regarded as a valuable step toward

affording much needed relief and as

being the groundwork for a good law.

but it must undergo material changes

before it can become effective, and it is

impossible to say whether the next con-

gress will be disposed to make such

amendments as are required. It

is also said that the lawyers

who practice before the supreme

court are universally dissatisfied con-

cerning the new law, on the ground that

should It be enforced as it stands the dig-

nity of the supreme tribunal will be

greatly lowered, and also for the reason

that the principal lawyers of the country

would find their practice in the inferior

courts, while the bar of the supreme

court will have among its active mem-

bers none but high grade criminal law -

cussed this act during two ses-

sions, and who received the counsel

it in so defective a form as the justices

all the effort that has been made

there can be no certainty that this will

culty of devising any addition to our

judicial system that may in any degree

invade the jurisdiction or divide the re-

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR EDMUNDS

finds its chief reward, if conscientiously

pursued in the honor it confers. To

to their trust it brings arduous labor.

and for such the emoluments are not in

advance their private interests by de-

voting their whole time to the cultiva-

would require less wearing and perplex-

The case of no one among the eminent

these propositions than that of Senator

Edmunds of Vermont, who after a most

and the country, covering a quarter of a

century, has resigned from the senate

with the understood intention to devote

the remaining years of his life to his pri-

vate affairs. In this period of faithful

devotion to public duty he has seen

the opportunities which bring affluence

and ease pass to others of far less abil-

ity, while he has garnered little beyond

the honor, with an ever-increasing bur-

den of responsibility and labor. Now,

after the best years of his life have been

given to the public, with health im-

paired and the weight of advancing age

growing more heavy upon him, this

great lawyer and statesman withdraws

from the arena in which he has so long

been a conspicuous and eminent figure

and resumes his place as a plain

citizen of his state and of the

republic, still patriotically devoted to

the honor and the welfare of both, still

ready as one of the people to strive for

the maintenance of "liberty, equality

and justice in government," but com-

mitting to others the labor and the sacri-

fices which public duties demand, and of

which he justly feels he has given

The retirement of Senator Edmunds i

a great less to the country and to his

party in congress. For years he has

been recognized by men of all political

affiliations as the foremost constitutional

lawyer in the United States senate.

and probably there will be few to ques-

tion his claim to rank with any man who

has sat in that body since the time of

Daniel Webster. Not only has he pro-

foundly studied the organic law of the

government and everything connected

with its interpretation by the highest

tribunal, but the pre-eminent judicial

quality of his mind gives him an author-

ity as an interpreter of that instrument

which few have possessed, and which

has exerted a decided influence upon

legislation and upon the decis-

ions of the courts. As a prac-

tical statesman Senator Edmunds is less

distinguished, and yet he took a large

financial and economic measures. In-

deed no senator gave closer attention to

all matters of legislation affecting the

general welfare than he, and if he was

heard less frequently than some others

and his views were expressed with less

elaboration and volubility, his opinions

and active part in the discussion of

enough.

ing toil than is now imposed on them.

A public career in the United States

sponsibility of the supreme court.

cases, and thus the

the disposition of criminal

the attention his great abilities entitled a new ordinarce should be drafted to cover the points raised. Senator Edmunds has been a republean since the formation of the party, work any hardships upon the Ballou and has always been regarded as one of company if it mouns business. It will its leaders, though in the campaign of put the mayor and the council to the 1884 he did not give Mr. Blaine an active support. In the memorable national convention of 1880 he was the candidate of a faction and received 34 votes, and in the ensuing campaign did good service for the ticket. He was a member of the electoral commission of 1876, than that retained by the supreme and exerted great influence in determing the result. His public career has been free from any reproach upon his official integrity and system of voting with great interest. from any doubt of his devotion the interests of the people these citizens have made merchandise and the honor and welfare of the out of their suffrages and they naturally country. His place in history will be resent it. The new system will put that of a wise, patriotic and incorrupt- them above suspicion and the self-upible statesman. All who honor great pointed leaders of Third ward voters ability and true worth will wish him will find their stock-in-trade confiscated many more years of life, and the full by the new law. measure of blessings he has so well

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT REFORM. Tuesday's municipal elections through. out Nebraska were held under the new lection law and balloting was conducted THE BEE refrains from remarking that

by the Australian system. From every village and city comes evidence of satisfaction with the law. Never before have these usually interesting and often boisterous local contests been conducted with so much order. The absence of drunken bummers and the Indian business to the war departthe usual electioneering excitements is a conspicuous feature of Pine Ridge agency is under a military the reports of the day's doings, agent and a military officer is assigned

The expense is more than double that | to the assistance of the civil agents at of the old method, but the sense of all the other Sioux agencies in South security from ward heelers and ticket Dakota. peddlers and the feeling that every voter is free to express hishonest preference more than compensates for this.

