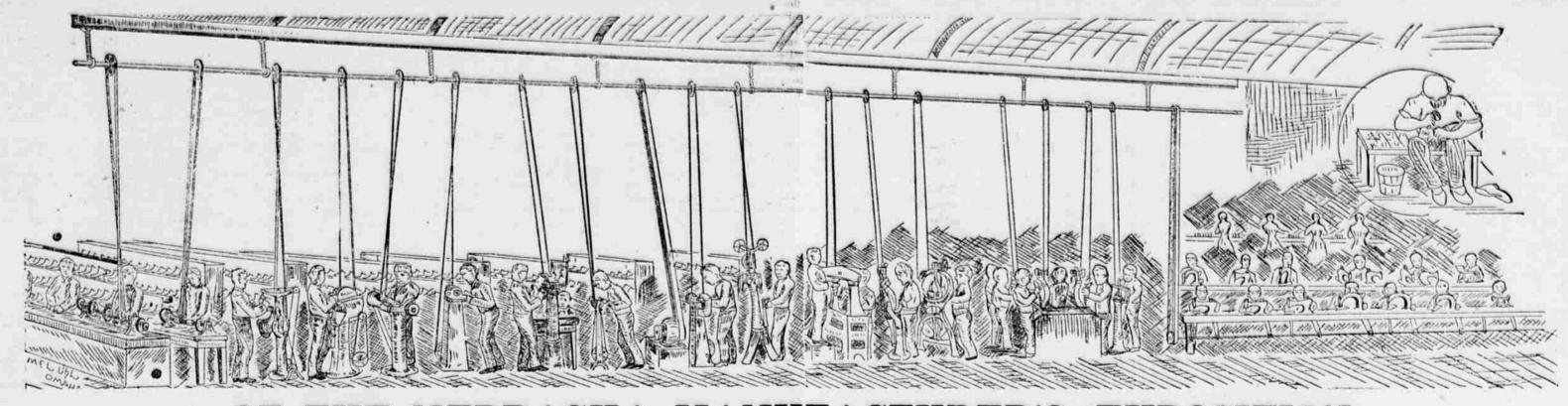
ONE of the MOST STRIKING FEATURES



OF THE NEBRASKA MANUFACTURER'S EXPOSITION, That Opened Saturday Morning at the Coliseum,

Is that made by the Morse-Coe Shoe company, which, for real enterprise and a determination to go before the public and show in almost every detail just how their goods are made, has surpassed the fondest expectations of the Exposition's managers.

For more than two weeks past this company has employed a score of carpenters and machinists at the Coliseum, building scaffolding, tabling, racks, fixtures; erecting shafting, pulleys, etc.; and generally placing themselves in readiness for the removal of their extensive line of machinery from their factory, corner 11th and Douglas streets, to the Coliseum and on Saturday morning, for the first time in the history of Nebraska, was witnessed by the public an almost complete shoe factory turning out 400 pairs of shoes per day. Their line of shafting, 138 feet in length, is driven by a twenty horse power motor, which puts in motion thirty-five machines, costing the company over twenty thousand dollars, and all of the most intricate construction.

As each machine performs an especfal part of the work, shoes may be seen to pass on from one machine to the other, gradually shaping toward completion, until finally laid by pairs into pretty cartons, ready to give comfort

and grace to western feet.

