HIRTY-NINE

ncoln Grand Jury Returns Several Indictments.

BE HEARD FROM ILL

e Omaha Bee's Write Up of Cass County's Representatives-John A Davies and A. S. Cooley.

Thirty-nine Indicted. The grand jury found indictents to the number of thirty nine. neteen are against J. Dan Lauer, rmer steward of the state insane ylum, and Frank O. Hubbard, the ylum farm boss who left this reon some time ago, and Mr. Lauer, peared at the court house and jund over for trial on the charge of forgery and uttering and oublishing forged transfer of proerty. W. H. Reed and D. G. Courtwent surety for \$1,000 for his earance.

on the charge of embezzlement. He is lessee of the convicts at the penitentiary. He was also bound over in the sum of \$1,000, with C. O. Whe. vices were held. don as surety.

John T. Dorgan as contractor incerned in the asylum coal conacts was indicted and arrested on r false pretense, and C. O. Wheon, went on his bond of \$1,000.

Wio. Sewell, who sold flour to the ylum, drew an indictment with a abel the same as the last, and J. A. Buckstuff was his bondsman.

The other men indicted have not been arrested, and their names are not obtainable. It is reported that he total number indicted is eight It is also reported that there are thirteen. It is believed that one han wanted has left town. .

The Law Makers.

The Omaha Bee yesterday conained a short biography of the 100 members of the lower house. The notice of each member is well worth reading. Following is what the Bee says of the two members from Cass

IS A SILVER TONGUED ORATOR. John A. Davies, age thirty-four, one of Cass county's representatives vas born at Glenwood, Iowa. Has ever held any office. He received college education and graduated t the law schoul at Iowa City with high honors. He is a silver tongued rator and will be heard from in the next legislature. He has no particular measure to advocate and no preference yet for United States senator, but will probably favor Paddock.

CAST HIS FIRST VOTE FOR GRANT. A. S. Cooley, one of the representatives of Cass county, forty-six years of age, was born in Johnstown, Ohio. Has never held office of any kind. His first vote was cast for General Grant in 1868, and he has always voted the straight ticket, although his father was a hidebound democrat. His occupa-tion is farming and his post office address is Eagle, Neb.

Rosewater's Gift. The Bee began Saturday a feature not heretofore practiced by newspapers in the west.

About noon Saturday a general invitation was extended to the editorial staff, printers and stereotypers to meet at 4 o'clock in the later Mr. Rosewater, editor in chief, entered and without ceremony explained the purpose of the gather-

ing as follows: "It has been my desire for a number of years to be in a position to recognize and suitably reward the services of those associated with me in the production of the Omaha Edna Adams, Maggie Oliver, Car-Bee. For the first time since its first publication, twenty-one years ago, I find myself in that position. I have decided today to make a uniform distribution of rewards in money based on the time of service for every employe in the establishment. Those of course, who have been here less than six months are not considered permanently attached, but beginning with the messengers and going up the scale to heads of departments those who have been here more than six months and less than a year will res H. B. Burgess, Henry Gering, Logan ceive \$2; those who have served us Brown, J. W. Croach, O. M. Croach, the council. The motion was carmore than one year and less than two years, \$5; two years and up to be no distinction made between the highest and lowest in the service of The Bee except that apprentices will be given half rate.

I trust that what we are doing will be received with appreciation. We are trying to recognize merit and fidelity on the part of those Neely, A. W. Firth, E. H. Wooley, connected with The Bee, and I hope and Mr. and D. H. Wheeler of as the years go by that we will be able to make increased annual awards for merit and to make it de. by Brown & Barret.

sirable for any person who works MAYOR BUTLER'S BOYS. for wages to be connected with the Omaha Bee and remain in its service conscious of the fact that he will profit by continuing with us.'

