

The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday, only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL:— One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, \$5.00; One, 1.00.

THE WEEKLY BEE, published every Wednesday.

TERMS POST PAID:— One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, \$5.00; One, 1.00.

CORRESPONDENCE—All communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS—All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, Omaha. Drafts, Checks and Post-office Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

Nebraska Republican State Central Committee.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee of Nebraska, are hereby called to meet at the Commercial Hotel in the City of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 15th day of August, A. D., 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the Committee.

JAMES W. DAWES, Chairman.

CHIEF, August 12, 1881.

OMAHA needs a market house.

FRIDAY evening's rain was general throughout the state, but it is feared that it came too late for the last plantings of corn.

THE brass railing for Vanderbilt's new house is to cost \$40,000. Western farmers have contributed liberally for its purchase.

CORN is higher than it has been for years, and the price of hogs continues at the top notch. Corn and hogs are Nebraska's best crops.

THE Denver Republican rises to inquire whether this great government is equal to the task of subduing a few hundred Indians in New Mexico.

VENOR comes pretty near hitting the bull's eye again. The cold wave he predicted more than a month ago for the present week has put in its first installment.

THE assessed valuation of railroads in Indiana was raised \$5,836,000 this year over that of 1880. In Nebraska, although more miles of road were built than in Indiana, the assessment of 1881 was only a trifle over that of 1880.

THE International Electrical exhibition begins in Paris on Wednesday. The United States has the third largest exhibit and Edison is on hand with a room full of patented inventions.

It now looks as if the democratic state central committee would assume the responsibility of nominating the supreme judge and university regents for their party, but we presume the republican state committee will call the state convention as usual.

GOVERNOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is quoted as a medical authority on the president's case. Blackburn's most notorious medical experience was his attempt to inoculate the north with yellow fever during the war by importing infected clothing from Havana.

DR. AGNEW denies the alleged interview in which he stated that the president's wounds had never been dangerous. It will now be in order for the Herald to retract its slanderous intimation that President Garfield's condition has been used by the republican party for political purposes.

GENERAL SHERMAN recently informed the Canadians that the United States was generally in favor of the annexation of the Dominion to the republic. In the meantime the Canadians are annexing themselves as rapidly as possible by emigrating to the new west.

WHILE Americans who are ignorant of their own country are flocking in crowds to Europe, sensible Englishmen are pouring into this country to view wonders which they declared cannot be paralleled abroad. Every berth in the ocean steamers from now until October is engaged.

THE railroads seem to have an affectionate regard for members of the late Nebraska legislature. Jim Kyner, who waxed eloquent over the great benefits of the corporations to the people, has been rewarded by a twenty-five mile contract on the new Union Pacific extension through Howard county, and Church Howe, that rdy granger, has recuperated from late sickness sufficiently to engage to arduous duties of a right of attorney for the Missouri Pacific

THE BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

At no time in the history of the west, since the building of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, has there been such marvelous activity in railroad construction. Three roads are surveying lines across the Rocky mountains from Colorado to Utah, with the object of reaching towards the coast, while five connecting lines in Nevada propose to span the space which intervenes between the Mormon territory and the Pacific. In New Mexico the Denver & Rio Grande and Atlantic & Pacific systems are pushing rapidly forward into territory which has heretofore been untouched; in Montana the Utah & Northern and Northern Pacific are rivaling each other in the race for entrance to the settlements, while even Wyoming is reaping the benefits of the renewed interest in railroading, and will shortly have connection with the rich mining camps of northern Colorado, and in the near future, with the fertile ranges of her northern borders.

Especially interesting in the contest which it is generally believed will shortly open between the Union and Central Pacific systems. The management of the Union Pacific have long been restless under the contract which makes the Central Pacific their western connection, and if rumor is true, are laying plans to secure an independent line to the Pacific coast. Mr. Charles Crocker, one of the owners, and vice-president of the Central Pacific road was recently interviewed on the subject, and stated that the Central Pacific was thoroughly prepared for any movements of the kind on the part of the Union Pacific managers. According to Mr. Crocker the Central Pacific will meet any move westward by the Union Pacific, by a corresponding move eastward, and should the former road reach out for the Pacific coast the Central Pacific will immediately retaliate by seeking the Missouri river by a line of their own.

