NUMBER 357.

BELLEVUE'S ANNUAL OUTPUT

Graduating Exercises of the Academical Department of the University of Omaha.

EVIDENCES OF THOUGHT AND TRAINING

Carefully Prepared Orations and Essays-Honorary Degrees Conferred-Work of the Year-An Eloquent Sermon on Law and Liberty.

The University of Omaha wound up the most successful year of its existence with the ninth annual commencement exercises, held in the college chapel at Bellevue yesterday morning.

The early trains brought in detachments of visitors, and the slumbering little village came as near waking up as it ever does. The atmosphere of the college buildings was loaded with the perfume of banks of ferns and baskets of cut flowers intended for the graduates. The chapel is on the third floor of the college building, and from its windows there is a view of a most magnificent panorama of rolling green roped hills, dense woodland and gleaming river. The bill upon which the college is located commands a view of miles and miles of country, embracing Omaha on the north and Plattsmouth on the south, and the preeze which sweeps across it is always sweet and fresh. The corridors and rooms of the buildings were gay with flags loaned by the Department of the Platte and ferns and flowers gathered by the students in the adjoining woods.

When the exercises began vesterday morning the room was crowded to the doors with the students and their friends, among whom were a number of army officers from the rifle range in the adjoining woods, and the graduates. Among those present were noticed: Rev. Asa Leard, D.D., Rev. I. M. Wilson, D.D., Rev. S. M. Ware, D.D., Rev. John Gordon, D.D., Rev. Dr. Willia ason, Rev. C. G. Sterling, Ph.D., Rev. J. D. Kerr, J. C. Denise, M. D., Colonel J. B, Findley, LL.D., Hon. C. H. Breck and H. A. Dowd of Omaha, and Rev. E. H. Curtis. D.D., of Lincoln, Rev. J. T. Baird, D.D., of Plattsmouth, Rev. W. V. Harsha, D.D., of Tecumseh, Rev. J. M. Mills of Beatrice, Rev. Dr. Davies of Menio, Ia.; Rev. J. G. Spencer of Papillion, Rev. J. C. Sloan of Bellevue and Rev. W. W. Jones of Bellevue.

Music and Oratory.

A chorus by the college choir, consisting of a dozen or more young ladies and gentlemen with very well trained voices, opened the commencement exercises, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. Curtis of Lincoln Miss Van Gaisbeek played ."The Chase," a plane sole by Rheinberger, in a manner which said all that is necessary in praise of the carefulness of the training given by the musical department of the university.

David Custler followed with an oration on

"Language," which not only contained a plentitude of ideas seldom found in the ordinary graduation oration, but was delivered with a great deal of grace and elogance of diction. His subject was treated with diction. His subject was treated with great originality and gave evidence of deep thought and careful study, as well as of the

in the room.

An essay entitled "The Study of the lassics," by Miss Mattie Blanche Davies, was filled with well developed thought on this much discussed subject. She compared the penefits derived from a training in branch and in the various other branches of mental discipline and concluded the mind had not reached its full and perfect development until the training received in the study of mathematics and sciences had been sup-plemented by that of the classics. All this was couched in beautifully rounded sences and set with many gems of elegant

'Psyche and Apollo" was the subject of an oration which sparkled with poetical ideas and poetical quotations, illustrative of the spirit and work of the two schools typified by the title of his oration. Mr. C. A Mitchell was the orator, and his composi tion indicated that his delvings into the realms of poetry, ancient and modern, had been deep and exhaustive, C. W. Lawrie sang De Koven's bass solo,

"The Armorer." in a rich though not par-ticularly strong voice, and received a hearty round of applicate which seemed to indicate that the bandsome young singer and his performance were thoroughly appreciated by

'Unsolved Problems' was the subject chosen by H. A. Carnaban, in the development of which the young orator peered beof imagination which held the closest atten tion of his hearers. He anticipates the birth of many wonders in science, art and religion and told of many rocks and reefs which the world had to avoid and strung them all into a carefully worded, well rounded address which he delivered with a strong, pleasant voice and enforced with appropriate and graceful gestures. Mr. Carnahan was evidently what in some colleges is called the valedictorian of the graduating class, and had some interesting and appropriate words of farewell for the faculty, the students, the board of trustees, the sleepy old town and

At the conclusion of his oration a little 2-year-old darling toddled up to the stage with a beautiful tray of flowers.

Conferrming the Degrees In behalf of the board of trustees Rev. Dr. herr, president of the university, here in formed the audience that while the records of the past year showed a most encouraging state of affairs and the prospects of the institution were never so flattering and hopeful as at present, there was need of a little more money. There was a deficiency of \$62. which would have to be made up before the teachers who had worked so faithfully and hard to bring about the present satisfactory condition of affairs could be paid in full.

Rev. Mr. Sionn was called for and spoke in glowing terms of the glorious work which was being done by the university, and how proud of it every one in Bellevue, Omaha and Nebraska should feel, and how ready and willing to lend it a helping hand. Ho opened the subscription, and his example was followed by others in such rapid succes-sion that in half an bour the president was able to announce that the deficiency had been reduced from \$620 to something over

Then followed a piano duet from Mozart by Miss Van Gaasbeek and Prof. Jones. Each of the essayists and orators came in for a deluge of floral tribute from admirer the audience. Degrees were conferred as

Ph. D. (bonorary) - Rev. Albert Sarcleist, M. A. (bonorary), Mrs. Margaret Sang-eter of New York.