At the Hotel Riley. A number of the citizens of Plattsmouth took dinner at the Riley yesterday. Landlord O'Pelt served a first-class dinner. Following is the list of those of this city who were there: J. I. Root and wife, M. D. Polk and family, C. C. Parmele and wife, T. H. Pollock and wife, C. L. Spencer, Julius Pepperberg and family, A. L. Coleman, F. D. Lehnhoff and wife, F. W. Lehuhoff and wife, George and Tillie Lehnhoff, T. M. Patterson and wife, E. W. Black and wife, P. E. Ruffner and family, J. N. Black and wife, Mrs. John Black, Mrs. Lessie Hunt G. W. Curruth and Lou Simpson.

At the Churches. The different churches in the city held entertainments and Christmas trees Saturday evening. At all the churches, large crowds were present. At the Methodist, Presbyterian, and German Presby-William H. Dorgan was arrested terian churches big times were had At the Episcopal church carol services were held Saturday evening and Sunday regular Christmas ser-

OBSERVE ST. JOHN'S DAY

e charge of obtaining money un- The Dancing Party at Rockwood Hall Last Night.

WAS A SELECT CROWD

Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6 A. F. & A M. Gave One of the Most Successful Dancing Parties of the Season.

An Enjoyable Evening. Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6 A. F. & A. M. appropriately observed the closing of St. John's Day December 27. The committee having in charge the dance had taken every precaution to make the dance a success. Although those in attendance last night were a good deal older than those who usually attend dancing parties, their youthful vigor returned when they assembled upon the waxed floor and the soul inspiring music started, and they glided around the room with a gracefulness that was envied by many of the younger ones present.

The committee had exercised good judgment in sending out invitations, and a more sociable crowd never assembled in Rockwood hall. It was composed of the leading citizens of the city.

march was started, headed by Henry Tartsch and Mrs. Byron Clark and from that time until 1 o'clock the dancing was kept up, except for had been unable to do the same on an intermission for supper, which was served in the G. A. R. hall by the ladies of St. Luke's Guild. The Ladies furnished an excellent supper which was partaken of by those present.

Following is a list of those present: Messrs. and Mesdames. George Houseworth, Frank Morgan, Fred A. Murphy, Dr. E. W. Cook, Captain L. D. Bennet, Frank Hager, Jas. Herold, Julius Pepperberg, F. S. White, Wm. Schmidtmann, J. M. Patterson, J. F. Wellington, Adam Kurtz, S. H. Atwood; Geo. Dodge, Captain H. E. Palmer of Omaha, F. E. White, Ed. Barker, spacious composing room of The Wm. Herold, John Waterman, A. B. Bee. This force, numbering nearly Knotts, Wm. Richardson, Joe Klein, 100 men, gathered there, and a little Frank Vermelyea, Jos. Lake; J. C. Peterson, J. M. Patterson, Chas Cummins, John Hinshaw, J. G. Richey, V. V. Leonard, J. C. Cummins, Byron Clark, J. W. Johnson, A. W. White, and Misses. Lou Phelps, Verna Leonard, Kittie Cummins, Myrtle Purdy, Alma Waterman, Miss Jamison, Miss McGowan, Edith Snyder, Phoeme Robbins, Belle Vermelyea, Amelia Vallery, Edith Patterson, Agatha and Anna Tucker, Blanch Kennedy, Mia Gering, Kate Stadelmann, Ollie Jones, Maggie O'Rourke, Manota and Alice Eikenbary, Hattie and Nellie Sullivan, Ella and Emma Wright, Janet Livingston, Barbara Gering, Laura Phelps, Ella Clark, Maud Vivian, Myrtle Lathrop, Rose Hyers and Mrs. Kate Oliver, O. H. Snyder, and Messrs. R. P. Ranen, Miller, Chas. Sullivan, Henry three, \$9; three years and up to four. Tartsch, C. A. Vallery. Arch Cole-\$14; four years and up to five, \$20; man, L. A. Moore Will Clements. five years and over, \$25. There will Frank White, Robt. Geinger, Gerald Drew, Dave McEntee, C. L. Volt, T. M. Julian, A. M. Hansen, O. Jensen, W. D. Jones, Frank Richardson, Henry Snyder, O. Crooker, H. D. Lee, S. C. Wilde, W. J. Streight, J. R. Vallery, W. S. Purdy, L. C. Curtis

"Crown cough cure warranted to cure

Omaha.