Omaha is much interested in the success of the new law. We have here a large population dependent upon local and other corporations for employment and wages, and unfortunately another arge class of voters who are offered in the market on election day to the highest bidder. The honest working-It seems most remarkable that the man is freed from the contemptible able lawyers in congress who disespionage of heartless corporations and the bribe-giver and bribe-taker are alike circumvented by the new law. and suggestions of other able lawyers The ward worker, the local boss and the outside of congress, should have adopted man with influence for sale are all shut out of a very profitable source of in-

of the supreme court are reported to have found it and it must also be re-The elections hereafter will be honestly conducted. Fraud, intimidation could not have discovered the defects and bribery are well nigh impossible before the law was passed, if it was their Even the vest pocket voter whose ticket privilege to have done so. It is greatly is fixed by his employer or other person to be regretted that so important a cannot influence the result. The ticket measure for expediting the administrato be voted must be made up at the tion of justice, in hundreds of cases polls, in the booth, and there it must be before the supreme court already voted.

The real test of the reform will, however, only be made when some of our nabobs enter the arena as candidates or when the moneyed powers and ranchised corporations grapple with each other tration of the almost insuperable diffi for supremacy. Then and not till then shall we ascertain to what extent the influence of money and promises of spoils has been eliminated from our elections. Such a contest may be waged next fall or possibly not until a year hence.

If TO have contributed to the world stock of innocent amusement, and to those who enter upon it and are faithful have furnished enjoyment to millions of people, old and young, entitles a man to be regarded as a benefactor, then the proportion to the ability and applica- late P. T. Barnum had a high claim-to tion demanded. It would be easy to that designation. For more than half a name scores of men serving the people in century his mission was to gladden the cess was greater than that of any man of his time in this or any other land. tion of the many opportunities always | Himself the embodiment of happiness, open to superior ability, and which which beamed from his face, marked his conversation, and was imparted in the cordial grasp of his hand, P. T. Barnum was a very minister public men of today better illustrates of pleasure, who found his highest delight in the enjoyment of others. And he was not only the greatest of showable and honorable service to his state men. He had ability of another order, and above all he was an upright man and a patriotic citizen. He died full of years, leaving a record of service to humanity which in its way deserves the highest commendation

THE New York Evening Post has hammered Rev. Dr. Funk of the Voice incessantly for more than a year. The worm has turned at last. The reverend editor has sued the Post for libel to the tune of \$100,000. By way of explanation he says: "We have always held, as very valuable and sacred, the liberty of the press to freely discuss and criticise public affairs, business methods, and, when necessary, individuals. But this liberty may so degenerate into persistent, hurtful, wilful falschood, malignant spite and persecution as to break down the sanctity that should hedge an editor and make it the duty of good citizenship to bring to bear the remedial power of the law." In view of the record made by the Voice in Nebraska for "wilful falseho d and malignant spite," its editor will get very little sympathy or support in his new departure, as he calls it, in this neck o' woods.

THE city engineer calls attention to the importance of making early preparation for the city improvements of the season. Under the most favorable circomstances the bond election, the award of contracts and incidental red tape willdelay the commencement of the work until July 1. Unless somebody or some committee makes a business of expediting preliminaries we shall drag along until September.

ATTORNEY STRICKLER was knocked out of his \$300 claim as prohibition attorney. But he has the advantage of Lamb and Edgerton. He raked in \$50 for copying the Newberry bill and drew his pay as clerk of one of the committees. On top of all this, Strickler has the subtime satisfaction of seeing himself in print in the Omaha illustrated album as the author of the Australian ballot law.