D.D. (post graduate), Rev. J. D. Counter-nne, York, Neb.

mine, York, Neb.
Ph. D. (post graduate), Prof. Clarence E.
Blake, Springfield, Mass.
D.D. (honorary), Rev. Alex Patton, Bangor, Ireland; Rev. James Renwick Thomp-

Ll.D. (bonorary), President Thomas Hunter, Ph. D., New York City. D. C. L. (bonorary), Rev. J. Alexander Anderson, Ballycrag, Ireland.

Pa. D. (honorary). Rev. James D. Steel, 3. D. Columbia college, New York. The Finlay prize for the best thesis by dergymen was awarded to Rev. William T. Findley, missionary to the Winnebago In agency.

This Year's Graduates.

Rev. Dr. Harsha was called for at this point and interested the audience with incidents in the college life of the class just about to be given diplomas in the depart-

ment of arts. He was the president of the astitution when they entered it and has taken the deepest interest in their progress taken the deepest interest in their progress. The graduates were: Miss. S. Adams, Miss I. Adams, Miss A. Blanchard and Miss Mamie E. Wallace in the normal course, each of them receiving a second grade county certificate in addition to the diploms. In the arts course the graduates were David Oastier, C. A. Mitchell, H. A. Carnahan and Miss Mattle Blanche Davies, who is the first lady to be graduated from this department. The three young men will continue their studies in the

young men will continue their studies in the Omaha Theological seminary. The Year's Work,

At the conclusion of the commencement exercises it was announced that the ladies of the village had prepared a dinner in the col-lege dining room, to which all were invited and assured that their contribution of 23 cents would be applied to a further reduction to the shortage of funds. Two or three hundred accepted the invitation, and the time from 12 until 2 p. m. was agreeably passed in this occupation and in looking over the work of the students on exhibition in the art room and chemical and physical laboratory. There was a very creditable dis-play of drawings and paintings both in water colors and oil which attracted a great deal f attention and brought the instructor, Miss d. Hersher, under the favorable notice of

H. Hersher, under the favorable notice of the visitors.

The laboratory, which has been evolved from nearly nothing by the indefatigable en-ergy and enthusiasm of the professor of nat-ural sciences, Dr. W. J. Bell, contains a well-sciented though not very large collection of scientific appliances and apparatus.

During the last week there has been added to the museum a complete set of charts of the paleolithic relies and curiosities in the

the paleolithic relies and curiosities in the collection of the Smithsonian institute. These were secured for the university through the efforts of one of the congressmen and Dr. Bell and his pupils are very proud of the acquisition. There are very few of these full collections in the United States. Another noteworthy feature of this department is the collection of mounted plants, the work of the students in botany also under the direction of Dr. Bell. The woods and fields adjoining the college grounds furnish insurpassed facilities for the prosecution of work in this interesting subject and the boys have become infected with the enthusiasm of their instructor and have done work which would be creditable to any museum in the country. Each sta-dent is required to mount and classify 100 specimens during the year. Specially cred-itable work in this line has been done by Charles H. Boxmeyer, Miss Wallace and Miss Connor, and their specimens are as near perfect as the most careful selection, drying and mounting could make thom. and mounting could make them.

Heard the Annual Address.

At 2:30 in the afternoon the chapel was again filled with an audience, gathered to listen to the annual address, which was deliv ered by Rev. Thomas C. Hatl, a noted divine from Chicago. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Harsha, and the speaker was introduced by the president who expressed great pleasure in being per mitted to introduce such an orator to such Dr. Hall took for his subject, "Law and Liberty," which he considered a daring at-

tempt.

Both words, he said, had been abused and variously used. He would guard against some abuses. Law is used in its highest sense as the method of divine procedure. We mean by law in this sense, how God acts. But it is impossible to confine it to this mean ing, since we do not always know the divine methods. Hypothesis would be a more suitable word. So far as we know law all it represents to us is God's ways of working. Till we understand these we have only a hypothesis. There is a lower meaning to laws, that of human enactment. This is most thorough training.

Levi Levering sang "The Exile's Dream" in a rich, bass voice, which called forth the hearty applause of the crowded room. Mr. Levering is a full-blooded Winnebago Indian, and one of the handsomest young men seen the progress of human laws we have the progress of human laws we mark the way men may travel in their progress toward the one divine event

to which the whole creation moves. There is also a misuse of the word liberty It is sometimes used for lawless license. I is sometimes used for the divine untram meled power. There is the application of it to the play of man's will. We confuse the divine unfettered liberty with human limited liberty. One problem of philosophy is to locate the limit between the divine land the human will.

The fact is that law and liberty go together in such strange amalgam that we cannot separate them from each other. Our highest freedom is not in evading the law but in using it in asserting our freedon Real freedom is the knowledge and use of the law. The savage depends upon the ebb and flow of nature. To that extent he is not tree. His chains are his ignorance. As he rises to knowledge he rises to independer of a chance and to the plane of a chance and to the plane one of God's freedmen, who knows some thing of divine methods. This will lead u to grasp at all opportunities to and His methods. You have dealt with what is known as physical law. This means on one side God's method, on the other what

you know of His methods, or your hy we Don't Understand.

There is no certainty of the physical laws which we can know. They govern us, but we cannot know them. In the physical sphere it is for us to seek to know more and nore of what are God's methods, and 1 umbly and reverently we do so we sha bring ourselves nearer God and be enabled

to walk with Him.

This is true, too, in the moral sphere, We know more of God's laws here, rie has given us a code, but to apply it to individual cases is not so easy, "Thou shalt not steal" is absolute, but what is stealing Some railroad magnates would like to define it to fit their transactions. Some of the simplest problems of morals will have to be restudied in such a way as wi revolutionize the systems of our morals and politics. Some of us will have to reorganize our moral principles, and the speaker won dered where the reorganization of these principles would lead.