Mr. Crocker further stated that Central Pacific engineers are already surveying a line westward from Corinne, Utah, into Wyoming along Ham's Fork. If found necessary surveys will immediately be pushed through the territory along the Sweetwater, thence to and along the valley of the North Platte into Nebraska until the Niobrara is reached, which will be followed, says Mr. Crocker, to its junction with the Missouri at Yankton. Such a road, the vice president of the Central Pacific thinks, would prove a formidable competitor to any through line which the Union Pacific could control.

Whether or not the Union Pacific forces upon its western connection the building of a new line, the next four years will witness an unexampled amount of railroad building in the west, which, under proper restrictions, will prove of immense advantage to our people. No one line of road or system of railways is in the future to have a monopoly of the carrying trade in the western states and territories. With the extension of lines already constructed and the construction of new roads, the portions of Nebraska and the western territories which now await development will rapidly fill up with industrious settlers for whose product the rival lines will compete. In the battle of the giant corporations the people will stand aloof so long as the contest does not menace their interests. When it does the popular voice will call a truce to the contestants.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE DOCTORS.

A good deal of criticism is being lavished by a number of leading newspapers upon the treatment of President Garfield's wound by his physicians. The Chicago Times, following in the track of the New York Herald and the Boston Globe, declares that the people have lost confidence in the medical attendance at the White House, and loudly calls for a change in physicians, while a score of smaller journals, whose opinion is only the echo of the leading dailies, chime in and insist that the president's life is being endangered by incompetency and his sufferings protracted by medical maltreatment. We cannot see that this theory is borne out by the case. Much capital is made by some papers out of the fact that President Garfield's wound was treated on the theory that the bullet had passed through the liver.

As the Springfield Republican ably points out, while the first conjectures as to the location of the bullet have proven to be mistaken, those conjectures were not the basis of any medical treatment, nor could they be. There was only one policy of treatment so long as the wound gave no evidence of having pierced the abdominal cavity and that was to keep the patient quiet and well nourished, assisting nature to do her part in healing the wound. Whether the liver was pierced or not, no other course was possible than exactly the one which was carried out under the supervision and advice of Drs. Agnew and Hamilton. The disposition to had every new development in the case as evidence that everything which had gone before was wrong is the sheerest non-

sense. The best medical testimony in this country and Europe, including the London Lancet has united in approving a course of treatment which has made public in its minutest details by the attending physicians.

The fact is that president Garfield on July 2, was prostrated at death's door from a severe wound in his back and the abdominal region, that, in spite of several relapses, due to accumulating pus, and incident to every gunshot wound, he has so far recovered as to take nourishment adequate to the current drain upon his system, and that all his physicians unite in promising his speedy recovery. Give the doctors fair play. They have more at stake in their battle against failure than most of their critics give them credit for.

MATHEW VASSAR, the nephew of the founder of Vassar college, and the trustee of that institution, died last week in Poughkeepsie, New York. Last May Mr. Vassar and his brother, JOHN GUY, gave ample proof of their bounty by presenting to trustees the title deeds to the Vassar Home for Aged Men, in Poughkeepsie. The institution is on the corner of Main and Vassar streets, and is built on the site of the first house which was erected in that city. This was in the year 1702, and was the first house built by an ancestor of the Vassar.

This historic old property Mr. Matthew Vassar and his brother fitted up for the accommodation of fifty aged men, selecting the board of managers without regard to religious denomination and endowing it with \$30,000 invested in the best securities. The property itself was valued at more than \$45,000. In making the presentation Mr. Vassar took occasion to say that as Providence had blessed him and his brother John with some of this world's goods, they had deemed it proper to do something for their fellow men; that they had come to the conclusion that old men who had no one to care for them were especially deserving, and that was the reason of the presentation of the Vassar home to the trustees that day.

Mr. Vassar leaves a large property. He will be sincerely regretted by the citizens of Poughkeepsie, and his loss will be greatly felt by the institution of which, since his uncle's death, he has been the guiding spirit.