at the end of the week, four pairs of two-needle machine, [stitching two rows

wish may visit the factory and there

of shoe uppers all cut out grow high at | large tables, by the use of steel dies and | outersole is tacked on and the last treadle a set of awls descend through, (It is evident that the overwhelming his side all prepared to be shipped to a ponderous steam-power hammer, the drawn out; then passed to the sewing rapidly withdrawing again, a block on success, which met the "Nebraska the Coliseum and pass into the hands of sides of leather are cut into soles, inner-Manufacturer's and Consumer's Associa- the rows of girls at their sewing ma- soles, heel lifts, counters, etc. tion's" efforts in opening this collocal chines to be seamed up by one, the lining exhibition of diversified industry, is in seamed up by another, the lining stitch- hands of one who nails them together, a measure, largely due to the immense ed into the outside by another, and so to the height the heal should be, anundertaking of the Morse-Coc Shoe on from turning the lining and upper other passing the soles through large company, whose exhibit, it may be said, inside out, stitching around the edges splitting machines to give them uniis alone worthy of a trip from Colorado and scallops at the murvelous speed of form thickness, and still another com-1500 stitches a minute, then to the but- pleting the soles by placing them in a In order to show clearly to visitors the | touhole machines where the button- | machine over iron plates for knives to phenomenal progress, in the art of shoe- holes are cut and worked by one girl to travel around and shape to whatever making, made during the past thirty- the number of 3500 button holes a day; style may be called for, at the same five years, the north end of their exhibit again the upper of the shoe makes its time cutting a channel in the surface of commences with a bench shoemaker of journey on to the button sewing ma- the sole to accommodate the sewing most ancient type, who by the aid of chines where buttons are sewed on at on of the sole when the sole and upper his hammer, lap-stone, awls and thread | the rate of 225 per minute; then passing | are brought together. and almost midnight hours, completes into the hands of the vampers, who with

ter's knife passing dexterously around firmness to the leather, which process to bring them head first to his lips. the patterns and by this process the has superceded the bench shoemaker's This done, the laster passes the shoe piles of skins soon disappear and stacks hammer and lapstone; then on two to a machine in front of him, where the

While the heel lifts pass into the

Thus the soles, innersoles, heels and counters being completed, are shipped at once] stitch on the vamp, or forepart | to the Coliseum to meet the uppers in As the space at the Coliseum would of the uppers, and render it complete to the hands of the lasters, who draw the not begin to accommodate the Morse- be put into the hands of the lasters. To upper over the last and tack the same Coe Shoe Co. in representing every de- this point the upper of the shoe will to the innersole, this being done by the partment of their factory, those who have passed through over twenty hands. rapid handling of pinchers and the Again for want of space the sole leath- small tacks which the lasters take from see hundreds of kid, goat and calf skins er cutting is being carried on at their their mouths as fast as it is possible for piled on tables at the cutters' backs factory, where rolls of leather are him to raise his hand to his lips and which one by one are spread upon the opened and side after side dipped into a stick the sharp pointed tacks into the cutting boards covered with brassedge large tank of water and put through sole of the shoe always manipulating patterns skillfully manipulated, the cut- ponderous steel rollers, thereby giving the tacks in his mouth with his tongue

machine, where the soles are sewed on the back of the machine filled with with waxed thread at the rate of 600 nails is now brought over the heei, the pairs per day, or if the order for the nails drop into the holes made by the shoes may so direct, they may instead awls, and another movement of treadle pass to the standard screw machine, the head of the machine again makes where the soles are screwed on with the descending stroke, and firmly sebrass wire, a coil of wire being placed cures the entire heel to the shoe in the into the machine, the end of which time of one minute to the pair, passing through the throat of the machine is screwed into the sole of the shoe. When the screw has passed through the sole and into the innersole, a set of cut off the brass screw at the surface of the sole and feed the shoe along the exact distance for the next screw, at a speed of 100 screws per minute,

The sole of the shoe having been sewed on or screwed on without the last being in the shoe, the shape of it has been somewhat destroyed, and, therefore, must pass on to a levelling ma- change becomes necessary. chine, having iron feet and forms, the iginal shape.

This done, the racks of shoes pass to the heeling machine; one shoe after another to be placed on iron feet; the heel, which has already been built to the proper height, is laid on the shoe in its 'the racks then pass, and as each shoe is place, and with one movement of the held up to a rotary cutter in this ma

At this point the shoes are packed into cases, placed into a wagon, which is always awaiting at the door of the Coliseum, and despatched to the factory, knives on the machine coming together, corner 11th and Douglas streets, where again wooden lasts are put into the shoes, repacked in the cases and rapidly returned to the Coliseum.

