THEY WANT REDELL TO STAY

Property Owners Generally Not Willing to Part with the Present Fire Chief.

PURELY BUSINESS MATTER WITH THEM

They Talk Freely About His Resignation and Urge that Every Inducement Should Be Offered for His Retention-His Record Perfectly Satisfactory.

express themselves as follows:

Milton Rogers-It is scarcely necessary for business men to express themselves individually, for all are as one man in their attitude toward Redell. He has given perfect satisfaction. His record is first class and we should be sorry to see him go. His leaving would be most unfortunate for us.

W. G. Shriver-Redell has been an excellent man for the position. No man could have made a better record in the same

Jeff W. Bedford-His splendid record justi-

fies his retention. J. N. Cornish-Put me down as saying that I am opposed right square to letting Redell go. He is the best man we have ever had in that position and he should be kept.

Mr. Hess of Hess & Swoboda-I have been proud that we have such a competent chief as Redell and would be sorry to see him go, for it would be hard to get so good a man

for it would be hard to get so good a man for the place.

D. H. Wheeler, Jr.—We could not get a better man and we cannot afford to lose him. Meddling people ought to keep their noses out of fire department affairs. I believe the interests of the insurance men and other business men are identical respecting such a matter and all agree in the opinion that we have a better man for chief than we would be likely to get if a change were made. be likely to get if a change were made.

Morris Rosenthal—It would be a great misfortune if Redell quit. He has shown him-self to be a good fire fighter and a good

disciplinarian.

y if necessary and keep him. Hardy of the 99-Cent Store-When Redell came here insurance rates, which had been uncertain and which had been con-stantly raised, became quiet. When he was appointed business men felt when they went home at night that their stores were in good hands in case of fire. Business men ought to bring pressure to bear for his re-tention. It would be foolish to let him go. C. A. Baldwin-I do not want the resigna-tion to work. He is the right man in the right place. It would be most unfortunate

Let us give him a larger

to have any change.

W. V. Morse—I want to see Redell stay.

W. N. Nason—Am in favor of retaining him by all means. He is the man for the

W. Lindsay-Our fire department has never been in such good shape. As a business man I feel that every effort should be made to retain Chief Redell and he should be brought to reconsider his action.

A. Kuhn of Kuhn & Co .- I think it would be very unfortunate in this stage of the program for the city if Chief Redell should leave Omaha. I should be favorable to getting him to reconsider his action if he can be induced to do so, and this is the general sentiment. I think it is unfortunate that there should be a clique or a clan to interfere with the discipline CALAMITY TO LOSE HIM.

Samuel Gamble of the Continental Clothing Company-I think it would be a great mis-fortune to lose the chief. I think he is a fire fighter from away back. To lose him would be a great calamity to Omaha. The place is hard to fill and Omaha wants him. He should not be allowed to leave.

J. A. Fuller of Fuller & Co.—I am sorry to see Chief Redell go, We hate to have a

M. Levy of the Nebraska Clothing Company-I am not personally acquainted with the chief, but I think he should be retained by all means. Whatever is done by the busi-

ness men, he should be retained if any kind of inducement can be brought as be a misfortune if he should leave. T. B. Norris-If the city of Omaha wants good fire chief it should not let Redell go. Having an outside party tends to keep

discord in the companies. I am favorable to any effort to keep Mr. Redell.

A. Hospe-I think the chief is well fitted for the place and ought to be induced to stay. We are expecting a reduction in insurance rates, which are now too high by 50 per cent Should we have a change of chiefs it would put the question in abeyance again. Redell has proven himself most able to fight fires and we should keep him if we had to double

Charles C. Belden of Thompson, Belden & Co.-I think something should be done to keep the chief here. He should be induced to reconsider his action. I regretted to learn of his resignation, which was a great surprise. His leaving would be a detriment to the city. C. Brandeis—I am in favor of having Chief Redell reconsider his action. Some effort

should be made to keep so good a man in Joseph Hayden of Hayden Bres .- I think Chief Red Il is by all means the best man we have had for the place. I think every in-ducement should be made to get him to stay as far as is consistent with that purpose. He has made an excellent record and is a great fire fighter. Omaha would suffer a big less