Frank Curtis, H. J. Phelps, J. H.

The Last Session of This Year Last Night.

GRAVES FOR PRESIDENT.

The Council Ordered the City Attor ney to Carry the Injunction Case to the Supaeme Court.

The Council Wrangle.

From Tuesday's Daily. The city council met last night for the last time this year, with all members present except Minor and Murphy. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from A. C. Spencer regarding the house moved by the city, and of which the injunction case was the outgrowth. his great coat for him, helped him over that to avoid litigation he would settle the damages done him for \$400. On motion the communication was placed on file.

The finance committee reported favorably on the following bills and the warrants were ordered drawn on the several funds for the amount:

George Poisall, salary\$ 4 F E White, rent police office.. 25 00 Henry Mockenhaupt, hand Chas and John Harvey, hand

work..... Councilman Steimpker of the judiciary committee said that the committee had been unable to find the city attorney to consult him in regard to the Seventh street matter and also in the matter of the Eikenbary claim, and that they would like to have the time extended, which was granted.

Councilman Steimpker of the cemetery committee reported that the material for the fence at the cemetery had been ordered and that as soon as the weather would permit the fence would be built.

Councilman Petersen of the gas and lightinge ommittee said that the gas company had refused to accept the terms of the council regarding the gas lamp to be placed at the corner of Fourteenth and Pearl streets, but had made an agreement with the Bohemian society that if the society would agree to use gas in their hall for a term of five years they would lay the necessary four blocks of gas mains, provided the city would purchase and maintain the gas lamp. Petersen moved that the council enter into such an agreement, which was

Councilman Graves of the finan. task at the last meeting of figuring ip Richey's lumber bill on the bid of Cummins & Son, reported that he account of the lumber in Richey's bill not designated, and he moved that the bill be referred back to Richey to designate the different kinds of lumber and the different prices.

Councilman W. D. Jones stated that the council was without a president and thought they should take steps to elect one.

Councilman Steimpker placed in nomination Councilman Graves of the Fifth.

Councilman W. D. Jones thought that an older member should be elected president, and he placed in nomination Councilman Petersen of the Fourth.

A ballot was ordered, which re sulted as follows: Graves, 8; Petersen, 3. The new members voted solid against the older ones.

The chief of police was sent out to find the city attorney to enlighten the council upon the injunction case. The city attorney said that he was not satisfied with the decision of the district court, and again that he could not say for sure rie Oliver, Ida Bæck, Minnie Biens, that the decision would be reversed in the supreme court.

Councilman D. M. Jones moved that the case be carried to the supreme court. The roll call showed the following: Ayes-Songenhagen, D. M. Jones, Steimpker, Petersen, Lake and Graves-6; nays, W. D. Jones and Spies-2.

The mayor was instructed to prepare the necessary bond of \$500 for

Councilman Steimpke made a motion that all work for the city be stopped until further notice from John A. Davies, C. H. Vallery, Tom ried after a sharp passage between Steimpke and Graves and Petersen and Iones.

Councilman Jones offered a resolution that the sidewalk along the Waymore property be repaired. which was carried.

On motion the council adjourned. WANTED-Twenty teams at once

to haul ice. H. C. MCMAKEN & SON.

Good millet hay for sale by J. C Eikenbary. Leave orders at the Herald office.

Try the"Crown" cough cure. Brown & Barret guarantee it,

He Tried to Interview Tennyson "I interviewed Lord Tennson once," said

E. M. Taylor, formerly an attache of The Pall Mall Gazette, but now representing British capitalists in America and making temporary headquarters at the Southern. 'It was two years ago. I had long been an admirer of the great poet, and chancing to be in the neighborhood of his residence on day I thought I would look in on him. rang the bell and sent in my card.