THE national brotherhood of carpenters, which held its annual session at Chicago last week passed a series of resolutions that cannot fail to interest working men in all sections of the country. The resolutions endorse a call for a universal labor congress, to be held in Pittsburg, on November 12th, of the present year; they recommend in the interest of their trade: 1st, shorter hours of labor; 2d, uniform wages winter and summer; 3d, the support for public office only such men, irrespective of party, as best represent the laboring classes; 4th, the enactment of laws that will build up American commerce and laws that will abolish monopolies, the establishment of local bureaus and facilitate the employment of workmen. Lastly, they pledge themselves to use no article manufactured in a reformatory institution.

SECTION 5, article 8 of the constitution of Nebraska says: "All fines, penalties and license moneys arising under the general laws of the state shall belong and be paid over to the counties respectively where the same may be levied or imposed, and all fines, penalties and moneys arising under the rules, by-laws and ordinances of cities, villages, towns, precincts or other municipal subdivisions less than a county shall belong to and be paid over to the same respectively."

The Slocumb law went into effect on the 2d of June and all acts and ordinances previously passed regulating the traffic in liquor have been a dead letter since that date. In Omaha and in every city, town or village where no ordinance has been enacted in conformity with the statute regulating the liquor traffic, the fines and penalties imposed by the courts for violations of the statute since the 2d of June will, under the section of the constitution above cited, belong to the county school fund, and these fines and penalties will continue to go to the county school fund as long as no ordinance is passed to regulate the issue of liquor license in conformity with the statute.

Should the city council of Omaha fail to pass such an ordinance our city school fund would soon be exhausted and our public schools would have to be closed. It therefore becomes the imperative duty of our city council to pass the ordinance regulating the liquor traffic without delay. Our school fund, during the present year, will at best fall considerably below the estimate of the board of education, and we cannot afford to lose a dollar that can legitimately be collected for the support of our city schools.

OUR druggists will soon derive a profitable business. Under the Slocumb law whiskey, gin, rum, wine, ale, beer and other stimulants can be sold by druggists for medicinal purposes, without license. All that is needed is a doctor to prescribe the medicine

and a chronic dyspeptic to make the purchase. The druggists are not expected to see who swallows their medicines.

CARL SCHUBERT tells the following incident of a personal visit to Spotted Tail on his reservation, and of Spotted Tail's return visit to the White House:

"When years ago a government commission visiting the Sioux nation sent for Spotted Tail to meet them at a certain point, he replied: 'If I had anything to say to you I would go where you are. But if you have something to say to me you must come where I am.' In the autumn of 1877 a large delegation of Sioux visited Washington and had a council with the president in the famous east room of the White House. Spotted Tail, when asked to let the president know what he had to communicate, said that he would not speak until all the other chiefs had spoken. So they made their speeches one after another, standing up before the president with great solemnity. When they had spoken, Spotted Tail rose and asked one of the attendants by gesture to put his chair immediately in front of the president. This done, Spotted Tail gravely sat down and talked to the president, not in the usual oratorical style, but in a more familiar manner, as if conversing with an equal."

THE government director of the Union Pacific will soon take his departure for Europe to attend the Methodist eumenical council, but we presume that Union Pacific trains will continue to run with as much regularity and speed as if the imposing double digitary remained in Omaha in the full majesty of his office.

POOL Commissioner Fink has ordered eastbound freights from Chicago advanced to 20 cents. Dispatches from New York say that all the roads will disregard Fink's order. The pools are rebellious.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Alma is enjoying a building boom. Hastings has now a city weighmaster. Wynmore now boasts of a Y. M. C. A. Neligh has another paper, The Advocate.

Rich was raided by burglars last week. A new lumber yard has been opened at Wynmore. A large addition is to be built to Ulysses hotel.

Pawnee City is rebuilding with brick and stone. Fairfield's new schoolhouse will cost \$2,500. Oats in Nance county are splendid. Wheat is light.

Wahoo's new Methodist church was dedicated last Sunday. Red Cloud's new bank building is in process of erection. Twenty-five old soldiers will form a part of the U. S. A. R. at Ulysses. Crops in Kearney and Phelps counties are looking very finely.

Waterloo opened her new Presbyterian church week ago Sunday. The passenger depot at Blair is rapidly approaching completion. The S. C. & P. road will run cars through to Lone Pine this fall. Nance county holds its republican convention at Fullerton on October 8th. Over five thousand tons of hay are being out in stack in the vicinity of Fremont.