C. R. Sherman of Sherman & McConnell-We feel as everybody does, that Mr. Redell ought to be induced to stay. He ought to be given assurances that his position is per-

Thomas Kilpatrick-The loss of Chief Redell would be very unfortunate for Omaha. He has proved himself to be a thoroughly efficient man and his resignation means a good deal to the men who own property in the city. I sincerely hope that he may be induced to remain, but I cannot blame him in the least for his desire to escape from the sectarian controversy which seems to be likely to make itself feit in the fire and

F. J. Kennard-I shall be sorry to see Redell go, but under the circumstances I can scarcely blame bim for resigning. It is true that there is a good deal of uncertainty concerning the future policy of the fire and police board, and he would be justified in accepting another position where he would be more secure. His work here has been first class and if he invists on his resigner. be more secure. His work here has been first class and if he insists on his resigna-tion Omaha will lose one of the best fire

SHOULD BE ON A BUSINESS BASIS. Herman Drishaus, Vice Preddent Gate City Hat Company—It will be a calamity if Omaha loses Chief Redell. He has been a most efficient fire chief and should be retained if possible. He should be assured of full authority in his department, and the efforts of politicians and others to interfere in his management should not be allowed. There is only one way to run a fire decayings. is only one way to run a fire department, and that is on a business basis. Politics and religion should be left out of the question and efficiency should be the only consideration recognized. I am pleased that the Commercial club has taken the matter up, and it would be a good idea to circulate a petition to be signed by the business men of the city requesting Chief Redell to remain and pledging him support as long as

of the city requesting Chief Redell to remain and pledging him support as long as he continued to do his duty in the manner in which it has been done since he took charge of the department.

Robert Cowell—As a business man I would be sorry to have Chief Redell leave Omaha, but I can scarcely blame him if he does. The people have only themselves to blame, and it looks to me as though there is but little bope that the disorganizing element which hinders him in his work how will be less active in the future. Of his value to this city there can be no doubt, and his departure will be a misfortune. parture will be a misfortune.

Emil Brandels of the Boston Store—I cer-tainly think he should be held here in the city and every effort should be made to keep him, for he is a first class man such as Omaha wants, and it would be unfor-

tunate to lose him.

Alfred Millard—It is a great misfortune for Omaha to lose such a valuable fire fighter as Chief Redell. I am in favor of smashing any political machine that interferes with the operation of the equipment of the Omaha fire department.

gardless of politics, ought to call a mass meeting and take steps to insure the recon-sideration of Chief Redell's resignation. He sideration of Chief Redell's resignation. He ought not to be allowed to leave. Since he ought not to be allowed to leave. Since he came to Omaha there has been a graiffying conquest of fires in their incipiency, which displays his great ability as a fire fighter.

Frank E. Hartigan—I think the causes of Chief Redell's resignation should be thoroughly investigated and he should be prevailed upon to remain, if he is in the right, which I believe will be found to be the true condition of affairs.

Preventive Medicine.

Combining antiseptic with decdorant properties, and possessing an agreeable, aromatic odor Allen's Hygienic Fluid makes a most acceptable dentofrice or gargle; it sweetens and purifies the breath and teeth, instantly re-moving all odor of tobacco or liquor. A Concerning the resignation of Fire Chief most acceptable mouth-wash in the morning.

Redell the prominent business men of Omaha It's use prevents the inception of all contagious diseases.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Nebraska State Medical Society, Grand Island, May 21-23.

For this occasion the Burlington route offers a rate of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan. Fast trains for Grand Island leave Omaha

at 10:15 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. daily. The latter arrives in Grand Island in time for the evening's proceedings For tickets and full information call at 1324 Farnam street.

Attention A. O. U. W.

All members of Union Pacific lodge No 17 are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the lodge tonight to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, G. B. John-ston. O. HOCHMAN, M. W.