> As the space allotted at the Exposition would not begin to accommodate the thousands of pairs of lasts necessary to the quantity of shoes to be made, this

The cases of shoes having again resame shape as the last, and with heavy turned to the Coliseum, are placed on pressure will restore to the shoe its or- racks alongside the heel trimming machine, which, with its set of rotary knives making eleven thousand revolutions a minute, trims or concaves the

heels, a case, 60 pairs, in forty minutes. Onward to the sole trimming machine chine the edges of the soles are trimmed.

Passing next to the edge burnishing machine, the edges inked, then burnished

against vibrating heated irons. Following this, the shoes are brought to a heel scouring machine, which, with its very fine emery wheels, scoures the heels to the smoothness of a piano top; then to the Globe sandpapering machine, the grain is sanded off the bottoms of the soles.

The stainer, next receiving them, stains the bottoms and polishes them on hair brushes until a glow is reached that would serve as a mirror.

The shanks and heels are brought to a shaft with rotary hair brushes and friction wheels and brushed up to a perfeet ebony finish by the new electric

The shoes now being completed will be shipped to the factory and packed into

week to each employe against four pairs by the man of thirty-five years ago, sitting on the bench.

Views of Prominent Citizens on the Nebraska Central Subject.

PACKING INTERESTS LARGELY INVOLVED

at the Bonds Are Voted it Means Addi tional Business in Many Lines-Iowa's Live Stock Should Come

This Way.

The stock yards management and the packers of South Omaha are enthusiastic ad-Tocates of the Nebraska Central bond propo sition. They regard it as the most importan local measure that the voters of Douglas county have ever considered and one that will, if successful, be the lever that will raise Omaha to second place as a packing center.

There is probably no one in Nebraska who is better acquainted with the stock interests and the difficulties in the matter of rates and railway facilities that have been encountered than W. M. Babcock, the manager of the Union stock yards. He regards the Nebraska Central proposition as a satis-factory solution to the problems with which the packing industries have had to contend. I am in favor of the proposition," said Mr. Babcock yesterday, "because I think it is for the benefit of On.aha. It is the best thing we have been offered since the location of the stock yards and packing industries. It looks to me like the opening of an avenue that will permit the railroad lines cast of us to enter our city and through us to reach western points. There is a territory extending 150 miles into Iowa of which the live stock is naturally tributary to us and which would reach us with proper railway facilities.

Will Help the Stock Interests.

"The proposed line extends into Northwestern fown, which is the best part of the state for live stock. The present system of railroads is such that all this business, should belong to us is sent to Chicago. I an satisfied that the construction of this line into that territory would not only bring that business to Omaha but would compel roads to improve their service to Omaha so that we could get nearly all the

live stock from that part of lowa "The newspapers have recently agitated the probability of other large packers locating plants here. One of the first considera-tions of any packing institution is, Can we get the stock? Is there sufficient territory tributary to South Omaha to insure our get-ting the quantity and quality of stock that

While it is a fact that our receipts show material increase every year and every month, nevertheless we feel that with our rapid growth, the increased capacity of the packing houses already located here and the hope that others will, it is an absolute necessity for us to be able to draw stock particularly catele, from additional territory believe that the carrying out of the Ne territory. The results in my opinion will be rapid transit and cheap rates on the cattle raised in that territory and these are the class of cattle that the packers of today ar obliged to have in order to meet competition

Fairness Should be Shown. far as a maximum bridge rate is con cerned I think that it would be unjust to ask the Nebraska Central people to enter the Nebraska Central people to enter into an agreement to make a maxi-mum rate, the indications of which would be that they proposed to enter into a controversy with the lines now owning the three bridges across the Missouri river. If the proposition contemplated a bridge, only assurance of a maximum vote. As it is, the company pronoses also to build 140 miles of ratiroad is Iowa, to arrange large and expensive terminal facilities in Omaha with passenger and freight depots, to only a right-pl-way through the city, and conthe taxpayers should be protected by the of way through the city, and con-struct a double track to South Omaha. They propose to lease all of this with the bridge to any and

question of a bridge at any intermediate point on their line will not be taken into con-sideration, but they will treat it all as a continuous railroad line and make rates accord-

Friendly to the Yards.