'The servant returned with the messacg that Lord Tennyson was busy and could not receive visitors that day. I had worked on a New York paper before going to 'Lunnon town' and of course I was not to be headed off that way. I slipped a few shillings into the hand of the servant and pumped him. I learned that his lordship was extremely busy sitting in front of a sea coal fire reading a newspaper. I also learned that he was in the habit of of tak ing a long walk between 12 and 1, and I decided to waylay him. Shortly after 12 he sallied forth in a great coat, with a pon derous staff in his hand. I overtook him a couple of hundred yards from his door and He looked at me introduced myself, grunted and walked on.

"I kept at his side and told him how had enjoyed his latest production, inquired after his health, turned up the collar of Spencer in his communication said rough place in the walk and made myself, as I thought, generally agreeable. I soon discovered that I was doing all the talking. Not a word could I get out of the great man. He didu't even appear to hear me, I was vexed, chagrined and felt like telling him that his last preduction was insuffer able rot, but I restrained myself. I learned afterward that he would not speak to strangers-that my experience with the anthor of 'Enone' was by no means an exceptional one. It was the only time in all my newspaper experience that I ever run my game to earth and failed to get an interview of some kind."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat

At a Dinner in Rome.

Upon the three wooden couches which formed three sides of a square in the center of the room there reclined nine Romans for the giver of the feast had borne in mind the saying of Varro that those invited should never be more in number than the muses nor less than the graces.

The guests were wreaths of roses upon their oiled locks-most of them, although one, whose white tunic bore the single dark strips of a senator, had preferred the crown of ivy leaves. The couche whereon they reclined were of wood thickly incrusted with ivory, and made easier by many cushions covered with light silks. The guests leaned on their left elbows, and ate with their right hands only. At the end of the course silent servants brought water in silver bowls and proffered linen napkins that the fingers might be washed, while another attendant wiped the low wooden table with a thick cloth.

In the open space before the table and the couches other slaves were casting down saffroned dyed sawdust, that it might absorb the blood which lay in little pools upon the pale pavement. There the gladiators had been fighting but a moment before, to entertain the guests at the banquet, and having given strong proofs of their skill and of their courage they had been dismissed, and were now behind the house, out of sight, one trying to stanch his wounds, the other stiff in death and carried by his comrades.-Brander Matthews in Harper's.

The Origin of "Brother Jonathan." It seems strange to speak of the United States as "Brother Jonathan," and the wonder is how it ever began; but on inquiring into the matter we find that the custom arose from an ordinary remark Promptly at 9 o'clock the grand cial committee, who was given the made by General Washington at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. On going to Massachusetts to organize the army he found it scant of ammunition and all means of defense, and no one could suggest any way out of the difficulty. Something must be done at once for the public safety, and General Washington, who had great confidence in the judgment of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, said in his dilemma, "We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject."

"Brother Jonathan" was equal to the occasion, and supplied many of the lacking necessities, and afterward during the war it became the custom in any emergency to say, "We must consult Brother Jonathan. In time the name became applied to the whole country, and it is pleasant to know that the great Washington himself was the originator of it.-Harper's Young People.

Daniel Boyer's Louely Life.

The finding of the body of Daniel Boyer in Exeter township has brought to light the story of this aged hermit. Boyer was seventy-seven years old, and for forty-eight years had lived alone in a little stone hut, eight feet wide and ten feet long, surrounded by a swamp. His sole companion was a dog. He did his own cooking. The principal part of his food consisted of wild game that he shot in the woods. For half a century his only occupation was the making of ax handles, which he carried to town on his back and sold. He rarely wore shoes, even in the coldest weather, and when his body was found in the path leading to the spring from which he got water the feet were entirely naked. He slept on a plank bed. His death was caused by heart disease. A brother of the dead man was also exceedingly eccentric. Neither of them married. The brother always climbed into a tree every day and sat there for hours and played his violin and sang songs .-Philadelphia Record.