Haif Rates to Texas. May 21 and June 11, via Santa Fe route. For particulars call on or address E. L. Palmer, P. A., room 1, First Nat. bank,

WILL MAKE IT HOT FOR LAUDER

If Caught He Will be Treated to Tar and Feathers.

Public sentiment against A. L. Lauder is eaching a high tension, and if he is caught there is a strong prospect that he will be treated to a coat of tar and feathers. Yesterday afternoon Frank Hibbard offered a reward of \$50 for his capture, while Sheriff Drexel added a like amount.

afternoon Frank Hibbard offered a reward formance of duty, such as has not only met with the approbation of their military superiors, but has inspired in the fullest measure added a like amount.

At the meeting of the county commissioners, held yesterday, charges were preferred against Justice Crosby and Constable Fitch, it being charged that Fitch gave Lauder a chance to escape, and that Crosby accepted a bond that he knew was worth Miss Locke says she lost a purse contain-

ing \$1.20, and Miss Carlson says she lost one with \$3.50 in it, as a result of Lauder's attack upon them. The facts will be submitted to the state to see if a charge of robbery can be added to the charges against Lauder.

If Abraham W. Lauder is captured, and he sheriff says that he will offer a suitable reward for his apprehension, two other women who have suffered from his attacks say that they are ready to file informations against him for attempted assaults. Lauder is now at large. The bonds required of him answer for a criminal assault and aten pted assault were in each case put at but

Owing 'c a natural delicacy on the sub-ject, the two women, one of whom is a married lady living in the vicinity of Benson. have withheld their names, though the authorities are in possession of the facts on account of which they claim they can prove that within the last few months Lauder was their assaliant. According to the court records, Abraham W. Lauder has twice be-fore been held for criminal charges, one of the charges, in fact, being for an attempted assault committed in a corn field last August, though the charge was dismissed by the state when it was found that Clara Anderson, the complaining witness, was half demented and could not sufficiently identify her as sailant. Then a charge of assault and battery was preferred and Lauder convicted, being fined \$60. Lauder in this case, it seems, had invelged the girl, who was out in search of work, to ride with him. Lauder was also given a three months' sentence for assault and battery in April, 1893.

Sheriff Selling Rugs.

fourth floor of Morse store was filled with a crowd of people attendng one of the largest sheriff sale's of its kind ever held in the west. At 9 o'clock Sheriff Drexel, acting under the direction of udge Duffle, began to place a stock of rugs Persian, camel's hair, mohair and other east-ern makes under the auctioneer's hammer. t is estimated that fully \$50,000 worth of ugs are now on sale to satisfy five attaching reditors, with claims aggregating two-thirds f this amount. Topakyan & Co.'s stock is

Minor Court Matters. David Thompson has secured a decree of livorce from Judith Thompson for desertion

n Creston, Ia., in 1883. A divorce has been granted Mrs. Keander. Alexander, her husband, is directed to give her two houses and a lot.

John W. Carter, charged with stealing some cigars and whisky from R. F. C. Ruhmor, 2123 North Twenty-fourth street, on November 11, is on trial in criminal court Action has been begun by Thomas Kelly against Thomas Costello to recover \$477 damages. On November 2, 1892, both men lived in South Omaha. Costello, according to Kelly's story, entered the latter's house and beat and bruised his face and ribs. Kelly wants money for a balm.

Sarah Munroe has settled her damage suit of \$15,000, which she brought against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad. Last October she was going from Albion to Scribner. After having done some switching, the engine returned to its strain and ped against the car, knocking the plain-

David Van Etten sues the city and comproller because he says his attorney's lien for \$100 for services rendered Julia Flan-negan in assisting her to recover damages from the city was not recognized. She re-ceived of the city a warrant for \$100 as damages to her property by a ditch which was constructed

Action has been brought by Ferdinand Bonkosky against Andrew Scheller to recover damages Bonkosky says he has sustained because he was not permitted to renew a lease to land in section 5, township 14, range 13. The sum of \$437 is asked because of

buildings and other improvements Bonkosky says were destroyed. C. F. Reed & Co. have been enjoined, as the present holders of a note against Herman Engelke, from transferring it. On February 6, 1893, Engelke gave a note and mortgage for \$100, on which he says he has been paying usury at the rate of \$6 a month. He wants the note canceled, as he claims to have already paid \$156. With the note a nortgage was given on furniture at 1306

BUILDINGS FOR THE STATE FAIR

Williams street

ilds Opened Yesterday and Contracts Will Be Awarded Today.