"The stock yards has many friends Omana who seem to apreciate the benefit they derive from our industries. It is a fact that a large proportion of our 12,000 people are wage earners whose money is largely spent in Omaha. It these friends desire to help the industries located here which contribute largely toward the prosperity of Omaha, they will never have a better opportunity than to vote for the bonds and carry the Nebraska Central proposition.
If the bonds carry I have no hesitation in If the bonds carry I have no hesitation in saying that these industries will double in

less than five years time."
Superintendent A. H. Noyes of the G. H Hammond company said: "It is something that we should have had long ago and which we will be compelled to have sooner or later if we wish to protect and foster the live stock and packing interests. I am decidedly Superintendent A. C. Foster of Swift &

Michael Cudahy of the Cudahy company considered the passage of the bond proposi-tion of vital importance to the live stock intorests and every other commercial interest of the city. It would open new fields for Omaha enterprise and have a tendency to provide better railroad facilities and cheaper

6"You can say anything you want to in favor of the bonds and sign my name to it," said Superintendent Taliaferro of the Omaha Packing company. "You can't make it too strong. If the people of Omaha should fail to pass these bonds they would neglect the greatest opportunity that has ever been offered to advance the interests and insure the commercial future of the city."

Methodist Episcopal Church, Twentythird and N Streets-Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at Il o'clock. Class meeting at 12 o'clock, led by N. B. Mead. Mission school at 3 o'clock p. m., in Third ward, Enworth league at 7 o'clock in the evening. Epworth league at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Preaching at 8 o'clock. Baptismal services in connection with morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

United Prespyterian Church—Twenty-third street between K and L. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Rev. J. M. French of Omaha will preach at 11 a. m. Young people meet at 7 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m by

ple meet at 7 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. b. the pastor, Rev. J. F. Ross. Seats all free trangers cordially invited. First Presbyterian Church-Corner Twenty-fifth and J strests. Rev. Robert L. Wheeler, paster. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor,

Walters, of Swift & Co. has resigned his position and will go to Chicago.

J. P. Watkins has returned from Minnea. polis, where he attended the attional conven

Mrs. Al Williams left last evening for Marysville, Mo., for a two months' visit with relatives. The Ladies Aid society of the Prespyteriat Tuesday evening. The ladies of the Baptist church gave a festival in the Fowler block last evening

which was liberally patronized. E. Miller, an employe at Cudahy's, had riece of iron yesterday afternoon.

The not sun continues to explode the theory that Stradamant paving is a success. At the rate the Twenty fourth street paving is going to pieces it will not last through the summer.

Some time ago Joseph Kulo of the Third ward and his 5-year-old daughter died of diphtheris. Two more of the children are now dead, one having succumped to the disease Friday night and the other yesterday. The remaining two children are dangerously ill with the same disease.

K. of P. Memorial Service. Representatives of the various Knights of

all railroads that may reach its Iowa terminus. I have the best of reasons for believing that when they lease all these facilities and come to operate and name rates the day) morning at 9 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of visiting all cemeteries to decorate the graves of deceased members of the order, Iemorial services will be held at Pythian hall in the Paxton block on Tuesday evening all members of the order are invited and urgently requested to be present.

LIKES THE TICKET.

Editor Hill Says Colorado Will Vote for Harrison. Ex-Senator N. P. Hill, proprietor of the Denver Republican, and his managing editor, William Stapleton, who are on their way home from the Minneapolis convention, were at the Millard hotel yesterday. Mr. Hill is very much pleased with the repub lican ticket and believes that President Har rison is the strongest man that the party could have selected.

In regard to Senator Wolcott's position that Harrison cannot carr; Colorado and the western states on account of the president's views on silver, Mr. Hill said to a BEE rep

resentative:
"Our people in Colorado have been intentionally misled as to President Harrison's position on the silver question. This was fue to the personal dislike of Colorado's sen ators to the presonal distinct of Colorado's son-ators to the president because he refused to make certain appoint-ments for them. It was all personal spite work of Senator Wolcott. The fact is President Harrison has more liberal views on the silver question than any of the men who have been named as candidates against bim. President Harrison's views on silver are, indeed, very liberal, and I think he carry Colorado by a majority of from 10,000

"Mr. Blaine has atways been a strong antisilver man. He never would have signed the bill for an increased purchase of silver from \$2,000,000 a month to four and one-half

million ounces.