The highest Christian liberty is the liberty of a church and kingdom which was estab lished at the cross and will come to comple tion at the coming of Christ. In theology you will find need to guard against the demand of unlicensed liberty and the application of the divine untrammeled liberty

God has given us in the person of Jesus Christ a revelation so full that it may be commended to you as the final answer to some of the most perplexing problems you have encountered. In Him we may learn to combine the highest liberty and our knowledge of the law, which is our safeguard. we remember that we only know a little, that we are only feeling our way, but there is One Unchangeable, who knows all things and who is leading, we may escape many perplexities.

Tuere is only one will worth finding out and that is the divine will, and our highes freedom is in conforming to that will, an our highest law is the divine law revealed in the life and death of Christ.

The Trustees.

The board of trustees has been in session from time to time all the week and has waded through an immense amount of busieas and discussed many methods of wide ing the sphere of operations of the univer-sity. The affination of the Omaha Medical college and the change from Bellovue college to the University of Omaha has entailed an immense amount of work which is all now satisfactorily completed. Impending financial difficulties caused by the failure of promised funds to materialize also caused some uneasiness, but this also has been cared for and the libera contributions made yesterday, many of them by the clergymen themselves and one by the graduating class, reduces the unpaid remain

graduating class, reduces the unpaid remain-der to a comparatively easy figure.

Another question considerably discussed was the erection of a boys' dormitory. The college has now a very fine girls' dormitory, where some of the boys are given table board, but Believue is a small town, and the college is on a high hill and rooms are not easy to secure and not particularly wanted by the students when they can be secured. It is thought that with this dormitory the institution can be made easily selfsecured. It is thought that with this dormi-tory the institution can be made easily self-sustaining and the greatest hopes of secur-ing the building are entertained.

DOCTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

State Associations of the Two Professions in Session in this City.

BOTH MET BY CHANCE, THE USUAL WAY

Physicians Have Several Nice Little Squab bles to Settle, While the Undertakers Bury All Their Differences and Have a Good Time,

There are two conventions in full blast at the Paxton-the seventh annual of the Ne braska undertakers and the seventeenth annual of the Nebraska State Edection Medical association. They both meet on the same floor, but there isn't the least sign of any quarrel or disagreement. Their conduct here is indubitable proof that doctors and undertakers go through conventions as in other walks of life-hand-in-hand. They say little to each other, but there seems to be a perfect understanding between them, and if there is anybody left on top of earth in this neck of the woods by the end of the week it may be because all signs fail in a presidential year.

The undertakers get through yesterday afternoon, but the doctors will keep pegging away until tonight. This reverses the usual plan which gives the planters the last whack, but it is only an accident. It was the intention of the declars to meet here last the intention of the doctors to meet here last month, but it was decided to post-pone the meeting until after the Methodist Episcopai general conference. Even then the two bodies would not have come in contact, but by mistake the undertakers' meeting was called a week earlier than was intended, as the bylaws provide that it shall be held on the second Tuesday in June. Secretary Heaton consulted a last year's calendar, hence the collision.

The Physicians in Session, The doctors were to have met at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but as few of them ar-rived until evening the opening session was postponed until So'clock.
President M. A. Carriker of Nebraska
City was in the chair and introduced Mayor

Bemis who delivered a cordial address o The reports of the secretary and treasurer for the past year met with general approval. Relicall revealed the presence of barely a dozen members and an adjournment was taken until yesterday morning after reading the minutes, which, however, were not acted upon, as it was desired to have a larger repesentation of the association present before ny business was transacted. The present session will witness the undo-

The present session will witness the undoing of some of the work of the last annual meeting, that occasioned quite a little stir at the time. This will be the reinstatement of Dr. Conway of this city, who withdrew from the association at the convention of 1891, after roasting it and some of its members to a turn. Dr. Conway was arraigned for an alleged violation of the cone of ethics in adopting in olation of the code of ethics in adopting in his practice a system of advertising, and the case developed quite a little bad blood. It also involved the faculty of the Cotner uni-versity at Lincoln. It was stated at Tuesday evening's session that Dr. Conway was willing to return to the association provided his case was given favorable con ideration, and on motion of Dr. J. L. Nich ols of Omaha, it was decided to reopen the

Another Row on Tap. The Cotner university row will also come up for an airing. The president of the institution came in vesterday morning, and requested that he be heard. The association voted to allow him to pre-sent his case at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The trouble is said to be due to the professiona complexion of some of the members of the faculty, who are alleged to belong to the older schools and are eclectics neither education nor practice, ed that many of the now at the college are very much dissatisfied and will not return another year unless eclectic physicians are placed in charge of all the departments.

All applications for membership were r ferred to the board of censors, consisting of Drs. W. L. Latta of Lincoln, O. M. Moore of Bradshaw, and Ira Van Camp of Omaha. They reported favorably on the applica-tions of D. S. Paimer of Holdrege, H. C. Mattox of Murdock, A. L. Schurmer and J. G. Van Ness, who were admitted to member

The reports of the bureaus of "Conserva tive Medicine," "Materia Medica," and "Clinical Medicine" and the discussions on them occupied the remainder of the forenoon

Cotner University Affairs. At the opening of the afternoon session Prof. Briscoe, dean of the faculty of Cotner R. Dungan, president of the institution.

Prof. Briscoe was first accorded the privilege of the floor, and he talked right out in meeting. He said he wasn't going to mince matters, and he didn't.

He held that it was time that the medical devertible of the college of the medical devertible. partment of the college became one thing another. If the eclectic folks were going support it he wanted it to be eclectic, and if not it could be something else, but he was tired of having it continue as a hybrid. He believed in calling things by their proper names and he was not in favor of a sunflower masquerading as a rose. He knew that several members faculty were not eclectics, and the state o Seven or eight instructors of the eclecti school had been required to give way to others of the old school type, until now only two of the fourteen instructors were out and

out eclectic practitioners.