Gold and Silver as Legal Tenders. In our present English currency there is a discrimination against silver, for sums exceeding forty shillings, gold or paper backed by gold is the only legal tender. In India the discrimination is the other way. Gold is unknown for currency purposes, and all debts must be discharged in silver or paper backed by silver. In France, before 1873, both metals were used indifferently-that is to say, the French mint was always prepared to coin as much silver and as much gold as any one chose to bring to it, and the debtor, having obtained his

coins of either color, might discharge his

debt with those which snited him best .-

London Tit-Bits.

Napoleon and His Mother. Soon after Napoleon's assumption of the imperial purple be chanced to meet his mother in the gardens of St. Cloud. He was surrounded by courtiers, and half playfully held out his hand for her to kiss, "Not so, my son," she gravely replied, at the same time presenting her hand in return; "it is your duty to kiss the hand of her who gave you life."-Chambers' Jone

Torchlights in China-

When Chinese boys have a torchlight procession they carry fish skins for lanterns. The skins are dried and beautifully painted. Inside of them there is placed a candle or a small oil lamp. These lanterns are prettier than ours. - Kansas City Times.

INJUNCTION IN FORCE

The Full Text of Judge Chapman Decision.

CANNOT TESTIFY

The Garnishee Temporary Injunction to Remain Permanent For Present and Merchants Cannot go to lowa.

Views of the Court

Judge Chapman handed down his decision in the injunction case wherein the merchants of this city were enjoined from going to Council Bluffs tolgive testimony in the garnishee cases: Following is his opinion:

This case is submitted upon a injunction heretofore allowed, and in some respects presents an anamolous state of affairs.

Substantially the plaintiffs allege

they are married men, the heads of families residing in Nebraska, entitled to sixty days wages exempt from attachment and garnisheement process; that defendants on the first day of August 1892 claimed to hold accounts against plaintiffs and for the purpose of avoiding the exemption laws of Nebraska, assigned and sold said accounts to one Frazer, a residents of Sonix City Iowa; that said Frazer in pursuance of such arrangement has proceeded to instigate suits against defendants in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and has caused the exempt wages of plaintiffs due plaintiffs from the C. B. & Q. R. R. company to be attached in the state of Iowa. The defendants each one jointly with his co-defendant answered this petition denying specifically the allegations thereof, and also allege said petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a course of action; affidavits are presented by both plaintiffs and defendants upon this hearing, plaintiffs alleging the transfer of accounts to the non-resident Frazer was done by defendants with the fraudulent intent to avoid the ex emption laws and policy of this state, and the defendants denying said allegations and stating that they have no interest in the claim prosecuted by said Frazer of Coun-

cil Bluffs, Iowa. It is unfortunate that this matter could not be tried upon its merits and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the transfer of the accounts in question as shown in this court. That element of the case is not touched upon by the affidavits of plaintiffs and defendants and it is impossible to know from this showing what the real facts are. A state cannot well afford to permit its laws and policy to be annulled by its own citizens and as a general proposition its courts have the power to interfere when such is shown to be the object of its citizens or those within its jurisdiction. The court cannot avoid taking into consideration that the non-resident Frazer, has entered into the business of purchasing accounts against citizens of this state and collecting the same in the state of Iowa, where our exemption laws have no force, also that large numbers of accounts have been trans ferred by the defendents herein to said Frazer and wages which are exempt have been attached in Iowa in consequence thereof. This being the case, and the defendants having disclaimed any intent in such accounts no injustce can be done them by permitting the injunction in this case to remain in force unitl the full fact in the case are disclosed by the trial of the action on its merits. I think there is no question of the

power of a court of equity to interfere in a case like the one at bar if the facts are shown to exist as all leged in plaintiff's petition. The act of the legislature is not called in question in this proceeding, although it has been questioned by counsel on the argument. If such act-viz.: an act to provide for the better protection of the earnings of laborers, servants, employes of corporations, etc.-approved March 24, 1889, is not a valid one it is high time it was submitted to the court of last resort in Nebraska and the truth of the matter disclosed; if it is a valid act, and we are bound to so consider it, until it is disclosed invalid, it is the duty of both the court and the citizens to observe and uphold it.

Taking this view of the case think I am warranted in continuthe injunction in force until this cause is finally determined and the motion to vacate is overruled for the present.