The bids for the erection of the first ten state fair buildings and the grading for the race track were opened at the Commercial club yesterday afternoon. The committee took all bids under consideration, and will

report at a meeting at noon today.

The committee was well satisfied with the figures of the bids submitted, as there were twenty-one bids on the construction of the buildings and half as many more on the grading. It had been feared that it might be found necessary to readvertise, but the committee is so well satisfied with the bids and the character of the bidders that all the contracts will be let at once and active work will soon be in progress.

Leaving California for Washington.
BERKELEY, Cal., May 16.—With the close of the present term the University of California loses one of its most distinguished pro-

fessors, Edward Lee Greene, Prof. Greene

is at the head of the department of botany

and has resigned to accept a similar position in the Roman Catholic university at Wash-Louis Brown, Omaha . Mary Burgess, Omaha Marshall Kelly Exonerated. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 16 .- The roner's jury has returned a verdict that the fire department.

C. W. Lyman—It is a loss, a great loss.
to lose a man for whom I have always heard praise and no censure.

Frank Wifeex—The citizens of Omaha, re
killing of Jack Smith, the leader of the Bull Hill miners during the strike last summer by Marshal Kelly at Altman, was justifiable homicide. Smith's companion, George Papat, who was also shot by Kelly, is dying. killing of Jack Smith, the leader of the Bull

COPPINGER TAKES COMMAND

Change of Generals in the Department of the Platte Consummated.

GENERAL BROOKLS FAREWELL WORDS

Expresses Appreciation of the Faithfuiness of Men and Officers and of the Services of Those Closely Associated with Him at Headquarters.

Shortly before noon yesterday the command of the Department of the Platte was formally transferred from General Brocke to General Coppinger.

Early yesterday General Brooke informed Major Crowder that he was ready to say goodby to the clerks of the department, and a few moments later all of the men filed into the general's reception room, where they shook hands with General Brooke, possibly for the last time. In shaking hands General Brooke had a kind word for each man, and as they filed out of the room tears were visible in the eyes of many, even the general having occasion to use his handker-

Just before noon General Coppinger visited the headquarters, where he met General Brooke and the staff officers and at once as sumed command. General Brooke issued the General Brooke issued the following order, and the change was com-"In obedience to orders assigning him to

another station, the undersigned hereby re-linquishes command of the Department of the Platte.

"During the period of his command the troops of the department have been called upon for a varied service, embracing, in addition to routine garrison work, aid in the suppression of an Indian uprising and cooperation with the civil authorities in the control of the more recent industrial disturb-ances. In severing his official relations with the department he is pleased to record the fact that he has at all times received from both officers and men an efficient peronfidence in them on the part of the com-iunities they have served as conservators of aw and order.

"The commanding general desires further express his appreciation of the services of ose more intimately associated with him at these headquarters and his regrets that the orders received necessitate a severance of the ties that have existed between them. And he wishes to say generally to the citizens within the limits of the department that the uniform courtesy and consideration which they have extended him throughout his offi-cial tour have made his service among them cial tour have made his service among them a most pleasurable duty, and that in taking leave of them he does so with sincere regret. General John J. Coppinger is 60 years of age, slight in stature and of a soldierly hearing. His hair is cropped close to his head. He is very affable and has a kind word for hose whom he meets. He was born in Ire and, and removed to the United States whe a mere boy. In 1851 he joined the Fourteenth United States infantry, and soon afterward was promoted to the position of captain. During the war of the rebellion he fought in the following battles: The second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Wilderness, Yellow Tavern, Gettysburg, Readow Bridge, Johnson's Crossing, Hawes' Shop, Old Church, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station, Deep Retton, Newton Wilsterness