"The objections of the Colorado senators to President Harrison are based upon the pretense that he has stated in advance that he would veto a free coinage bill. This i will sign it or will yeto such a bill. I do say, however, that President Harrison has never advised his closest friends, much less his enemies, as to what he would do if such a bill were pre

"I think the ticket is undoubtedly a strong one, and my views on President Harrison, think, will be the views of the voters of Col orago by election time. What applies to Colorado will apply to all the western "Do I think Whilelaw Reid will weaken

the ticket! I hardly believe he will, since his trouble with the New York Typographical union has been amicably adjusted. I understand now that the printers union has endorsed his nomination. "Whom do you think the democrats will "I see no other man but Cleveland for

hem. The democrats know that he is the nly man that can make any kind of a race with Harrison. And he is so strenuously op-posed to sliver that he will stand no show of election in the west. I don't think that the democrats will put up Governor Hill. not very strong in his own state. The demo

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes 'From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."

Berka's Matinee.

Lew Cassady, jr., who was recently ar rested for housebreaking, was before Police Judge Berka yesterday afternoon on the charge of petit larceny. He was charged with having stoien \$12.20 from the cash drawer of the Glencoe mills. The court fined him \$50 and costs and indefault he was com-

mitted to jail.

Celia Lee, a colored harlot who was arrested for having relieved one Julius Stolz of \$150, was given a hearing and was held to the district court in the sum of \$500. Stoiz was also held as the complaining witness. His bond was fixed at \$100, but being unable to furnish it he went to jail with the woman.

DeWitt's Sarsaparitia is reliable.

Trade in Omaha Real Estate is Carried on by Home Builders.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

Plans Which Dealers Are Building-Som of the Wonderful Facts Connected with the Growth of South Omaha During Eight Years.

A review of the real estate situation dur ing the past week would not bring out any important features that could be strictly classed as new. There has been consider able business doing, but for the most part limited to the sale of property wanted for improvement or occupation. While this sort of business is of the slow but sure order, and to that extent highly satisfactory, it does not create the life and activity of speculative buying. Buying for improvement has one great advantage-it takes the property entirely out of the market, thus reducing the amount of the offerings, while speculative buying, usually on a larger scale, contemplates the relisting of the

The extent to which home buying is being carried on is much greater than is usually supposed. As an example, one real estate owner is building six houses in a single ad-dition, all of which have been contracted for and purchased on the small payment plan and will be occupied as soon as completed by the purchasers. This bespeaks a good steady growth for the city and cannot be

viewed as any other than a most satisfactor; As stated before in these columns, this city appears to be on the verge of a period of largely increased activity in real estate speculation, but there has been a need of something to set the ball to rolling. The money is in hand seeking an investment and all that is needed to turn a large proportion of it into real estate is a feeling of certainty among capitalists that this city is bound to go on progressing and that it has not any where near reached the ilmit of its growth. Real estate owners who have property for sale and real estate dealers have for a long time realized the necessity of some move on the part of the city that-would serve as an indisputable sign of further growth and prosperity. That view of the subject explains the interest which real estate men have taken in the Nebraska Central proposition, which appeared to them as "the some thing" that would renew confidence and turn die capital real estateward. The defeat of that proposition would be a most unfortunate event in real estate circles, for the reason that real estate men have anticipated so much from its passage and have banked all their hopes upon it. A real estate dealer voiced the general sentiment when he said: "If that proposition is defeated I shall pur-chase a fan and prepare to lie in the shade for the balance of the symmer."

