FOR CRIMINALS AND POOR.

The Next Conference of Charities and Correction to be in Omaha.

NEBRASKA DELEGATES PRESENT.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session—Papers Read From Different States—Criticism of Congress—Mrs. Hayes.

For Sweet Charity's Sake.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—According to instructions from Governor Dawes, the Nebraska delegation has been working to have the next conference of Charities and Correction at Omaha and evidently with good effect, for the Rev. Mr. Doherty, who represents Nebraska on the committee, says to-night the report will be in favor of Omaha. Following are the names and residences of the delegates from your state in attendance at this, the thirteenth conference: Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, Beatrice; Mrs. Clara Carscadden, York; John T. Mallalieu, superintendent state reform school, Kearney; Mrs. Lucinda Russell, Tecumseh; Mrs. A. B. Slaughter, superintendent home for friendless, Lincoln; Judge T. B. Tiffany, Albion; the Hon. W. G. Whitmore, Valley; Samuel Chandler, Shelton; J. B. Parmelee, superintendent institution for the blind, Nebraska City; Miss M. G. Parmelee, teacher of music institution of the blind, Nebraska City; and the following from Omaha: The Rev. Robert Doherty, principal Brownell hall; Mrs. O. C. Dinsmore, president women's associated societies of Nebraska; Mr. L. E. Goff, Mrs. Sarah Joslyn, Alfred Millard, president Charity union; Mrs. Addie E. Van Court, Miss Ida E. Edson, Miss Eunice Stebbins, Mrs. George A. Joslyn, Mrs. S. H. Windsor, lady principal Brownell hall.

To-day the principal business of the meeting was the reading of the reports from the different states. Dr. Vivians of Wisconsin commenced with a paper on the three semi-state institutions there the management of which had lately been greatly changed for the better. The poor houses with their management and general surrounding compare favorably with those of any state in the union. The poor houses and jails are models of their class.

Mrs. Sarah A. Spencer read the report of the District of Columbia. She is vice-president of the Charity Organization society. She ridiculed the action of congress in providing for the payment of "cold tea" bills while they threw into the waste baskets womens petitions which ask them for reform legislation.

The report was very eulogistic of Mrs. Hayes for her action in producing temperance habits in the white house.

W. A. Johnson, of Chicago, read the report of the committee on organization of charities, societies of Illinois. They were too numerous to even give a synopsis of their labors and operations. Not many new departures have been made, but the best features of the work in various cities have been copied and adopted.

Fred H. Wines, of Illinois, read the report of the committee on statistics on the causes of pauperism and crime. Ignorance, idleness, disease and all forms of insanity, poverty and crime are causes of pauperism. These causes lie away back in human constitution, the constitution of society. He said we cannot deal with the subject without taking all the causes into consideration.

Mrs. VanCleve, of Minneapolis, spoke of the work done in that city for fallen women and deserted children. She said many girls, who were as low as they possibly could be, are now lifted up and their feet firmly planted in the right way.

At 2:30 Rabbi Sonnenschein delivered a memorial address on the life and services of Bishop Robertson.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Chicago Defeats St. Louis by a Score of 20 to 4.

AT CHICAGO—

Chicago	7	2	3	1	1	6	0	0	0	—20
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—4

Pitchers—Ryan and McCormick, and Sereck and Murphy. First base hits—Chicago 8, St. Louis 7. Umpire—Connolly.

AT DETROIT—

Detroit	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	*	—5
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Pitchers—Weidman and Baldwin. Base hits—Detroit 5, Kansas City 3. Errors—Detroit 5, Kansas City 11. Umpire—Harry Chipman.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Athletics	1	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	4	—13
Cincinnati	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	—9

Ten innings. Pitchers—Atkinson and Mullane. First base hits—Athletics, 20, Cincinnati 10. Errors—Athletics 3, Cincinnati 5. Umpire—Bradley.