Old Church, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station
Deep Bottom, Newton, Winchester, Shepardstown, Smithfield, Fisher Hill, Waynesboro.
Woodstock, Cedar Creek, Liberty Mills, Five
Forks, and at the final capitulation of Appomattox. He was twice wounded, first at
the battle of Bull Run, and again at the
battle of Appomattox. For meritorious servlices rendered at the battle of Trevillian Station he was breveted major, and in 1844 he tion he was breveted major, and in 1864 he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. In 1865 he became colonel of the Fifteenth New York cavalry, and in 1868, by reason of his meritorious conduct while compaigning against the Indians, he was breveted colonel. In 1879 he became major of the Tenth infantry, and few months later appointed inspector general of the Department of the Missouri. Afterward he was sent to join his regiment in the Department of the Dakotas. From October 1, 1888, until October 1, 1890, he was stationed n New York City as superintendent of the recruiting service. On January 15, 1891, he was sent to Texas to join his regiment, the Twenty-third infantry, where he serve until a few weeks ago,

eral and placed in command of the Department of the Platte. Last evening General and Mrs. Brooke left for St. Paul, where the general will relieve General Merritt and assume the command of the Department of Dakota, taking with him his aides, Lleutenants Quay and Dean. The party was accompanied to the depot by all of the staff officers, who there took leave of their old commander.

vas promoted to the office of brigadier ge

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that pulssant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constitution yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies.

good effects.

CADETS RECEIVE A FLAG.

resented to the High School Battailon by General Brooke Yesterday Afternoon. General John R. Brooke's last public act Omaha was in connection with the cerenonies attendant upon the presentation of a beautiful silk flag to the High School Cadets by the Board of Education and the young ladies in the High school of the classes of '95, '96, '97 and '98. At 2:30 o'clock the cadets were drawn up in line on the southwest part of the grounds, when General Brooke, with the new flag in his hand, stepped forward and on behalf of the givers made the presentation speech. His speech was short. The Cadets were admonished to reverence and defend the flag, where and when any opportunity was offered. At the close of the general's speech the flag was accepted by Lieutenant Julius A. Penn, who thanked, on behalf of the Cadets, the givers and also General Brooke for the encouragement he had given the undertaking of the organization, and for his presence at the ceremonies. The flag was then turned over to the color sergeant, and as he joined the ranks of his company, the battalion saluted the general in true military style ch a formal inspection was made by which a formal inspection was made by neral Brooke, who expressed himself well pleased with the bearing and general knowled by the edge of military tactics displayed by the Cadets. As the time was limited on account of the general's proposed departure for St. Paul, no review was had, and the cere-monies were cut short. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Cadets were drawn up

in several positions and photographed.

The flag is of regulation size, the same as carried by the infantry in the regular army. Company A of the Cadets has the honor of carrying the flag for this year, as it won the prize at the contest for the same on May 3, at the Collseum. Ralph Connell is captain of company A, and Sergeant Franklin, a colored boy of that company. has, on account of his military excellence and physique, been selected as color sergeant. A contest will take place each year for the honor of being the color company of

The drills for the Cadets for this year are about over, and what will probably be their last appearance as a body in public will be in connection with the parade on Memorial day. A small silver band will be placed on the flag bearing the inscription of the donors and the date.

the battalion.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were sued yesterday by the county judge: Name and Address. Jacob G. Jacobsen, South Omaha. Ida P. Swenson, Omaha......

Nels P. Stilling, Omaha.. Susanne Madsen, Omaha Walter Humphrey, Rome, N. Y. Libbie A. Haiks, Rome, N. Y.... Andrew B. Farrar, South Omaha. W. Abbie Curtis, South Omaha..... SETTLES A DESPUTED POINT.