The republican river is about as low now as at any time during the past two years. A party of St. Paul fishermen caught one hundred and eight fish last week near Neligh. Jonathan Ireland, of Cambridge, committed suicide last week by shooting himself in the head.

A steam sugar cane mill at Fairfield is nearly completed, and will soon be in operation. The York county farmers' convention will be held at York on August 20th, at 1 o'clock. Colfax county has another mill which will shortly go into operation on Shell creek.

The U. P. railway are erecting a tank and windmill at Kearney which will cost nearly \$7,000. S. D. Green, one of the Butler county's oldest farmers, died last week. He was nearly 80 years old. The Congregational college has been located at Neligh, that thriving town bidding \$7,000 for the location.

Nemaha is enjoying a boom. Every dwelling house is occupied, and there are constant inquiries for more. More goods were shipped into Ulysses last month than in any one month since the completion of the road.

At a meeting held last week in Beatrice it was determined to organize The Old Settlers' Club of Gage County. Republican valley stock raisers say that their stock never looked better at this season of the year than they do now.

An elegant album was presented to Rev. Schaaf, at Hastings, by his parishioners upon his departure from that city. The house of Mr. L. H. Suter, at Neligh, caught fire last week and was burned to the ground, with all its contents.

Norfolk lumber merchants find themselves unable to supply the demand made on them for building material. Lind & Co. offer to build a \$10,000 home with them. The tree produced at that place will give a bonus of \$500.

The house of J. P. Shively, two miles north of Fremont, was burned to the ground on Friday last. Loss about \$1,800. A petition is soon to be circulated along the mail route between St. Paul and Loup City, asking for daily service between the places.

A party of St. Paul hunters on the North Loup river across several herds of antelope, black tailed deer and some fine elk. The loss by the fire at Pawnee City was \$45,000, on which there was an insurance of only \$5,000. Twenty-seven business houses were destroyed.

Mr. Lindsey, living near Riverton, harbored a young man who plead poverty and was rewarded by the scoundrel running off one of his best horses. The Omaha & Republican valley road will be extended to Fort Hartsell. Two and a half miles of railroad will at once be graded in Howard county.

There has been quite an increase of travel through Pleasant Valley from the Verde and Walnut Grove settlements since the arrival of the cars at Creighton. A well-to-do German farmer named Carsten Ingwersen, residing ten miles south of Blair, committed suicide last week by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

A man named Joseph Wade shot himself accidentally in the leg, one week ago Saturday evening, about twenty miles

northwest of Kearney. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

There is a general complaint of a scarcity of laborers for the railroads. In some parts of the country operations are greatly impeded by the lack of a sufficient number of men to do work.

Already 1,300 head of cattle have been shipped over the Sioux City & Pacific road, from O'Neill City. There are 100 and 12,000 head of cattle in that vicinity to come over the S. C. & P. road the present season.

Fred Sachtjen, living near Madison, had the misfortune to have the lower half of two of his fingers on the right hand crushed by getting them in the cog wheels of a reaper on Wednesday last week. They will be amputated.

The Milwaukee railroad company is making arrangements to avoid another winter's blockade by putting large quantities of coal all along the various lines and thereby to keep the people from the severity of storms another year, should they come.

The people of Crete have decided to build a railroad from Crete to Milford and one from Crete to Firth by the way of Olive Branch. The whole distance will be thirty miles, and there is capital enough in Crete, Milford and Firth to organize a company.

Mr. and Mrs. George Joice, at Lewisburg, are the fond parents of a new toy baby, weighing only two and one-half pounds. The young chap stands fifteen inches in his boots and can wear a lady's finger ring on his arm.

An accident occurred three and one-half miles south of Tecumseh on Thursday afternoon last, by which Ralph Heckthorn, a thirteen year old lad, received such injuries that he died the following night at 2 o'clock. While standing on a cut out some cattle belonging to his mother from a herd of cattle, the horse upon which young Heckthorn was riding ran over a steer, throwing the child with his feet and horse both rolling over him, crushing and bruising him in a terrible manner.—[Johnson County Journal.]

IOWA BOILED DOWN.

The harvest is light in Black Hawk county. Excavating is going on for Burlington's new opera house.

Davenport sent a carload of onions direct to New Orleans the other day. Of late about \$36,000 a month have been paid out in Perry for hogs. The first wheat of the year's crop sold in LeMars brought 97 cents per bushel.