The university did not use the word eclec tic on its stationery, and by a vote of the faculty that seemingly obnexious word had seen kept off the diplomas under which it supposedly eclectic students had graduated faculty had even decried electicism, to the intense surprise and indignation of the students. Prof. Bris an urgent plea for a straight eclectic faculty for the university.

Didn't Help It Much.

Dr. Dungan followed in a fifteen minutes speech, which consisted almost entirely of skillfully worded generalities which covered up or evaded the quantities than sheading any light upon it, so that the m knew no more about the matter when concluded than when he began. So far as anything he said was concerned, they were even left in doubt as to where he really stood; indeed, it was by what he did not say that the members of the association were able to locate his position. He seemed to favor the existing order of things, yet he advocated a straight eclect institution. He offered a partial explanation for the existing order of things by saying that it was oftentimes easier to get into a position than to get him out of it, and intimated that some of the present members of the faculty might not relinquish their ositions without a struggle.
At the close of his address Secretary Op

perman of Auburn moved that a committee of three, consisting of Dr. Ira Van Camp of Omaha, Dr. C. S. Palmer of Holdrege and Dr. I. D. Howard of Harvard, be ap to investigate the charges against the Cotner university faculty and report on the same at the earliest possible moment.

President Carriker promptly ruled him out

of order, as he was about to read his annual address and wanted every member to hear it. That settled it, for two hours, at least, and the audience stood it as best it could. Kicked on the Address.

Dr. Nichols was the first man to give out, and after mentally assuring himself that he could stand it no longer, he interrupted the president with the statement that he understood that there was a motion before the house. Whether there was or not, be did not think it right for the president to monopolize so much valuable time when there was a great deal of business to be transacted, and many of the members were anxious to get home. He thought it a gross imposition and he

favored having the president defer to the wishes of the majority and let the reading of the remainder of the address go over to some other time.

The president reversed the big bundle of typewritten legal cap, sied at the corners with elaborate bows of narrow white ribbon like elaborate bows of parrow white ribbon like a school girl's essay, and showed his impatient audience that there were but two pages more to read. It took scarcely a moment's thought to enable them to make up their minds that they preferred standing it a few minutes longer to having another siege of it,

and the president was allowed to proceed ac-One reason why the address was not better One roason why the address was not better received was undoubtedly because of its decided learning toward the existing condition of things. The president stated that the text books used included the best of all schools and branches, and that the students received broad, free and inberal instruction. No sconer had the president taken his seat than Dr. Oppermann rehewed his motion.

After the Faculty in Earnest. After the Faculty in Earnest.

The president did not, like the general appearance of the committee as named and suggested that other members be added to it. The majority did not feel that way. They were after the faculty with a sharpened stick, and did not propose to temporize. They called for the question, but instead of putting it the president went over and becomeht a friend to offer an amendand besought a friend to offer an amendment. The amendment was not offered, and the question was finally put and carried with a whoop that boded no good to the anti-oclectic instructors at Cotner.

The committee at once withdrew to the other and of the parlors and the parlors and the parlors.

other end of the pariors and began listening to the plaints of Colner students, past and present, as well as others who have always been on the outside. It was stated that the medical college had graduated allopaths, homosopaths and edectic in the same class. It was further claimed that a certain in-structor had referred to "the d-d eelectics," and the word eelectic had not appeared on the annual circulars and announce-ments. Students detailed instruc-tion given them, which was widely at variance with eclectic teachings. It was alleged that at one commencement the principal address had been delivered by a ratid allopath, and not once did he use the word ediectic. It was openly charged that though this was supposed to be an eclectic institution, the faculty was opposed to the idea and was doing all in its power to turn it to the old school plan.

What the Fuss is About. The history of the row dates back two years, to the opening of Cotner university. It was desired to establish a medical de-partment in connection with the college, and a proposition was made to the Eclectic Media proposition was made to the Eclectic Medi-cal association of this state. A committee was appointed with power to act, and that was the cause of the trouble. This committee consisted of W. S. Latta of Lincoln; J. H. Woodward of Seward; W. McIntyre of Unadilla; J. M. Keyes of Omsha; M. M. Banthe of Lyncoln and A. I. See et R. M. Bently of Lincoln, and A. L. Root of Elimwood, the latter now deceased,

The lively opposition claims that this committee never made a report, but assumed to run things to suit itself, whether the association was pleased or not. They maintain that the association is bigger than the committee and should have charge of the mainter and should run the committee. of the matter, and should run the committee as well. They further assert that the committee has endeavored to make the faculty self-perpetuating, utterly ignoring the asso

On the other hand President Carriker as serts that the committee did report and that the whole trouble is caused by those who want to either run the whole show them selves or prevent anyone else from running it. He states that the faculty is doing the best it can and that it is better to get what you can than to lose all in reaching after the unattainable.

A report from the committee adverse to the faculty, was handed in last evening. Several hours were spent in discussing the report, but no action taken.

FUNERAL DERECTORS

Members of the State Association Take Practical Lesson—The Proceedings.
The Nebraska funeral directors, to the number of over 100 met at; 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the rooms of a local undertaker, where for over two hours they were given ical instruction in embalming K. Burket of this city. terial and cavity embalming were both arefully demonstrated, together with all the details of taking up arteries, emptying the heart and stomach, making apron cuts and all the unpleasant work that falls to the lo of the firstclass undertaker and of which the average man remains in blissful ignor ance until it is too late to do him any good.

One Serious Grievance.