AT BALTIMORE—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Baltimore	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	*	—5

Pitchers—McGinnis and Galvin. First base hits—Pittsburg 6, Baltimore 5. Errors—Pittsburg 7, Baltimore 1. Umpire—Valentine.

AT NEW YORK—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Metropolitan	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	*	—3

Pitchers—Mays and Foutz. First base hits—Metropolitans 8, St. Louis 2. Errors—Metropolitans 2, St. Louis 3. Umpire—Kelly.

AT BROOKLYN—

Brooklyn	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	—6	
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	

Pitchers—Terry and Ramsey. First base hits—Brooklyn 9, Louisville 8. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Louisville 7. Umpire—Walsh.

AT NEW YORK—

New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

First base hits—New York 8, Philadelphia 2. Errors—New York 1, Philadelphia 2. Umpire—York.

Iowa's Regatta.

SPIRIT LAKE, Ia., July 20.—The second annual regatta of the Iowa State Amateur Rowing association was held here this afternoon. The junior pair oared race, mile and a half course, resulted: Davenport 12:18⅘, Burlington 12:39. The junior single scull was won by Hull, of Cedar Rapids, in 11:56; Martin, of Davenport, 13:52. Senior single scull—Larson, of McGregor, 10:36¼; Hull, Cedar Rapids, 10:59; Donahue, Davenport, 11:05. The junior double was won by Putnam and Allen, of Davenport. Interest centered in the four-oared race, which resulted: Cedar Rapids, 9:21⅘; Ottumwa, 9:35⅘; Burlington, 9:49; Des Moines, 10; Davenport, 11.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 20.—Mile: Banner Bearer won, Colera second, Attorney third. Time—1:47.

For two-year-olds, three-fourth miles: Hanover won, The Kapanga Colt second, Aastiana third. Time—1:15.

Stevens stakes for three-year-olds, one and five-eighths miles: Dew Drop won, The Bard second, Finto third. Time—2:54¾.

Handicap, for all ages, one and one-eighth miles: Sopphin won, Bonanza second, Electric third. Time—1:55.

Purse, mile: Earnest won, Adrian second, Miss Daly third. Time—1:46.

Steeplechase, short course: Tom Brown won, Referee second, Willie W. third. Time—3:15.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 20.—At Washington park, three fourths of a mile: Nellie C. won, Ira E. Bride second, Miss Cleveland third. Time, 1:26. Mutual paid, $22.10.

One and one-half miles: Taxgatherer won, Lizzie Dwyer second, John Sullivan third. Time, 2:56. Mutuals paid, $13.60.

Drexel stake, mile: Solid Silver won, Blue Lilys second, Porter Asha third. Time, 1:55. Mutuals paid, $12.90.

Three-fourths mile heats: First heat—Gleaner won, Punka second, Allee third. Time, 1:25. Mutuals paid, $7.20. Second heat—Gleaner won, Allee second, Punka third. Time, 1:21. Mutuals paid, $5.20.

Hurdles, two miles: Chanticlers won, Geo. McCullough second, Will Davis third. Time, 4:14. Mutuals paid, $43.90.

Soldiers Changing Posts.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Seventeenth infantry has arrived to take the place of the Ninth, which left to-night for Arizona and New Mexico. The companies H and B, of the Seventeenth, go to Fort Bridger and Medicine Buste, respectively.

Short in His Accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—P. W. Chase sheriff and tax collector of Concordia parish, La., is short in his accounts $37,000. He has a very good bond.

A DES MOINES MYSTERY.