The comparisons between present and pas values of Omana property, published in The Bes, created a great deal of interest, pro-senting as they did actual values on stated pieces of property in a way that would admit of any interested party easily verifying the correctness of the figures. In accord-ance with suggestions coming from several different quarters the comparisons have been carried to South Omaha, and the following compiled from the real estate records of Per-

Values at South Omaha.

compiled from the real estate records of Persons & Berry:

Description of Property, Lot, Block, Present Street and Data Soid. Value.

Lot 7, block 78, northwest corner of M and 24th streets. April 20, 1881, 1890. \$57,500 Lot 12, block 81, southeast corner of N and 21th streets. October 21, 1886, \$13,340. \$50,000 Lot 14, block 81, southeast corner of N and 25th streets. April 18, 1884, \$300. \$1,000 Lot 2, block 75, northwest corner of N and 25th streets. April 20, 1884, \$250. \$30,000 Lot 2, block 75, northwest corner of N and 5,500 Lot 3, block 75, northwest corner of M and 24th streets. April 20, 1884, \$255. \$10,000 Lot 5, block 75, northwest corner of M and 24th streets. May 15, 1884, \$255. \$10,000 Lot 5, block 75, west side 25th between M and 34 streets. May 17, 1884, \$255. \$10,000 Lot 5, block 75, west side 25th between L and 36 streets. May 17, 1884, \$255. \$10,000 Lot 5, block 75, west side 25th between L and 7,000

Lot 3, block 79, west side 24th between N and Ostroets, May 5, 1884, \$225. Lot 1, block 71, southwest corner of 25th and M streets. April 24, 1884, \$390. Lot 7, block 7, northwest corner of 21th and Lot 9, block 128, northeast corner of 23rd and K streets, November 23, 1885, 8175.

Lot 1, block 87, southwest corner of 23rd and N streets, July 7, 1886, 8430.

Lot 5, block 83, west side 23rd between N and O streets, July 7, 1886, 8337.

Lot 4, block 112, west side 22rd between N and O streets, August —, 1888, 8430.

Lots 10 and 11, block 87, east side 24th between M and N streets, June 10, 1884, 8430.

Lot 5, block 78, west side 24th between M and N streets, May 5, 1884, 8225.

Lot 2, block 91, west side 23rd between 1 and J streets, July 6, 1886, 4412.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 92, west side 23rd between H and 1, May 31, 1886, \$2,100.

Lot 1, block 3, southwest corner of 23rd and D streets, May 28, 1886, \$1,275.

Lot 1, block 3, southwest corner of 20th and Milory avenue, January 29, 1891, 8509.

Lots 1 and 2, block 10, southwest corner of 20th and Brown streets, December 30, 1887, \$1,350. t I, block 4, southwest corner of 24th and

Wyman streets
oot I, block 23, southwest corner of 24th and
D streets, June 5, 1886, 8730
oot 5, block 22, northeast side 24th between
(and D streets, December 31, 1886, 81,125
oot 8, block 12, southeast corner of 28th and
Q streets, Jetter's addition, February 2, 1892, ot 1, block 2, southwest corner of 30th and Lot1, block 2, southwest corner of 39th and 1, streets, Jetter's addition.

Lot1, block 7, southwest corner of 24th and P streets, March 29, 1837, 8409.

Lots 7, 8 and 9, block 34, northeast corner of 27th and F streets, June 5, 1886, 81,690.

Lot 11, block 79, east side 25th between N and O streets, May 10, 1844, 8223.

Lot 1, block 79, southwest corner of N and 24th streets, May 28, 1884, \$300.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such soil sons as scrofula, skin disease, czema, rheu matism. Its timely use saves many lives,

A Talk with Superintendent Dickey. Superintendent J. J. Dickey of the West rn Union Telegraph has returned from Minneapolis. He says that the Western Union handled the enormous volume of business incident upon the convention most satisfactorily. The colonel is already at work devising plans for handling the telegraphic reports of the people's national convention in Omaha July 4. He says that the Western Union office is nominally in far better shape to handle the business of a convention in Omaha than was the office in Minneapolis. The facilities for ordinary business are much ion were regarded the best there.