The glanders is alarmingly prevalent among the horses of Madison county. The Fort Dodge butter tub factory is now supplying tubs for sixteen creameries. The dome of the new court house at Burlington is being covered with red lead.

Salem's building improvements during the next few months will foot up not less than \$25,000. Over 15,000 melons were marketed in Muscatine in the fall, most of which were for shipment.

There were fifty-one hotel keepers present at the Davenport gathering of the association. In digging a well at Battle Creek pieces of wood perfectly preserved were found at a depth of forty feet.

The amount of water used in the Burlington waterworks has increased 500 per cent. this summer. The German-American national association of teachers closed a four days' session at Davenport on the 5th.

Bloomfield has just finished putting steam heating apparatus into a new public school building at a cost of \$2,415. There is more building going on among farmers in the neighborhoods adjoining Des Moines this season than for many years.

Material is being distributed along the Burlington central between Perry and Dodge. The reunion of the 100th Iowa Brigade at Washington, will take place on September 28th and 29th, instead of 27th and 28th as heretofore mentioned in these columns.

One of the fastest horses in the state is Wagner's Bashaw, owned by E. J. Bashaw. There is a standing offer of \$5,000 for the horse, with \$1,000 for every second he lowers his record, which is now 2:23.

The Illinois Central company keeps a refrigerator car constantly on the track at Manchester for the convenience of butter shippers. The total shipments of butter during last month amounted to 263,190 pounds.

Corn in southern central Iowa is suffering greatly for rain. The crop is so far advanced to be restored. The prospects are that half a crop will be gathered. Wheat is also turning out poorly. In Warren county the three best yields will be 22, 22 and 22 bushels per acre. Potatoes will not pay for the labor. Potatoes will be nearly a total failure in that section unless rains come soon.

Cros Bros. & Co. have let a contract to S. E. Sawyer of LeMars, for the erection of between thirty and forty farm houses and the same number of barns of Osceola county this year. The houses are to be 22 by 22 feet high, and the barns 24 by 24 feet high. This contract increases the number of houses which the firm is building in that county this season to about 125, and the barns the same.

Tipton Advertiser. Why people in Western Iowa should live without shade is the question Uncle Billy Wiggins wishes to have answered. He arrived in Plymouth county on the 29th of May, and the next day he planted 2,000 maple seeds that he carried out with him. They all grew, and July 30, just two months after planting, he pulled them all through it home with him. The tree produced fully two feet high, and certainly demonstrates the extreme ease with which artificial groves may be started—especially when one reflects that in three or four years the grove may be fifteen feet high."

The Wabash system of railroads is sending out a feeder in a northwest direction from Newton, on its main Iowa line, and the names of the question has been before the public so long that undoubtedly the members of the supreme court had examined the question before the argument, and therefore the same amount of time was not required after the argument."

"What in your opinion will be the action of the city council?" The city council will not presume or undertake to avoid the operation of the law, in my opinion, by failing to pass the proper ordinances to permit those who desire to take out licenses under the new law. It is not presumed that a law-mak- ing body would itself violate the law no matter what the individual feeling or impression may be. When they meet in the city council chamber they meet not as individuals, but as representatives of the city, and they could, with ill-grace, expect to pass ordinances and have them obeyed when the council itself refuses to obey the laws of the state."

Our Glorious Independence. What can be more glorious than to be independent of suffering caused by dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, or other diseases emanating from the stomach. This can be easily gained by a simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents. Sold

His Little Law Thoroughly Discussed.

The Saloon Keepers Intend to Keep Open.

Until Their Places are Closed by the Authorities.

Of course the absorbing topic of conversation upon the street to-day was the supreme court decision on the constitutionality of the Slocumb law. Opinions as to the practicality of the law were all pretty much of the same character, only a few people to be met now and again who appeared to think the enforcement of the law would have a beneficial effect upon the morals of the city.

Most of the prominent citizens spoken to expressed the opinion that there was nothing left now for the council to do except to pass an ordinance embodying the features of the Slocumb bill so as to regulate the sale of drink in the city. These gentlemen took the ground that the only principal question that had been involved in regard to the law was as to its constitutionality. This matter had been settled by the highest judicial tribunal of the state and there was nothing left for the council but to see that the law was enforced. If it were an unjust law it was a matter for the next legislature to settle.