It was after 11 o'clock, when the associa tion met in the Paxton cafe for the merning session. The grievance committee reported on one complaint, that of Charles Wacntel of Wymere against the National Burial Case company of Chicago. Mr. Wachtel asserted that this company put in a stock of goods at Blue Hill, only a few miles from Wymore, and he wanted relief. The report of the committee and the discussion follow ing showed this to be the principal ance of which the undertakers to complain. As one member expressed it "We can't buy of every factory in the country, and we must have some protection against cases of this kind. If we refuse to ouy of a company, the first thing we know they stock up some man and send him to our town to run opposition. Of course, he can't do much business, as compared with the old established undertaker, and in a few menths he b to cut prices and we have to meet them. are not in this business for our health, and we are entitled to a profit the same as any ther business. These jobbers have no busi ness to put in these stocks, and we must my organize against houses that do this f work. They must sell us what they kind of work. can and be satisfied, without trying to use

Then the question of organizing an association to include Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska came up, and, many of the mem-bers favored it, but others were opposed to increasing their dues, and the matter was finally referred to a committee consisting of George Brown of Superior, and H. K. Bur ket of Omaha, with full power to act,

Officers for the Year.

members assembled again at 1:3 o'clock in the afternoon and elected officer for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: President, E. D. Warner, North Platte; first vice president, Frank R. Shields Wahoo; second vice president, C. S. Karstens, Nebraska City; third vice president, S. R. Smith, Lead City, S. D.; secretary and treasurer, James Heaton, Lincoln Delegates to the next convention of the Internal Property of ternational Funeral Directors association at Louisville, Ky. - F.V. Taylor, Red Cloud; al-ternates, H. K. Burkett and P. C. Heafey, Omaha; executive committee, F. J. Rade-mather, Crete; E. B. Moore, Kenesaw; P. C. Heafey. Omaha. Lincoln was selected as the place of hold-

ing the next convention. Interstate Organization,

The committee appointed at the morning ession to consider the advisability of organ izing an interstate association, with power to act, reported having conferred with repre sentatives from adjoining states and perfected an organization with the following officers: President, George Brown, Superior. Neb.; vice president, C. T. Leuthart, Rolfe, Ia.; secretary and treasurer, H. K. Burket, Omaha; commissioner, W. B. Raymond, Kansas City, Kan. Kansas City, Kan. George Brown and H. K. Burket were ap

pointed a committee to revise the by-laws.

All grievances henceforth will be reported to the secretary, and by him to the secretary. of the interstate association.

All present existing grievances will be dropped, and the new organization will start

dropped, and the new organization will start out with a clean set of books.

The by-laws were so amended as to provide that a member who sells his business forfeits his membership, but on again engaging in business may again become a member by following the usual course.

In order to protest the city undertakers who are annoyed half to death by advertising solicitors for all programs and all sorts of anap arrangements, a resolution was adopted declaring that small cards in newspapers are all right, but anything outside of that is a violation of the regulations and code of ethics of the association.

TRIFLED WITH WITNESSES

Two Enterprising Young Men Attempt to Corrupt a Court and Land in Jail.

PETTY OFFENDERS AGAINST UNCLE SAM

Men Who Wrote Obscene Letters Find it Costly Diversion-Trouble Albert Gay Had with Cass County Officials.

Ben Briggs appeared in district court yesterday to acknowledge that on April 21, while in a drunken frenzy, he went down to Fourteenth and Jones, where he assaulted, cut and bruised Bessie Woods and Kate Kearns, Forthis young Briggs was assessed \$10 and costs, besides being compelled to put up bonds in the sum of \$300 that in the future he would keep the peace,

Yesterday afternoon Judge Davis convinced two young men that it was not a safe practice to monkey with the judicial buzz saw. Bessle Woods and Ada Stevenson, two colored women, were witnesses for the state against Briggs. Prior to Briggs pleading guilty George Grevey, a railroad man, and H. P. Duke, a young colored man, sauntered into the room, engaged the witnesses in conversation, and in a few moments left the room, followed by the girls. Later in the day Judge Davis learned that Grevey and Duke had made arrangements to take the girls to Council Bluffs on a fishing tour and give them \$10 if they would not appear

against Briggs.
The sheriff was hustled out to arrest the two men on an information charging them with interfering with the proceedings of the court and with tampering with witnesses. When arraigned they admitted that they were guilty. That settled it and the two men went to jall to do fifteen days each, during ten of which they will diet on bread and

vater.
Thomas Gillispie of South Omaha was charged with having counter-feit labels of the cigarmakers' union and placed the same upon boxes that contained tenement house goods. He denied that he was guilty and the case was continuea.

Alexander Goldstein entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of having assaulted John Abrahams with intent to kill. This all hap-pened September 5, 1891. The defendant not being ready for trial, the case was continued.

ESCAPED ALIVE.

Albert Gay's Experience in Refuting Charge of Postoffice Robbery. Albert E. Gay, who was acquitted of the charge of having robbed the postoffice at Plattsmouth on Easter Sunday, has had quite an experience during his stay in Omaha. He came here from Alton, Itl., to make a home for his wife to whom he had been married but a few weeks. She followed him later and arrived here on Friday before Easter Sunday and they began housekeeping on South Sixteenth street. When Gay was arrested two weeks after

the Plattsmouth robbery he was taken to that place and lodged in jail. He says he was shamefully treated by the authorities. He demanded an immediate hearing but could not get it, and did not know for three days on what charge be had been arrested. The marshal refused to give him a telegram from his wife and made it as ant for him as possible. But the funny part of the affair developed on the trial. There were several Plattsmouth wit-nesses who swore positively that Gay was in Plattsmouth on Saturday, the day preceding the burgiary of the postoffice. It seemed that nearly everybody down in the Cass county capitol had seen Gay lostering around in the vicinity of the bank and postoffice during Saturday and Saturday evening. But it was different when the de-fense was made. Gay's landlore, his grocer, a man from whom he beught furniture, and the barber who gave him his ante Easter shave all swore positively that Gay was in Omaha Saturday afternoon and Sat urday night. Gay is an uphelsterer and hardwood finisher and a man for whom he worked on the Saturday in question also ap-