Congressman Melklejohn Thinks that In-dian Lands Are Subject to Taxation. In reply to the question whether the Indian lands, over which there has been considerable

trouble in the neighborhood of Pender recently, are liable to taxation, Congressman George D. Meiklejohn answers a Bee re porter as follows: "In 1882 some 60,000 acres of the Omaha

reservation lands were said, the proceeds of which, about \$300,000, were to go into the fund for the benefit of the Omaha Indians. The conditions were that the first payment on the purchase should be made in 1883, the second payment in 1884 and the third on December 1, 1885. No payments have been made. In 1885 an extension of time, within which payments should be made, was granted to December 1, 1888, In 1888 an-other extension to 1890 was granted and later the time was further extended four years and until December 1, 1894. At the second session of the Fifty-third congress I succeeded in having the time extended three years more, which will make the final pay-

ment due on December 1, 1897.
"Previous to this time the lands that had been sold were not subject to taxation. Conwise impair the lien of the government for the unpaid purchase money. The act also provided that the provision for the extension of time should not go into effect until the consent of the Indians for such extension should be obtained. The act was passed and

decided that it might be well to present the matter of an extension to the Indians in council, and I obtained permission to do so. The Indians consented to the extension. I reported this fact to the secretary of the interior, but as the report was not on the regular forms, he held it informal, and requested Captain Beck to call a council of the Indiang and present the matter to them. Captain Beck did so, and this time the In-dians refused to consent to the extension. In my opinion this refusal was caused by the influence that was brought to bear by persons who advised the Indians that if they refused to give their consent to the extension the \$300,000 in deferred payments would be immediately paid and distributed per

"Upon being advised that the tribe re-fused the extension of time, I obtained an insertion in the Indian appropriation bill, known as the act of March 2, 1895, which will, in my opinion, grant the extension. This act provided originally that an extension of three years on the final payment should be granted to all homestead settlers on all ceded Indian eservations in the states of North Dakota, buth Dakota, Montana, and Idaho, and in the territory of Oklahoma. The insertion provided that the same extension should be granted to the settlers on like lands in Nebraska, and also to all purchasers of ceded Indians lands in Nebraska and the other states mentioned. "Regarding this matter. I received the fol-

lowing letter recently from the Department of the Interior:

'I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated April 16, asking for an early construction of the provision of the act of March 2, 1895, providing for an extension of time for the first payment for certain ceded Indian lands, as, in your opinion, it grants an extension to purchasers of lands on the Omaha Indian reservation. In reply, I have the honor to enclose a copy the circular sent to the district land offices onorable secretary, in which they are advised hat said act does grant an extension of one year beyond the time fixed in the act of August 19, 1890, for payments by pur-chasers of the Omaha caded lands.'
"I have no doubt that these two acts to-

ands to pay taxes on their purchases. The rst act provides that the lands shall be taxed, although the remainder of the act, which provided for the extension of time, is invalid, because the Indians refused their onsent to the extension. The later act, how-

and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of qual importance, and as a strengthening axative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance

of all others. IMPORTANT CHANGE

of Time on Pennsylvania Lines from Chicago

Taking effect on Sunday, May 19, the "old reliable" Pittsburg, Washington and New York express of the Pennsylvania Short Line, now leaving Chicago at 3:15 p. m., will be nickened about an hour, and will leave hicago Union Passenger station at 3 p. m. laily-fifteen minutes earlier than on present schedule. Address Agent, 248 South Clark treet, Chicago.

Summer Excursions

Southern California is cool, comfortable and ittractive as a summer resort. Living is nexpensive, scenery varied and healthfulness inquestioned. Choice of routes, best rates nd other information can be obtained from Mrs. Blackburn, 634 South 31st street Omaha. Mrs. Blackburn will conduct a party of

and you will soon experience its indies to Los Angeles and San Diego the first week in June. Denver steeper. The Union Pacific Denver Fast Mail train

carries a Pullman sleeper with buffet service, leaving Council Bluffs daily at 6 p. m., Omaha at 6:15 p. m., and arriving at Dener 8 a. m. next morning. Reservations secured at Union Pacific city HARRY P. DEUEL, City Ticket Agent, 1202 Farnam Street. A Few Advantages.

Offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the short line to Chicago, A ican train, made up and started from Omaha. Baggage checked from residence to destination. Elegant train service and courteous employes. Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Finest dining car service i the west, with meals served "a la carte. The Flyer leaves at 6 p. m. daily from Union Depot. City Ticket Office, 1504 Farnam street. C.

S. Carrier, city ticket agent. Impossible to Live in This Country Without hearing about the Northwestern line's evening "Chicago Limited," for people WILL talk about its convenience, tastefulness and comprehensive up-to-dateness. Omaha, 5:45 p. m.; Chicago, 8:45 a. m. Ves-tibuled sleeping cars, chair cars, a la carte liners, Pintsch gas, EVERYTHING. No ex-

Other Northwestern trains at 11:05 a. and 4 p. m. daily. Want your trunk checked City ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Insurance Company Lawing a Creditor—Suit Against Lincoln School District.

The Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the United States district court asking that the court issue ancorder to compel John L. Pierce, receiver for the Mutual Investment company of this city, to assign to the

plaintiff the bid which was made at sheriff's sale on March 12 for the purchase of lot 8, block 8, Lowe's First addition. The petition alleges that the plaintiff purchased a note and mortgage from the defendant given by Andrew Swanson and wife on the above named lot and that the defendant company guaranteed the payment of the interest and principal. This agreement was not fulfilled, gage the petitioners ask that the prayer be granted. and to save the costs of foreclosing the mort

granted.

Perdinand C. Fiske of St. Louis filed appers in a suit against the school district of Lincoln for a claim of \$2.\$10.20 with interest at the rate of 7 per cent from May 1, 1894. Fiske is an architect and claims that he furnished drawings and specifications for a high school building in Lincoln, which were accepted at that time, but the building was not erected. Under the terms of the contract it is claimed that this amount is due and unpaid, and the court is asked to render a judgment accordingly. a judgment accordingly.

The jury in the case of Charles W. Shephard, who was tried Wednesday for passing counterfeit money at Arlington some time during the month of February last, brought in

a verdict of guilty.

CREDITORS IN A SCRAMBLE

Payment for the Plumbing at Fort Crook Gets Into Court,

SUPPLYERS OF WELS HANS & CO. PLAINTIFF

Quartermaster Humphrey Retains the Money Under Injunction Which is the Matter Quarreled Over-Contract Price Less Than Claims.

A host of creditors were gathered in Judge Ambrose's court room yesterday clamoring for a division of the proceeds from the Fort Crook contracts which were awarded by the United States to J. L. Weishans & Co. The creditors have banded together and are seeking to make the bondsmen of Welshans & Co. hold the sack. In so far as this is concerned, their purpose is one, but owing to the fact that the money which the United sequently, in the act which provided for the extension of time for the payments, I incorporated the following clause? The said lands shall be subject to taxation by the state; provided, that such taxation shall in no creditors to see who can get the most many there is bound to be a scramble among the creditors to see who can get the most miney on their respective claims. May 29, 1893, Welshans & Co., plumbers.

took a contract to put in plumbing, steam and gas at the fort in Sarpy county. The conapproved by the president.
"In December, 1894, I was on the reservation on political business, but while there I buildings except certain officers' quarters. Welshans secured as bondsmen on a bond for \$11,708 D. C. Patterson, Daniel Kenlston and Josiah Kent. In August another contract was made by Welshans & Co. to expend labor and material in prosecuting work at the fort and other contracts followed. Weishans & Co. continued during the season to prose utthe work, buying material of manufacturers all over the country, who sold willingly, un-der the supposition that the United States government was behind the contractors, and money, though slow in coming, would be In September of last year, however, Welshans & Co, became insolvent and assigned their contracts to the bondsmen. To secure themselves the bondsmen took hold of the work with vigor and succeeded in completing the job about a month ago. Besides the contrac mentioned, Welshans & Co. had taken addi tional ones, so that when the bondsmen fin-lahed their work they found it cost them \$49,130. All the money they can require the government to pay them, they claim, is \$42,