Mayor Boyd said he would send a communication to the next meeting of the council, as he had done twice before, recommending action in the matter. He thought there was no doubt that council would take the necessary action. Councilman Martin Dunham said that of course he was in favor of enforcing the law so long as it has passed the legislature. He had presented the ordinance in regard to the matter to council in the first place and could scarcely get a second to his motion to refer. Finally it was given into the hands of the judiciary committee, who reported adversely, saying the matter was unconstitutional. Then the matter was set upon.

The saloon keepers and men in the trade generally take the position that they can do nothing whatever in the matter until council has taken some action. They have no intention of closing up until compelled to do so and in the present status of the case say they could not take out a license if they so desired. They intend to run right on until the first of January if they are not disturbed. There are hints on the streets that an obstruction policy will be tried upon the council and the ultimate passage of the ordinance staved off by dilatory motions.

Irresponsible dealers will probably keep open in any event and stand their chances of prosecution. A Bee reporter called on Gen. J. C. Cowin this morning to ascertain his views on the Slocumb law. To the question, "What will be the effect of this decision?" Gen. Cowin said: "In reading The Herald containing an interview with Judge Lake, of the supreme bench, I find that he stated to the reporter that they held that the license, if imposed, was a police regulation, using this language: 'In brief we decided that the law was a police regulation entirely, and that the imposition of the money for licenses is in no sense a tax as the word is used in the constitution.' This being determined and settled, it gives almost unlimited power to our city with respect to police regulations. Under this ruling of the court, that the imposition of licenses for a thousand dollars is police regulation, pure and simple, the city of Omaha by the power delegated to it from the state may exact a license fee of one thousand dollars a car on the street railroad of the city, and the same amount from auctioneers, brokers, commission merchants, innkeepers, insurance, telegraph, and express interests and businesses or vendors of patents as well as all shows, theatres, and exhibitions for pay. By this means an ample revenue may be secured to support the school system without any regular tax for that purpose. I do not look upon the law as a good police regulation, nor one that is likely to accomplish the results expected and hoped for it. Its tendency will be to build palatial structures and temples of honor to whisky and strong drinks, a few monopolizing the trade, while that comparatively harmless beverage, beer, can find no place in the market. And the result of it may be, and I fear will be, that many of those who visit no other places than comparatively harmless beer gardens, and their company with their wives and children without any injurious effects may be driven to other places where they will not be surrounded with the same influences for their protection. If this law had been intended for a police regulation only and not for the purpose of raising revenue the object would have been accomplished by making police regulations proper more strict, as for instance limiting the number of saloons in all cities of the first class or second class, so that the trade would have been open to all alike, and not to the moneyed few."

"There is a general impression that the supreme court has decided the case," I admit," replied Gen. Cowin, "that the case was decided sooner than I expected, but the question has been before the public so long that undoubtedly the members of the supreme court had examined the question before the argument, and therefore the same amount of time was not required after the argument."

"What in your opinion will be the action of the city council?" The city council will not presume or undertake to avoid the operation of the law, in my opinion, by failing to pass the proper ordinances to permit those who desire to take out licenses under the new law. It is not presumed that a law-mak- ing body would itself violate the law no matter what the individual feeling or impression may be. When they meet in the city council chamber they meet not as individuals, but as representatives of the city, and they could, with ill-grace, expect to pass ordinances and have them obeyed when the council itself refuses to obey the laws of the state."

"What can be more glorious than to be independent of suffering caused by dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, or other diseases emanating from the stomach. This can be easily gained by a simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents. Sold

SLOCUMB.

His Little Law Thoroughly Discussed.

The Saloon Keepers Intend to Keep Open.

Until Their Places are Closed by the Authorities.

Of course the absorbing topic of conversation upon the street to-day was the supreme court decision on the constitutionality of the Slocumb law. Opinions as to the practicality of the law were all pretty much of the same character, only a few people to be met now and again who appeared to think the enforcement of the law would have a beneficial effect upon the morals of the city.

Most of the prominent citizens spoken to expressed the opinion that there was nothing left now for the council to do except to pass an ordinance embodying the features of the Slocumb bill so as to regulate the sale of drink in the city. These gentlemen took the ground that the only principal question that had been involved in regard to the law was as to its constitutionality. This matter had been settled by the highest judicial tribunal of the state and there was nothing left for the council but to see that the law was enforced. If it were an unjust law it was a matter for the next legislature to settle.