Speaking of the Coliseum building as a convention hall the colonel insists that there must be more exits arranged. In his opinio

Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder for tonsil

Mr. V. O. Strickler of this city has be placed in charge of the preliminaries of the national convention of the people's indopendent party. He received a letter yesterday from H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the executive committee, stating that as it was impossible for him (Taubencck) to come to Omaha by the 15th, as he had intended, to look after the preliminaries connected with the convention, he would deputize Mr. Strickler to take charge until such time as be could reach Omaha. Mr. Strickler is in favor of the appointment of a reception committee of 100 to act with the other comnittees already appointed.

Disease never successfully attacks a system with pure blood. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla makes pure, new blood and enriches the old. Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by Judge Eller yesterday: Name and address. Arthur Pickering, Omaha...... Elizabeth Fred, Omaha William Ferhtmeyer, South Omaha. Annie Assoukap, Omaha. William Johnson, Bennington... Mary Nenis, Bennington.....

Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powgor cures catarra For sale by all druggists. 50 cents.

7,000 MUNN IS STILL AN ATTORNEY a gang, had been carrying on a systematic robbery. Chickens were what they nearly always went after and so expert had been carrying in a systematic robbery. Elequent Members of the Bar Plead to Save

His Disbarment. MOREARTY ALSO CLEARS HIS SKIRTS

Whitewash in Big Demand in Legal Circle -One Man Gets Ten Years and Another Six for Chicken Steal-

ing-Court Notes. It is seldom that whitewash finds its way into the court house, but it was conveyed thither this yesterday and any amount wa

spread by the lawyers in a couple of con-

tempt cases that were up for hearing. The largest number of whitewashers were in the criminal court room, and as a natural consequence the greatest amount of material was used there. Attorney Frank E. Munn had been cited to appear to answer to contempt and show cause why his name should not be stricken from the list

of attorneys who practice law in this dis-Munn had been convicted of subornation of perjury. He had been tried by a jury of weive men and a verdict of guilty It had been proven that at a trial in Justice Brandes' court, he had induced George Hoff man, an ignorant German, a man who could seither read nor write to swear to an affi davit that was wholly false. This was the substance of the charge, and upon the trial of Hoffman, he was convicted and sentenced

o do a three-year term.

Judge Davis learning of the facts entered an order citing Munn to appear and show cause why he should not be disbarred. The order brought not be disbarred. The order brought Munn and it also brought fully fifty other lawyers, many of whom spoke in behalf of the attorney who was in trouble. The speeches were of such a pathetic nature and sauded Munn to such an extent that the court was almost convinced that it had erred in its judgment when it even intimated that Munn had been guilty of any crime

turn, as each lawyer stood up to give his testimony, he pointed out the bright prospects in store for Frank E. Munn if Judge Davis would not take possession of his sheepskin. After listening to the numerous arguments the court entered to the effect that he would take the matter under further consideration.

Mr. Morearty Also Escaped.

While this was going on upstairs, in the county court the whitewash brush was being vigorously applied in the contempt case against E. F. Morearty, who was charged with having filed faise and fraudulent papers in the settling of the estates of Neilie E. Kleffner and Toresa McGivern, deceased. The information charged that Morearty had forged the name of ex-Judge Shields to cerforged the name of ex-Judge Shields to tain probate notices, and knowingly had filed the papers in the cases. Mr. Morearty justified by stating that it had the custom with ex-Judge Shields to send the original notices to the newspapers for publi cation, retaining nothing but copies to place in the files. The originals were never in the files. The originals were never returned and only copies became matters of record. Attorney Clair knew that such was the

case and that Morearty had been wrongfully accused. Judge Eller weakened and at once took water. He admitted that he had made a great mistage in bringing the proceedings against Morearty and would not have done so had he understood ex-Judge Shields manner of doing propate business. As it was, he stated that he was ready to purge Mr. Morearty of any contempt. Mr. Morearty was ready to be purged. After the purging process was completed, he went out into the open air a free and clean

Heavy Sentences for Chicken Thieves. Bright and early yesterday Judge Davis wrapped his sentencing garb about him and when he appeared upon the beach he was not long in establishing the fact that he was a terror to the evildours. William Hike was the first man called before the bar. This man Hike, in company with other members of