THE mayor has vetoed the Ballou electric light franchise ordinance. Some of the points raised against it are pertinent and others unworthy of consideration. Nevertheless inasmuch as he has pointed out the character of a measure visions of the bill would bankrupt every road

in the state. But the legislature did not adopt his views, as the house passed the bill over the veto by more than a four-fifths vote, and in the senate it lacked but two of the requisite two-thirds. But it is not the point in n and as to the propriety of the bill. Its wisdomand equity are matters for consideration in Nebraska. Commendation is only test and make both show whether or not designed for the display of courage by the they really favor competition in the governor in standing for his presumably lighting business of the city, and it will honest conviction in the face of evident polit ical expediency and menacing popular termalso develop whether or not the promoters of the proposed enterprise are in per. For a governor who has been hanging by the gills, as it were, he must be conceded earnest or merely trying to secure a valto be nervy. uable privilege for trading purposes.

Gilt-Edge Must Be Rubbed Off. Sacramento (Cal.) Bee.

College bred men arcclinging to the newspaper bushes in this state like negroes' lips o the luscious fruit in watermelon time. They do not mention their past history in that respect, unless it is forced from them. They entered into the journalistic realm like a whirlwind of Alexanders. They were badly worsted in an attempt to describe the first log fight. Then they began to learn sense, and from that time on their real education commenced. They threw off the useess burden of isms and ologies, theories and freams, with which the cotleges water-log he brains, and studied in earnest. They are lovy honored ornaments of an honorable profession. All the colleges in this world could not make a journalist out of a man who has not the faculties within him. The first thing cour cotlege bred man needs in real life is to save the egotism taken out of him, and no poultice could draw it out quicker than a nonth's experience in a newspaper office. Then he can start and learn; but, until he loes get the conceit taken out of him, he isn't fit for anything.

## Defying a Ground-Swell,

Washington Post. Governor Boyd of Nebraska has met the saue raised by the farmers' alliance in that tate, and in such a decisive manner as to eave no doubt as to where he stands on the o-called railroad monepoly. His veto of the naximum freight bill, which was passed by the legislature at the behest of the farmers' alliance shows that he is a man satisfied to make a political sacrifice for what he beleves to be right rather than pander to what cems to be a popular sentiment.

It is undoubtedly true that the railroad corporations have taken advantage of the Nebraska farmées, but, like all measures which are intended to correct wrongs of this character, the maximum freight rate bill was a most radical and confiscatory measure. Should it become a law, the greatest sufferers in the end would be that class it is intended to benealt, and last, but not least, the leading lawyers of Nebraska were almost a unit in pronouncing the measure clearly un-

constitutional. Despite these objections to the bill it had a strong popular support. Alarge number of the democratic papers of the state favored it as a matter of party policy. They thought it would be a good sop to throw to the farmers. and the latter had endorsed it in all of their gatherings. Governor Boyd might have signed the oill and allowed it to go to the supreme court, but he chose the more munly course and vetoed themeasure because he believed it to be wrong. Such an act at the present time cannot fail to attract attention and commendation from those who do not depend on politics for aliving.

## PASSING JESTS.

Washington Post: "Well," murmured the compositor wearly, as he completed his work on a Russian story, "this business is no bed of roses; but, then, I might be in St. tory or something of that kind.

Her hat cost ten dollars it grieves me to And she only put one small dime in the

New Orleans Picayune: The grammar school girl at the boarding house may be SI ALEXANDER'S phenomenal luck played him false in the municipal sked to parse the butter but not to analyz

New York Herald: Bjinks-What is that new kind of cigarratte you have!

Blones-It is called "Undertakers' Hope." MAYOR CUSHING's chief official duty you take a puff you hear the s to call the attention of the council to its carelessness and unbusinesslike angels flap their wings. Washington Post: "I think," said Pen-

nington pensively, "that I will write a poem on the "front gate." "It you aren't care-ful." his brutally matter of fact room mate THE city government needs reform brough and through. It might begin replied, "youll get arrested for defacing priby doing its business in a business-like rate property.

Philagelphia Record: The pension agents are of opinion that if there's any "sugar" in a foreign war the somer itshall granulate the

Atchison Globe: It is the men who pay compliments; the women pay for them.

one's appetite fails miserably. New Orleans Picayune: The bright lexicon of youth is unabridged. Nothing is to big for hope to tackle and climb over.

Buffata Express: Spring is the seed time. To the fellow who is still wearing his last winter's clothes it is also the seed v time. Life: Mrs. F. -There's Mrs. Bluepoint some like her, but she lacks repose, I think. Mrs. DeB. (who got her money late in life)—

## I should think they'd let her sleep as late's CHICAGO AND THE POETS.

New York Sun. The bosoms of our nation's bards are plunged in darkest griof, Since this awful preclamation from the city of dressed beef; she has stamped her mighty pedal like a mail-clad warrior chief, Until the western hemisphere shakes like an aspen leaf:

She requests that Baron Tennyson from far across the deep.
Whose verse in now dealt out by weight, though once 'twas mighty cheap, And whose incubration recently has put us Shall sing the booming side show of Chicago.