peared in his behalf. One of the witnesses for the prosecution was an Omaha saloonkeeper, who swore that Gay had been in his saloon and paid for a drink of whisky with postage stamps. Gay says as a matter of fact he took the pledge before he was married and has not drunk anything since. Gay was acquitted by the jury and says be proposes to stay in Omaha and continue to work at his trade. In addition to the lost time, his wife's sorrow, and the stigma or his own name, Mr. Gay is out a fine pocket knife, a screwdriver of an improved pattern and several rare gold coins he had as sour enirs. These he says were simply appropri ated by officials who had him in charge.

WROTE OBSCENE LETTERS.

Experience of a Minden Man With a Mat rimonial Bureau-Federal Affairs. Yesterday was a day when petty criminals in the custody of the federal authorities stood before the looking glass of justice and saw their offenses loots up in all their ungainly and hideous snapes. They also heard the judge speak out the measure of their punishment, and then they were led away to ponder and pay the penalties imposed. N. C. McLean of Minden realizes now that

it is not safe to get mixed up with matrimonial correspondence bureaus. He began corresponding with an alleged "lady" whose acquaintance he had made through a correspondence bureau about a year ago and the result of the affair was a fine of \$100 and thirty days in the custody of the marshal. Mr. McLean soon found that the alleged lany he began corresponding with could make use of some rather unladylike language and he answered in the same sort of vernscular. The correspondence soon drifted into an exchange of obscene epistle in which McLean appeared to be no match for the female at the other end of the line. By accident one of McLean's letters went wide of the mark and fell into the hands of the United States authorities. This brought the correspondence to a sudden and and the young man to grief. He said to the judge that he was very sorry he fractured the law and the judge made the fine is light as possible, which was \$100 and a short term in the custody of the marshal John Peterson, for circulating counterfei money got a fine of \$50 and was jalled unti the 4th of July. G. A. Skidder of Geneva also convicted of circulating counterfeit money, was fined \$50 and costs. F. A. Melecod of Newcastle, Wyo., felt inclined to burl some harsh and unrefined epi thets at a certain man who had been creating

trouble between him and his wife. Being at some distance from the offender he de-cided to remit his displeasure by mail and did so. The letter cost him \$100 and costs of C. P. Johnson pleaded guilty to stealing a

piece of tarpaulin belonging to the United States government and the damage was as William H. McLaughlin of Edgar was faund guilty of selling liquor without a per-mit and received a fine of \$25 and ten days in

the custody of the marshal.

Henry Ash had stamped a letter or two with stamps that had been used before. He didn't know whether to plead guilty or not guilty, so the judge appointed an attorney to assist him in making up his mind as to the state of his case. state of his case.

John Brewer got a fine of \$25 for selling

liquor without a legal permit. F. W. Rugh and M. A. Marsh were each given \$10 and costs for fracturing the liquor laws. Mike Turley was also fined for seling without a license and rienry Giuley paid the government \$25 and costs of prosecution on account

of his illegal selling of goods that cheer but also inebriate.

Adelbert Audrews of David City is a lad

about 15 years old, who was arrested for in-tercepting letters belonging to business men of the Butier county capital. He was fined \$10 and costs and remanded to juit until the 4th of July.
F. A. McFarland of Stanton was fined \$10

F. A. McFarland of Stanton was fined \$10 and costs for intercepting some business ietters at the Stanton postoffice.

J. W. Woods and T. Blackburn, now in jall at McCook, but who reside when at home in Des Moines, Ia., applied for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States court upon the ground that they were being deprived of their licerty, to which they had as much right as other American citizens. The facts in the case appear to be these: Woods and Biackburn are solicitors for W. E. Andrews of Des Moines, and the people of McCook insist that they are peddlers and that they persist in piying their avocation without a license. They were aravocation without a license. They were ar-rested and put in jail because they refused to take out a peddler's license. The writ of

habeas corpus was issued and sent to Mc Cook this morning. Judgments Against the City.

For several months a number of judgments against the city, secured on suits brought to recover for personal injuries, damages brought about the change of grades and special assessments, have hung over the city, drawing interest. Tuesday night the follow drawing interest. Tuesday night the following amounts, representing judgments, were placed in the appropriation ordinance: Morse Bridge company, \$3,197.41; Chase, \$1,573.59; Kennelly, \$1,714.38; Hobbie, \$1,301.83; Patterson, \$780.13; Reed, \$3,529.32; Kennelly, \$3,819.93; Krug, \$819.35; Kennedy, \$4,240.65; Streitz, \$56.98; Ingram, \$348.08; Fellman, \$21,63; Stephenson, \$180.50, and Jamison, \$468.75

The ordinance was read twice and referred. It will come up for passage at the next regular meeting of the council.

TO THE TAXPAYERS.