The first of the creditors of Welshans & Co. to precipitate a rush was Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of Chicago, who enjoined the quartermaster from paying out about \$17,000 of funds he still held at the beginning of the year. Previous to this it had been the custom for the quartermaster to pay over the money to Welshans, who then handed it to his bondsmen. Most of this money is now in court and is the bone of contention among creditors with claims amount-ing to over \$25,000. Seventy-five hundred dollars of it is in the hands of Crane & Co. They secured an order from Welshans upon the quartermaster for this amount for goods they had furnished. The other creditors are trying to make Crane & Co. throw this into the pot, from which all expect to draw if they defeat the bondsmen. Crane & Co. are ob jecting to doing this.

Wants \$25,000 for Personal Injuries. Swift and Company have been made deendants in a damage suit for \$25,000. Henry McKendry, who served in the capacity of a ther will compel purchasers of the Omaha | day laborer, trimming and hanging meats, on December 27, 1893, was thrown down an elevator shaft, a distance of three stories, a truck load of meat weighing 250 pounds falling on top of him. McKendry bases his action on the claim that the elevator doors consent to the extension. The later act, however, does grant the extension."

World's columbian reposition

Was of value to the world by illustrating the improvement in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the

> Ladies who value a refined con ise Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.



Hand painted water colors. gold mat and gold frame, all complete, for \$1.25. See them in our window. Tribune frames, 24c. Frames for cabinet photo graphs, 25c.

A. HOSPE, Jr. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

RANK MOCKERY.

The amusing feature of our special offering is the mock imitation, more suitably expressed rank mockery, practiced by some of our com-

As we previously announced, we sell an all wool boys' suit for \$1.50. That it caused an empty feeling in some boys' clothes stores is not to be wondered at. We expected it. A sacrificing sale like that was certainly not inaugurated to teach dress reform in Dahomey, but to benefit the public financially and promote our good will

But it came to pass that a hallstorm visited us, and at all appearances it hailed \$1.50 all wool suits. Every mock dealer has some, and some even claim better than ours; that they're knockers, which we presume can be proven by the amount of damaged win-

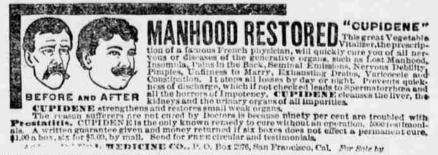
Very good. But where are these suits, that are supposed to be as good as ours at that price? Why not produce them? And if as good as ours why charge \$2.50 and wait until whipped to do the

Ours are here, some, and a good many on the forms of the little ones. They're A DOLLAR AND A HALF as long as they last. All wool double-breasted, dark and light gray-Chevlot.

The \$2.50 kind (blue and black Cheviot) we mentioned in our previous announcement is not quite sold out. Grant you a few days

We don't mind to e imitated legitimately, but draw the line tight against dishonest mockery.





TEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Prancisco, Cal. Por Siste by FOR SALE BY GOODMAN DRUG CO., & KUHN & CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

The Hewsley autment Store

We have the Prize Winners. Alaska Refrigerators

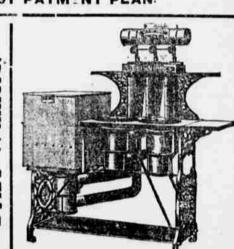
than poorly constructed affairs.

GASOLINE STOVES. We are the Sole Agents for the **JEWELL**, the only stove made that is absolutely safe. Don't buy an accident. In our

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT We are showing some special bargains this week in old parlor pieces and Couches. Our Carpet Department

Is the largest and finest in the West. Everything new and de-Or on the EASY PAYMENT PLAN.





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When buying CLIMAX PLUG, always look for the little round red Tin Tag. It's the sign by

which you can protect yourself against inferior brands. It is an assurance of quality, purity and substance. It represents the word and honor of the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America and the largest in the world. When

you want a delicious chew, a lasting chew, a satisfying chew, be sure and get LORILLARD'S