A Dead Infant Deposited in the Street By a Stranger.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This morning some ladies in the vicinity of east Sixteenth street noticed a strange woman whose queer actions attracted their attention. She carried a small bundle in her arms and walked up and down the street in a worried manner, looking nervously about every now and then as if fearful of public scrutiny. At the corner of Sixteenth and Walker streets she paused and depositing her burden in the tall weeds near the fence walked rapidly away. The curiousity of the inhabitants was aroused, but the women were afraid to investigate and left the matter until their husbands came home to dinner. Then it was discovered that the bundle contained the body of a new born child, wrapped in old papers. The entire affair is shrowded in mystery. As to the identity of the woman there is not the slightest clue. She seemed to be a stranger in the city, and the police are at a loss to solve the problem. A physician who examined the body says the baby was born alive and had been dead at least two days. The baby was two or three days old at death and was a girl.

Harmonious Republicans.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican county convention was held this afternoon at the court house for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state, congressional and judicial conventions. The following were selected as congressional delegates: R. Kirk, F. E. Chapin, E. A. Hall, A. M. Haler, J. J. Morgan, E. B. Spaulding, J. M. Chase, A. W. Erwin, T. J. Stone, J. R. Lover, Wm. Tackaberry, W. E. Gipson, D. K. Freeman and Alex. Elliott.

To the state convention the following were selected: Geo. D. Perkins, A. B. Hatcher, John Navirn, A. J. Wicks, E. M. Swan, John Brenan, J. M. McDonald, N. D. Booge, Jr., A. L. Wilkinson, M. A. Cork, A. C. Strong, J. M. Cleland, A. E. Palmer and W. A. Kirk.

To the judicial convention the following were elected: C. R. Marks, E. H. Hubbard, W. L. Sloan, P. Collins, George Evarts, J. S. Lawrence, D. J. Bloodgett, L. S. Fawcett, C. E. Ostrander, W. P. Holman, S. M. Marsh, J. N. Weaver, C. L. Wright and J. M. Coe.

The convention unanimously endorsed Hon. I. S. Struble, the present congressman, for his efforts in behalf of his locality and district, and the delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure his renomination. The convention was marked by harmony and large attendance.

Prohibionists Sued.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Some prohibitionists of Maquoketa, including S. S. Cowing and Henry Lahleman, broke open a car belonging to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road last Sunday and seized several packages of liquors. The company has brought suit against them in the United States court claiming $50,000 damages, and the papers were served to-day by the United States marshal.

A Prohibition Test.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad this morning brough suit in the United States court for $5,000 damages against two Maquoketa prohibitionists for breaking a car containing liquor in transit, Sunday. It is a test case.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—News of a most terrible collision near Columbia, Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville road, has just reached here. A special engine coming north ran into the Columbia accommodation going south, killing Engineer Beech of the light engine, Henry Laughlin, conductor of the accommodation train, Fireman Robert Brown, Monroe Wilson, baggage master, and two others.

Following is a list of the killed: Henry Louman and Robert Brown, engineer and fireman of the accommodation train; Thad Beach and Pat King, engineer and fireman of Engine No. 519; Monroe Wilson, baggage master; Al B. Robertson of Louisville, Ky., passenger agent, formerly ticket agent of the Louisville & Nashville road at this point, who was riding on engine 519. There were only two passengers injured, the Rev. William M. Greene, who was in the smoking car and was thrown against a seat, cutting a gash over his right eye, not seriously. The other was a colored girl, name unknown, who was slightly cut in the face. The sight of the bodies is most horrible, they being torn to pieces and scalded by escaping steam.

Destructive Fire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., July 20.—A destructive fire visited the Nottingham block, an elegant brick building, five stories high, on Euclid avenue, this morning. The building was occupied on the ground floor by Cooks Bros., dealers in wall paper; the Otis Brooks' Household Art company; H. C. Gaylord, druggist, and Kemmar & Kushman fresco artists. The fire started in the art, company's store, and rapidly spread to the others. The remaining four floors are occupied by offices. The building is new and one of the handsomest in the city. The stores of Cook Bros. and the art company were entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of at least $30,000. Edgar Adams' picture frame store in an adjoining building was damaged to the extent of $10,000 by water. Gaylord, druggist, lost about $2,500, and Kemmar & Kushman about $5,000. The building was badly burned, and it will cost $30,000 to repair it. It is said all the losers are pretty heavily insured.