What a Heavy Property Owner Thinks of the Bridge Bonds Proposition. OMAHA, June 6 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Much has been said about the Nobraska Central bridge bonds, etc., etc. Allow me a space in your valuable paper to express my opinion. It may not have much weight or bearing on any of your voters or taxpayers, but I hope I will be able to explain my views and ideas so clearly that you at least will not find fault with my expressions. I hope I will be able to express my-self in such a way that I will be able to show you the full benefit you will receive in re-turn by assisting in helping to carry the election in favor of the Nebraska Central

railroad. I am one of the many unfortunate land-lords who has some vacant houses and which I have unoccupied and in some instances rented for considerably less than a not in come of 5 per cent per annum, and still I am receiving all that my tenants can afford to pay me on account of their small income. How can we taxpayers remedy this? I is easily done by veting for the Nebraska Central railroad bonds. Let us vote these bonds and it will improve our tenants' con dition; it will fill our vacant houses and after we improve our tenants' condition we tax-payers and landlords will feel the result with an income of a wonderful increase in

Let us fill every house in the city. How can it be done! Easily, by voting for the Nebraska Central railroad. Just think of it, how a wonderfully great enterprise it is if carried. Would it not employ at least 4,000 people, say, on the river and both sides of it, and all of the earnings of those people would be spent in Omaha. The amount of money spent by those people would repay us manyfold over the increased amount we pay as taxes and interest on the

We who live today will perhaps not be called on to pay these bonds, but only the interest, therefore let those who come after us take care of them. Let us nive and let live while we the are here and I can only see it is right to vote the bonds for the Nebraska Central railroad by so doing we will prepare the foundation for the largest city in the west and we will turn something over to those who come after us and they will be satisfied in assuming payment of the bonds.

I am not as heavy a taxpayer as some, but I know I have all I can do in paying them at the present time, and by voting the bonds and getting this enterprise started I think I will be able to pay them more promptly have the best reasons in saving there would not be any empty houses of mine or anybody else. Therefore I cannot see the reason for not voting the bonds, as the great men of brains of our city framed such a constitution where you will find no loopholes for the Nebraska Central Railroad company to defraud our city out of anything This is the beauty of it; the company mus give us a good start in the enterprise they can receive a single share of the bond and the enterprise must be fully completed before the last of the bonds are turned over to the company.

I see no reason for any taxpayer to vote

against the bonds and should the company fail to carry out the enterprise we are out nothing only the time it takes to vote, but t looks clear to me that the company intends to go ahead at once, as they are having considerable outlay of money in carrying on the election, as they are paying the expenses it and not us, and, besides, the men who are connected with this enterprise are heavy taxpayers themselves, men who have brains as well as money to put in it, and, more than that, they have the influence with the wealthy men of the east, whom they can induce to plant their capital here, and therefore let us vote the bonds and get the enter-prise started, and you will see when this is started many more will follow. The more people we can induce to locate here and invest their money, the more there will be to pay the taxes. Let us old fogies stop our kicking against any enterprise like this, but let us assist in helping everything along that will benefit the city, and not bother our heads about how much any private individual is going to make out of it, for it stands to com non reason that if a man has money to in have some profits in return for the invest ment. Hoping you will not find fault criticise my argument, but believe as 1 and vote for the bonds, M. Tori M. Tort.

NAMING THE STREETS.

Thoroughfares in Outlying Additions to b Named With City Streets.

An ordinance is now before the city cour cil and has had its second reading, in which it is proposed to change the names of a number of the streets in the city. The streets are as follows: in Druid Hill, Thirty-fourth street is to be known as Thirty-fourth avenue; Ames Place, Twenty-fifth street, will be changed to Twenty-fifth avenue; Worth to Twenty-sixth street; Dye to Twenty-sixth avenue; Omaha addition Townsend avenue to Fowler avenue; Benson avenue to Ames avenue; in Hillike and Flagedoren's addition, Sixteenth street to Sher man avenue; in Saunder's and Helmbaugh's additions, Otoe to Forty-fifth street and Browster to Forty-eighth street; in West Cuming addition, Platte to Forty-eighth street; Walnut Hill addition, Vista to Fortyeighth street; Koster's addition, Platte to Forty-eighth street; Mayne's addition to Orchard Hill, Orchard to Charles street and Mayne to Seward street; south of King's addition, Burt to Page street; in Reservoi addition, Paul to Lafavette street; Creston addition and annex. Thirty-eighth to Thirty seventh street; Sheridan's place, Rudoiph to Muson street; Thomason and Goos additions Thirty-second street to Thirty-second avoue, and Morse to Grover street; we nue, and Morse to Grover street; west of Hoosick's addition, Twenty-ninth street to Twenty-ninth avenue; Cieveland place, Grover to Valley street; Eckerman place. It to Marinda street; Howell place. Caroline to Thirty-seventh street; the angular street from Ames to Sherman avenue to be known as Commercial street place, Emmett street will be Thirty-sixth avenue, and in Cherry Garden, Herron will so upon the records as Thirty-seventh go upon the records as avenue.

Dr. Birney's Catarra Powder curs catarrh. For sale by all druggists. 50 conts

ASKS A FIVE-YEAR CONTRACT

Mr. Buchanan States His Terms to the Western Passenger Association.

WILL NOT ACCEPT A TWO-YEAR TERM

The Missouri Pacific Cul-OI-Samosets Ready for the Chicago Trip-Standard Oil Officials Take a Trip-Railroad Notes.

Will Buchanan accept the chalrmanship of the Western Passenger association! is the query you hear in railroad circles. Until yesterday the knowing ones were inclined to believe that he would not, but there have been a number of changes taking place, and should Mr. Buchanan's interview prove satisfactory with a prominent member of the association

today, Mr. Buchanan will accept. While there are personal considerations to be thought of, these have been made secondary to the main proposition, How long will the association guarantee the place! When offered the position, for which he never was a candidate, Mr. Buchanan was assured that a two-year guarantee at \$10,000 per year would be his, but the guarantee was not long enough. Yesterday when a reporter for The Ber asked Mr. Buchanan if he would accept on a five-year guarantee has accept on a five-year guarantee he unhesitatingly answered "yes." It is therefore presumable that the main consideration now is length of time, for the general passenger agent of the Elshorn knows the value of a contract for a time certain. He remembers the case of Mr. Vining. who was elected for five years as an interna-tional commissioner, and at the end of the second year had to step down and out, but he drew his salary for five years just the same. Mr. Buchanan will give a definite answer today and unless all pointers fail it will be

Standard Oll Magnates.