SAMUEL CAAPMAN, Judge. Farm for Sale.

Two-hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land eight miles from Plattsmouth. Inquire of T. H. Pollock at First National bank.

A BEAUTIFUL SCENE.

Happy School Children in an Indianapo

lis Schoolroom In Indianapolis I entered one of the rooms containing the youngest children at the time of the opening exercises. The scene 1 encountered was a glimpse of fairyland. I was in a room full of bright and happy children, whose eyes were directed toward the teacher, not because they were forbidden to look in any other direction, but because to them the most attractive object in the room was their teacher. She understood them, sympathized and loved them, and did all in her power to interest them and make them happy.

The room itself was charming. The window sills were filled with living plants, and living plants were scattered here and there throughout the room. The teacher's desk was literally strewa with flowers, and upon each of the children's desks flowers had been placed to welcome the little ones to school

The book used during the reading lesson was the book of nature—the plant motion to vacate the temporary they had just been studying. The scene presented by the happy little children. each with a flower in his hand, surrounding the teacher, who was smiling upon them, was truly beautiful.

For reading matter the children were called upon for sentences expression thoughts concerning their flowers. The sentences were written upon the board by the teacher, and when a number of them had been written the pupils began to read them. The children were interested because they all took an active part in the lesson from the beginning to the end. They were all observing, all thinking.

Some of the little ones even committed the crime of laying their hands upon the teacher, and she so far forgot herself as to fondle them in return. Yet the discipline was perfect. What is perfect discipline in the classroom but perfect attention? There was no noise, there were everywhere signs of life, and such signs of life as become a gathering of young children.-Dr. J. M. Rice in Fo-

The Madonnas of Botticelli.

As we examine the various madonnas by Botticelli in the galleries of London. Berlin, Paris and Florence we cannot fail to be struck by the arder of emotion that seems to have animated the painter in his search for the perfect type of beauty realized in the "Crowning of the Virgin." The construction of the head of the Virgin is essentially the same in all Botticelli's pictures, but the fleshly mask and the expression vary, and the final charm of each one remains an undecipherable puzzle.

We feel that this madonna is an intimate vision of the ideal woman who 'imparadised" the painter's soul; so Dante speaks of Beatrice, the object of surpassing desire. We marvel at the month, at the eyes, at the eyelids, at the sweep of the brows, at the thick golden threaded hair, at the splendor of the draped head over which angels hold a crown, at the beautiful color of the flesh, which suggests a souvenir of the "Vita Nuova."

She hath that paleness of the pearl that's fit In a fair woman; so much and not more; She is as high as nature's skill can soar; Beauty is tried by her comparison.

-Theodore Child in Harper's.

Charged Corsets.

Now that electricity is being more and more widely used it is no longer safe for a woman to carry her watch in the place where it has always been most secure-in her corsets. A New York woman a few days ago was going to pay a visit of curiosity to an electric light plant. She was warned that her watch fact remains in this case and the might be charged with electricity, and so she did not take it with her.

The precaution was useless. The next day the movements of the watch were most eccentric. Now it was fast, now slow, but never right. She asked her husband, who was an electrician, what could be the matter with it, and he soon found that her corset steels had been charged with electricity during her visit to the plant, and that next day, when she placed her watch in its usual resting place, the charge had been communicated to its works.

Of course women have often worn corsets that have been "charged"-at the shop. But here is a new idea.-New York World.

The new iron monuments being placed on the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico are seven feet in height and weigh about 800 pounds. They are laid five miles apart.



DRS. BETTS & BETTS Which are heard in every portion of the land from unnumbered thousands who have been cured by these unrivalled speciallets, of every phase and degree of

NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES Piles, Stricture, Varieocele, Syphilis, Sper-matorrhoea, Sexual Diseases of either sex. Send 4 cents in stamps for their handsomely illustrated new book of 120 pages. Consul-tation free, Call upon, or address with stamp,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

110 South 14th street, southeast cor. 14th and Douglas streets. Omaha, Nebraska,