The British Cabinet Resign.

LONDON, July 20.—At a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon it was decided to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the queen.

The meeting was held at Gladstone's official residence in Downing street. The street was crowded with people. There was but little cheering when the decision of the ministry became known.

After the cabinet meeting Gladstone gave a reception in Council hall to a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Granville, Lord Roseberry, Baron Monson and Arnold Morley. Gladstone referred in despondent terms to his staying powers, saying that he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered parliament. He would do his best, but he urged his followers to prepare to rely on other leaders.

Beecher's Cold Reception.

LONDON, July 20.—Adverse criticisms of the lecture delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher last evening appears in several papers. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Beecher did not have a first-class send off. The hall was not filled and the great platform was empty. The reception given to him did not realize the expectations. The applause was hearty, but lacked fervency. This was partly due to the character of the audience, the high admission fees charged being a ban to the presence of the people. Beecher's magnificent presence, the mobility of his face, the modulation of his voice, his splendid diction and original thought, combined to make the man greater than the occasion."

Arranging Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The general freight agents of the Western Freight association closed up their labors to-day by agreeing upon what competition traffic should be included in the newly formed lumber pool between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The pool rate from Chicago will be 14 cents per 100 pounds, and from Mississippi river points in proportion. Intersected lines agree to divide the traffic on a percentage basis. The general freight agents of the Northwestern Traffic association to-day established the following west-bound rates from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis: First class, 40 cents; second class, 30; third class, 25; fourth class, 15; fifth class, 10 cents. These rates take effect at once.

A Deluge in Forty Minutes.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Railroad men on incoming trains report the remarkable rainstorm at Pine Bluffs, forty miles east, ever heard of in this country. The storm lasted forty minutes and flooded the region to the depth of two and three feet; floated a lumber yard's contents away and one child was found drowned after the deluge subsided. The wind was also severe, blowing down and demolishing several wooden buildings.

OUT IN THE MINES.

Early Days in Colorado as Remembered by a Pioneer.

Denver Tribune: "That only leaves two of us," and with a sigh a man of medium height, bronzed features and a general appearance of having had a hard experience, limped to a chair and laid on a table a newspaper, pointing to an item concerning the death of William Lovell, known in the mines of Colorado as "Chicken Bill." After heaving a few sighs the visitor announced that he was Thomas Gillespie, or "Mountain Tom."

"There used to be six of us," he continued, "who prospected before Leadville was founded. There was 'Chicken Bill,' he's dead from too much booze; 'Arizona Bill,' who was shot dead in Shoshone, Arizona; Buckskin Joe,' I found his pony, but his body and his rifle had been taken by Greasers; 'Colorado Bill,' who was hung at Fort Smith for shooting a man; 'Broken Nose Scotty' and myself who are still living. We were always together and know every pass and peak of the mountain from Montana to Texas. Joe lived as much to kill Indians as anything else, for when he was only seven years old the redskins killed his father, mother, two sisters and one brother, and he only escaped by being hid away. He had seventy-two notches cut on the breech of his long rifle when I saw it last and every one meant an Indian. I gave 'Cicken Bill' his name when he was a tenderfoot. I persuaded him there was a fortune in a hennery and he sent as far east as Boston for eggs, but he never could get one that would hatch. It cost him lots of drinks.

"Bill was a great prospector and located the Deadwood claim, which afterward was known as the Little Pittsburg mine. The greatest sell he ever made was when he located the Chrysolite mine in the earlier days of Leadville. He did not think much of the claim and decided to salt it and sell it. He did that, and lieutenant governor (afterward Senator) Tabor bit and paid $2,000 for the shaft. Tabor stocked the mine at $10,000,000, and after going down fifteen feet further found the richest mine of the lot.