There's the lyre of Buzzard's Hollow and the late of Kalamazoo, The chansonaierre of Shanty Hill, whose charms are not a few, The troubadour of Scroggsby Crook, a singer sweet and true, Blue Island's poet lariat, and Mr. Gilder, too; The Sonneteer of Boston, fast within the

muses' thrall, And Eugene Field perforce must yield, e'en though he knows it all; They're o'ershadowed by the greatness of the bard of Locksley hall, And cost aside as useless by Chicago.

And what heavenly inspiration for the poet's flowing rhyme Is the cleaver's phythenic music on the meat block keeping time. When from the festive cattle pen comes mel-

Assisted by sweet harmony from grunters in Tear, tenr thy hair, O. native bard, for thou are not to sing The noble soulful song that a nation's praise might bring; Thy muse, that once was wont to soar on

free, untrammolled wing, Lies low beneath the cinders of Chicago!

But Teamyson made answer back, and thus the laureate spake: "I am too old; this serious task I cannot Chicago's heart dropped in her boots at such a chilly shake.

So now in cloak of grimy smake she mourns down by the take. No poet to immertalize her darling, infant No money in her coffers, and she sees its coming doom, Forch, she put her feet in it, and all around

In the dark, buighted region of Chloago

# WEIR CHOSEN FOR MAYOR.

Voters of Lincoln Elect the Candidate Opposed to Ring Rule.

MINEHART'S ERRATIC APOSTLES AGAIN.

Status of the Burlington Strike-A Bill Blunderingly Worded-A Woman Sues a Gambler -Odds and Ends.

LINCOIN, Neb., April 8 .- | Special to Torn

vote was poiled yesterday. Weir was elected mayor by 333 plurality. The following is the vote for mayor in the various wards: Welr. B. First ward. 311 ourth ward

urth ward E. Fifth ward 54 A. Sixth ward 179 B. Sixth ward 88 C. Sixth ward 88 A. Seventh ward 80 B. Seventh ward 90 C. Seventh ward 174 2,071

Weirs Piurality 33. The vote for councilmen was as follows: Firstward, O'shea (dem.) has is majerity The vote was O'Shea, 261; Brock, 263; Mick-elwait, 110.

in the Second ward Wittmann (dem.) is In the Second ward Witharin (dem.) is elected by Si plarality over Heach (rep.). In the Third ward Chapman (rep.) is elected by a mir majority over Hall (dem.). In the Fourth ward Bochmer (rep.) has 47 plurality over Humphrey (dem.) In the Fifth ward Miliar (dem.) has over 200 prurality over Bushneli (rep. ). In the Sixth ward Brown (rep.) is elected

In the Seventh ward Smith (rep.) is All the returns are not yet in, but it is belevel that Van Duyn has been elected city lerk by 2,100 plurality. Doolittle (rep) and

Kelly (dem), are elected as excisemen. It is believed that Miss Elliott, Mrs. Upton and J. S. Dales are elected as members of the school THE MINEHART PACTION.

Rev. Minehart and his half dozen followers are new holding prectings in a small house near Fourteenth and Satreets, owned by A. G. Barnes, but their actions have caused lond complaints amongst the neighbors, and the rospects are they will be compelled to move A young man employed as clerk in a leading clothing store is said to have been afflicted with the craze to such an extent that he and his wife have separated. The wife went to one of the meetings with a bon-net on, which incurred the ire of the pro-phetess of the band, who tore it into shreds. On another occasion sho was ill and had to use crutchess. The prophetess heard of this and claimed to have a revelation or inspira tion from the Lord which told her the woman was well, induced the husband to take the crutches away from his wife, compelling her to stay upstairs. The wife had married the young man against her parents' wishes, and had adifficult time to effect a reconciliation. She is now with her parents in this city. THE BURLINGTON STRIKE.