The managers and salesmen of the Stand-ard Oil company in Mr. L. J. Drake's territory west of the Mississippi, will leave in a special car this evening for Kansas City where on Friday and Saturday the annual meeting will take place at the Coates house. The Burlington has been chosen as the official route, Those who will go tomorrow are: L. J. Drake, John E. Ruth, W. A. Travis, O. F. Dappert, M. F. King, A. S. Prescott, James Lusk, C. L. Smith, J. G. Rhoades, Seth C. Drake, R. C. Baughman, Howard Ruth. The party will be joined by the following from Sioux City: G. N. Mayler, M. B. Green, J. A. Gheen, William Rodman, E. W. Black: from Carroll, fa., E. C. Conklin. In addition to the managers and salesmen there will be present among the general officers, R. W. Ritchie, C. schnati; E. B. Stanley, general manager subricating department, Cincinnati, and Guy Johnson of New York. Fifty-eight people will be present at the meeting, many City where on Friday and Saturday the anpeople will be present at the meeting, many of them magnates of national prominence. The Concordia and Arion singing societies

have made arrangements for a special over the Burlington to Kansas City Friday even-ing, in order to attend the Sængerfest at the

latter city opening Saturday. Eleven Loads of Samosets. "Jack" Dowling were an expression that was childlike and bland as he sat at his desk in the city ticket office of the Burlington and booked Samosets for Chicago. At noon eleven sleepers had been completely filled with the "unterrified" and more to come. It is thought that the Burlington people will have to take the Samosets and theirs friend to the convention in two sec-tions, the demand for sleeping car accommo-

dations being so great. They of Omaha Saturday evening, June 18. will leave

Missouri Pacific Cut-Off. Mr. C. M. Rathburn, superintendent of the western division of the Missouri Pacific, is in the city making arrangements for the opening of the road to Plattsmouth Sunday next. A new time card will go into effect on that date providing for the running of a mixed train to Plattsmouth. The old the new train covering all changes in the schedule

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

George Thatcher and his excellent company will come to the Farnam this and Thursday evenings. "Tuxedo" has made an unqualified hit throughout the country this season on account of its novelty and originality. Theatrical novelties are novelties nowadays and "Tuxedo" is an absolutely new departure from the beaten track. union of minstrelsy with farce comedy. idea is daring and thoroughly original, and up to the present time it has met with an extraordinary degree of success. The entire strength of Thatcher's minstreis is corporated in the new organization. In corporated in the new organization. In addition to Thatcher there are Raymon Moore, R. J. Jose, Thomas Lowis, William J. Powers, J. A. Coleman, George Lewis, Andrew J. Powers, G. E. Dukelan, James F. Powers and others. Rich and Harris supplied Ed Marble Heghey Dohorty, Burt Shepard, Ed Foreman, Henry Avery, Ida Fitzbugh, Blanche Hayden, Mamie Giroy, Laura Rice, and Corione Cook, What makes the organization Corinne Cook. What makes the organization also an unusually strong one is the retention of Thatcher's superp band and orchestra of sixteen pieces, under the leadership of Dox Crueger. Incidental to the story, a number of entirely new songs, medicys and specialties are introduced, but, as is not usual in a case of this kind, they come in easily, and are thoroughly consistent with the plot of the play. Miss Fitzhugh, a Chicagogiri of talent and much promise, has a prominent part, while the principal comedy character is Mr. Jackson Park of Chicago, played by Burt

Snepard. It is a matter of congratulation that we are to enjoy an evening of metropolitan min-strelay presented by that world-famous organization, Haveriy's Mastodon minstrels. under the personal direction of Colonel J. H. Haverly, direct from Haverly's Casino, Chicago, where they broke the record for time and receipts, appearing to large and fashionable audiences, giving two performances daily for twenty-eight weeks. The company which is to be presented at Boyd's new theater on tomorrow evening is the Mastodon minstrels in its entirety, embracing such names as Billy Rice, E. M. Hall, E. M. Kayne, Percy Denton, Bogert and O'Brien, Delmore and Wilson, Charles Sully, A. M. Thatcher, Banks Winter, Arthur Yule, George Evans, L. M. Mettler, Harry Constanting, the great Elwood and thick Constantine, the great Elwood and thirty others. This afternoon the famous Haverly band will give a free open air con cert at the corner of Eighteenth and Farnam streets, Seats are now on sale,

Caught a flad Man.

An Arlington party of old sleuths, composed of F. H. Knight, W. R. Danweck, T. J. Minges and others Tuesday night thought they had captured Tascott. They were sure of it and about midnight arrived in a wagon from Arlington at the police station. They had a tramp tied to the wagen, and he was surely Tascott, a safe blower, road agent and the toughest of bad men. The fellow gave his name as Jack Taylor. He was found asleep under a hay stack near Arlington, and his purpose, the people of that neighborhood thought, was to carry sway with him a few choice farms. The gang that brought him in was deputized by E. C. Brewster, a justice of the peace. Taylor is booked for safe keeping at police headquarters. They had a tramp tied to the wagon, and ne

Commandant of the Camp. Captain William V. Richards of the Sixteenth infantry, stationed at Sait Lake, was appointed commandant of the came

Dr. Birney's Catarra Powner cures catarra For sule by all druggists. 50 cents.

direction of affairs.