It will be noticed that by this very minute subdivision of labor, the shoe passing through tifty hands, 400 pairs will be made from start to finish by eighty hands in one day, or 2,400 pairs in a week, an average of thirty pairs a

they become in the stealing line that they

could enter a farmer's hennery and take out every pullett, cock and spring chicken with-out the farmer being any the wiser until the next morning. Not many mouths ago they raided a henroost down near the Sarpy county line and there they came to grief. They were spot-ted, arrested and put on trial, or at least the three, William and Willis Hike and Frank William Hike squealed on his pals He turned states evidence and went free while the others were convicted.

In passing sentence upon Hike the court took occasion to remark, "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be The young man thought that the judge should be easy on him.
"Yos, I'll be easy." answered the judge. "You committed not only this crime, but you have committed half a dozen others.

Not long ago you went into a man's house for the purpose of committing burglary, and simply because the man had the impertinence to question your right of entrance you shot

"Yes, I'll be easy with you and give you ten years at hard labor, no part of which sentence shall be spent in solitary confinement."

This One Got Six Years.

Frank Nice, who was a partner in the chicken burglary, next faced Judge Dayls, He did not get the limit, ten years, but he came mighty near, for he was sent down to Lincoln to spend six summers and six win-ters at hard labor. Frank Nice tried to convince the court that the chicken stealing was his first and only but the story would not go, as Judge Davis had heard of the young man before, and at once told him so in the following language: "You were tried at the last term of court on the charge of robbing a poor ignorant Swede. You got your man drunk and then took him into Syndicate park, but there was some mistake about your identity and you managed to escape the clutches of the law. You were associated with robbers; you were with robbers just before and just after the Swede was rolled for his wealth, but the jury doubts; you go with men who criminals all their lives, and your success in being acquitted of that robbery led you to believe that it was the proper occupation to engage your attention. I have heard enough about you to me that you are a habitual criminal. Nice smiled as he was motioned to his seat, and in an audible tone remarked to Hike, "I beat your four Six years ain't long, is it Bill!"

Court Notes.

C. Gee Wo, who was convicted of the unlawful practice of medicine, was fined \$300 and costs, besides being placed under \$1,000 bends to keep the peace and remain upon his good behavior for the period of two years. A further order was entered that he be im-prisoned until the fine was paid, but it was modified by the sentence being suspended for twenty days, A. J. Rosenthal of SanFrancisco, an attorney who understands Chinese, has been retained by C. Gee Woo. Mr. Resenthal was acquainted with Dr. Wo in China. He has a large practice among

against Dan Geiser and Bill Neatlabouse, who were convicted of being common gam-biers, was argued and taken under adviso-

The jury returned a vergiet in the case of the heirs of Joseph Manning, deceased, against William Hay and wife. The verdict recited that the plaintiffs are entitled to all of the property, both real and personal, which was conveyed by Mauning to the Hays. The verdict is the same as that returned by a tormer jury in the case in which a new tria

was granted.
The affairs of the defunct Nebraska and Iowa Insurance company have again been dragged into court by A. U. Wyman, the recorver, commencing suit against the stock holders. In the petition the plaintiff demands \$7,500 from L. B. Williams, \$9,150 from George F. Wright, \$12,250 from S. R. Johnson, \$250 from H. W. Yates, \$3,500 from Max Meyer, \$2,500 from S. J. Alexander, \$250 from George W. E. Darsoy, \$10,600 from Max Meyer, \$2,500 from S. J. Alexander, \$250 from George W. E. Darsoy, \$10,600 from Max Meyer, \$250 from George W. E. Darsoy, \$10,600 from Max Meyer, \$250 from George W. E. Darsoy, \$10,600 from Max Meyer, \$250 from Max Max Meyer, \$250 from Max Max Meyer, \$250 from George W. E. Darsoy, \$10,600 from Max Meyer, \$250 from Max the Bank of Commerce and \$1,600 from M. J. Burns. The amounts are alleged to be due on an assessment that was levice upon the capital stock and never paid