Up until noon today there was but little ew in the strike among the Burlington switchmen and trainmen. It is estimated that in addition to the thirty switchmen who buit work some thirty ave trainmen have re fused to make up trains or run them with green hands. No demonstrations have been made, and everything is penceable. The company claims to have all the men needed and have plenty more applications on file. The switchmen held a meeting last even-ing in Bohanan's hall, but men approached did not seem desirous of enjightening reportsave that they intended standing firm and expected to win. An endeavor is being made to induce the engineers and firemen to go out with the switchmen and trainmen. Some seventy-five engineers and net in the Knights of Lapor hall last even

tng in pursuance to a call to determine what action the men should take, if any. Soon after the meeting was called to order some one arose and objected to the presence of two exengineers, one now a brakeman and the other employed up town. They were requested to retire, but refused to do so. Some of the more hot-headed attempted to eject them by force, and others taking their part, the meeting broke up in a row, and it is considered improbable that they will have anything to do with the strike. One well known engi-neer said that they had no grievances against the company, and although some sympa-thized with the switchmen there would be no concerted action taken. It is said that the protechood is waiting for a break on the Burlington, and will fill any vacant places. St. Joseph News: It is a curious fact that when one is seized with a consuming passion SAYS THAT HER HUSBAND GAMBLED,

Mrs. Daisy Powelson enters a complaint in justice Foxworthy's court that her husband Charles Powelson, has lost \$200 in a gambling ien run by Alexander Jettes on Tenth street. She alleges that the money was lost in series of games plyed by her husband February 6, 10, 13, 15, 18 and 22. She files a pet on asking the court that she may recove judgment against Jettes for the \$200 lost The case will have a hearing before Fox vorthy at 9 a. m. Friday.

BLUNDERINGLY WORDED. Governor Boyd says that in the warehouse bill there are a number of glaring discrepan-cies. Among these is one that provides for ies. Among these is one that provides the board of transportation charging for the irst ten days or fraction thereof, but make no provision for any charges thereafter. Another is the use of the words "insufficient men" for "incompetent men." The governor declares that the idea of his signing such a structed bill is out of the question. Nason of Omaha is the father of it.

CLAIM THEY WERE SWINDLED. Judge Hall is engaged today in straightenning out the tangles in a case where seven heirs of Thomas Marrissey, deceased, are suing three other heirs and Louis Poska. They allege that Morrissey, died Au-gust 16, 1880, and left a valuable farm in Lancaster county. George and Annie Morrissey were appointed executors. Thoma was swing Poska \$500, but plaintiffs say the settled this dept by giving him a new not and mortgage, under which he sold a team of mules and got his money. Notwithstanding his they claim that Poska presented and had allowed in county court a claim for \$534, and Thomas Morrissey, another heir, one for \$1,30,21, both of which they declare were fraudulent. Then the executors sold the property under an order of the court to satisfy these debts, at which sale George Morrissey purchased it. He gave Poska a mortgage on the which Poska is now specified to a force. which Poska is now sooking to enforce Both cases are being tried together. The defense is a denial of the charge of collusion. an assertion that the proceedings were regular, and that the statute of limitation pars the action. STATE HOUSE YOUR

The United States life insurance company of New York is authorized to transact busi-Totay Governor Boyd signed senate file no, which provides for the regulation of the aloens within the two mile limit at Ornaha.

Mr. C. E. Roth, who has been working in the

interests of that bill until he was subjected to the insult of being called a prohibition is is now happy.

ODDS AND ENDS The firm of Wheeler & Hedges, composed of Miss Siella Wheeler and Miss Emma J. Hedges, is announced as the successor of Myron E. Wheeler, stenographer, recently-promoted to the position of insurance com-

Detective Malone this morning arrested a sixteen-year old boy named James E. Boughtin, who is wanted in Omaha for burglary. What he stole is notyet known but the implements in his possession are not those a straightforward man carries. He came on the Union Pacific last night from

Omsha and was found at the Buritagian depot. Among his possessions were several letters from his mother in St. Louis.
Pote Johnson, the colored man shot Friday night by E. P. Weir, is still dangerously ill at the hospital, although he is improving. The bullet has not yet been extracted and fears are entertained that blood poisoning Ber. J -Contrary to expectation rather a light will set in. Weir's wounds are also much inflamed.

Joseph A. Windmagel, a stepson of the old fellow who had his throat cut in a drunken row or cut it himself several weeks ago, writes the chief of police from Pueble, Colo., asking for information about the man, whom the writer heard had been murdered. The stepson had left home because he couldn't get along with the old folks. Windnagel is still at the hospital, but improving daily.
Judge Tibbetts heard arguments in the case of Sage vs Young, a \$200 damage suit, and gave it to the jury.