Mayor Boyd said he would send a communication to the next meeting of the council, as he had done twice before, recommending action in the matter. He thought there was no doubt that council would take the necessary action. Councilman Martin Dunham said that of course he was in favor of enforcing the law so long as it has passed the legislature. He had presented the ordinance in regard to the matter to council in the first place and could scarcely get a second to his motion to refer. Finally it was given into the hands of the judiciary committee, who reported adversely, saying the matter was unconstitutional. Then the matter was set upon.

The saloon keepers and men in the trade generally take the position that they can do nothing whatever in the matter until council has taken some action. They have no intention of closing up until compelled to do so and in the present status of the case say they could not take out a license if they so desired. They intend to run right on until the first of January if they are not disturbed. There are hints on the streets that an obstruction policy will be tried upon the council and the ultimate passage of the ordinance staved off by dilatory motions.

Irresponsible dealers will probably keep open in any event and stand their chances of prosecution. A Bee reporter called on Gen. J. C. Cowin this morning to ascertain his views on the Slocumb law. To the question, "What will be the effect of this decision?" Gen. Cowin said: "In reading The Herald containing an interview with Judge Lake, of the supreme bench, I find that he stated to the reporter that they held that the license, if imposed, was a police regulation, using this language: 'In brief we decided that the law was a police regulation entirely, and that the imposition of the money for licenses is in no sense a tax as the word is used in the constitution.' This being determined and settled, it gives almost unlimited power to our city with respect to police regulations. Under this ruling of the court, that the imposition of licenses for a thousand dollars is police regulation, pure and simple, the city of Omaha by the power delegated to it from the state may exact a license fee of one thousand dollars a car on the street railroad of the city, and the same amount from auctioneers, brokers, commission merchants, innkeepers, insurance, telegraph, and express interests and businesses or vendors of patents as well as all shows, theatres, and exhibitions for pay. By this means an ample revenue may be secured to support the school system without any regular tax for that purpose. I do not look upon the law as a good police regulation, nor one that is likely to accomplish the results expected and hoped for it. Its tendency will be to build palatial structures and temples of honor to whisky and strong drinks, a few monopolizing the trade, while that comparatively harmless beverage, beer, can find no place in the market. And the result of it may be, and I fear will be, that many of those who visit no other places than comparatively harmless beer gardens, and their company with their wives and children without any injurious effects may be driven to other places where they will not be surrounded with the same influences for their protection. If this law had been intended for a police regulation only and not for the purpose of raising revenue the object would have been accomplished by making police regulations proper more strict, as for instance limiting the number of saloons in all cities of the first class or second class, so that the trade would have been open to all alike, and not to the moneyed few."

"There is a general impression that the supreme court has decided the case," I admit," replied Gen. Cowin, "that the case was decided sooner than I expected, but the question has been before the public so long that undoubtedly the members of the supreme court had examined the question before the argument, and therefore the same amount of time was not required after the argument."

"What in your opinion will be the action of the city council?" The city council will not presume or undertake to avoid the operation of the law, in my opinion, by failing to pass the proper ordinances to permit those who desire to take out licenses under the new law. It is not presumed that a law-mak- ing body would itself violate the law no matter what the individual feeling or impression may be. When they meet in the city council chamber they meet not as individuals, but as representatives of the city, and they could, with ill-grace, expect to pass ordinances and have them obeyed when the council itself refuses to obey the laws of the state."

CHEAP LAND FOR SALE.

1,000,000 Acres

—OF THE— FINEST LAND

—IN— EASTERN NEBRASKA.

SELECTED IN AN EARLY DAY—NOT RAY ROAD LAND, BUT LAND OWNED BY NON RESIDENTS WHO ARE THIRD PAYING TAXES AND ARE OFFERING THEIR LANDS AT THE LOW PRICE OF \$6, \$8, AND \$10 PER ACRE ON LONG TIME AND EASY TERMS.

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE IMPROVED FARMS

—IN— Douglas, Sarpy and Washington COUNTIES.

ALSO, AN IMMENSE LIST OF Omaha City Real Estate