Judge Stewart was busy in county court

on the monthly call of the docket, but varied proceedings sufficiently to wed David S. Jones, thirty-three, and Miss Mary E. Tay-F. A. Korsmeyer & Co. ile suit in the district court against D. B. Howard for work done on the York county court house. They assert that Howard gave them an order for

the amount on the supervisors of York county, but they refused to honor or pay it. The case of DeForest Richards vs. Hiram The case of DeForest Richards vs. Hiram G. McArille was taken to the supreme court today. The case involves the point as to which of these two gentlemen was county treasurer of Davies county in 1886,

## DISTRICT COURT NOTES.

### Joe Dwyer's Case Continued -A Jury Discharged.

The case of the state against Joe Dwyer, charged with having murdered John Connors, was called in Judge Estelle's coart yesterday morning. The attorney for the defense worked for a continuance for one week, giving for his reason that he had been sick and unable to prepare his side of the case. A continuakee was granted until today, with the the promise of an extension of time if County Attorney Mahoney can have other cases ready with which to fill in the time.

The case against H. H. Shoeley was then taken up. It is charged that March 19 Shooley forged a check on the Commercial National bank, signing the mame, "Jones of Omnha.

Judge irvine returned from Washington county at noon. While there he heard the case of Eisle Strikler and minor children against Nathan B. Davis. In this case the suit is for \$10,000 damages and support. Davis is a saloonkeeper at Blair, and as such, sold liquor to Lewis Strickler. While under its influence be committed an assault upon Henry Lucas, a colored man, and was The arguments were concluded and the jury locked up, with instructions to return a scaled verdict. Tomorrow Judge Deane will go to Washington county, where he will finish the term, and Judge Irvine will go to But county. go to Burt county.

Being unable to agree upon a verdict, the jury in the case of the Utah National bank of

Salt Lake City against Burke & Frazier, commission men of South Omaha, was last night brought before Judge Hopewell and discharged. This was a soft where the bank sued to recover the sum of \$60,000. Cattle were shipped to the commission men, after which the bank drow a sight draft on which payment was refused. The defendants claimed that there were not as many cattle in the cars consigned to them as the bill of lading showed. Dayton & Close have brought suit against

Robinson & Garmon to recover \$2,009, a balance due on account.

#### THE NEW SCHOOL LAW. Important Change's Made by the Late Legislature.

Under the school law enacted by the legislature it is provided that the election of mem bers of the board of education shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November In each year, at which time there shall be elected five members at large to serve for the term of three years from and including the first Monday of January following their election, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The organization of the board and the election of president and vice president shall take place at the regular meeting in January succeeding the election each year, the officers to serve one year.

The most important change is the insertion

of the following clause: "The board of edu-eation herein provided for, or any committee of the members thereof, shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses for the investigation of matters that may come before them, and the presiding officer of the board of education, or the chairman of such committee for the time being, may administer the requisite oaths, and such board or ommittee thereof, shall have the same autherity to compet the giving of testimony as is conferred on courts of justice."

# WORK TO BE DONE.

Miles Upon Miles of Streets Waiting an Improving Hand. The members of the board of public works

are still on the hunt for paved streets that will have to be repaired this season. Regarding asphalt pavement they have adopted the rule that when the pavementhas been worn down to one and one-quarter inches the streets must resurfaced. Otherwise repairs will be made, but in all cases with new material, instead of old and second hand street asphaltum, as they claim has been done in many in-

So far, Harney, Douglas, Dodge, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets have been examined, and gauge of men put to work repairing and resurfacing. On most of these streets the members are of the punion that resurfacing will be required. At the intersection of Fourteenth and loughs before the pavement is repaired, the street car company will be required to take so the tracks and lower them to the grade of

Colonel Bickhauser's Mind. Chairman Birkhauser of the board of pubic works is in a happy frame of mind. Heretofore he has been of the opinion that the city charter was amended in such a manner as to require all public works to be performed by the 'day's work."

His mind has been relieved on this point by he receipt of a copy of the bill as it was based. This provides that the work shall be done by contract with the lowest responsi-ble bidder, or by day's work as petitioned by he property owners.

The chairman states that this will result a large amount of public work being done this season.

Sixteen hom less children from New York arrived at Eagle Grove and found homes a nong the thrifty people of that vicinity,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