"Bill was horribly beat over that and it cost two or three men their lives to call him 'Chrysolite.' We were in 'Pap' Human's, in Leadville, one night, and some fellow called him 'Chrys.' Bill didn't say anything, but, while we were up at the bar, jostled him. The fellow struck him and Bill pulled his gun and bored him. There was a jury in five minutes, but when one witness said the other fellow struck him they were all twelve for acquittal. He came pretty near getting my neck in a noose one time. A horse-thief had escaped from Leadville jail by downing the sheriff and in the scrimmage there had been two shots fired, one of which went into the ceiling. The hole showed it was a 32 pistol. I was the only man in camp who carried a 32 and Bill knew it and started the gang after me. I had gone up Musquito gulch to go over the mountain. I stopped to help the old man get his goods out of the water, for the water was up, when I felt a grip from behind and the nippers were on my wrists. I couldn't say a word, and was hauled into town and chucked into the cooler. I could hear them talking of lynching me, when suddenly the sheriff appeared and he let me out and vouched for me to the boys You see some fellow had left his valise near the cooler an that thief drew it in, and, breaking it open, got out the gun.

"We all made big fortunes there. 'Broken Nose Scotty' went to Paris, France, and sold a claim for $200,000. He spent some of it before he got back and then ran away with another fellow's wife and gave her a nice house in Denver and $100,000. He's working in the mountains yet and when he goes to Denver and rings the bell at that house the woman looks out the window and when she sees him she whistles for the police and next morning hands him a dollar to get out of town on.

"There used to be lots of fun out there for the boys, but they keep us moving now, for when a good mine is struck the tenderfoots come in and run it.

"We had lots of big visitors, too. I helped to show, 'Too-Do-It' Talmage, the great preacher, around Leadville once. He wanted to see the town and the cops knew they couldn't take him unless there was a miner along, and they got me and several other fellows. We steered him through several places and into the Milwaukee beer house. I put one of the girls up to claiming the preacher for a dance. She didn't know he was a gospel-slinger, but when the dance was ready she ran up and grabbed Talmage and said: 'This is my partner.' The police tried to drive her away, but she hung on until she said I put her up to it. Then they fired me and got Scotty to go around with them, but he got them in as bad a snap as I did. When Talmage got back to New York he sent about five hundred papers with his speech in it to us, and his health was never drank heartier or deep than it was when that speech was first read."

IN THEIR SLEEP.

Eight Recorded Curious Freaks of Somnambulists.

A gentleman was discovered at 1 o'clock in the morning in a neighbor's garden engaged in prayer, evidently under the impression that he was in church, but otherwise in a deep sleep.

A young man, of whom Petrus writes, used to get up in his sleep, climb on to his castle battlements, seat himself astride them, and then spur and whip the wall under the impression that he was mounted upon his steed.

Dr. Pritchard had a patient who was particularly fond of horse exercise, and used to ride at night, find his way to the stable, saddle his horse, enjoy a gallop and finally come back, knocking at his own front door, in a somnambulistic condition.

Dr. Macnish, of Edinburgh, gives an account of an Irish gentleman who swam more than two miles down a river, got ashore, and was subsequently discovered sleeping by the roadside, altogether unconscious of the extraordinary feat he had accomplished.

Dr. Haycock, the eminent Oxford divine, would often rise from his bed at night, give out his text, and, while sound asleep, deliver an excellent sermon upon it. He was frequently watched, but no amount of tugging, pulling or pinching ever succeeded in rousing him.

Professor Fischnell, of Basel, writes of a young student of Wurtemberg college, who used play "hide and seek" while fast asleep. His fellow-students knew of his propensity, and when he began "walking" threw bolsters at him, which he always eluded, jumping over bedsteads and other obstacles placed in his way.

Moritz gave an instance of a poor and illiterate basketmaker, who was unable to read or write, yet in a state of sleep vigil he would preach fluent sermons, which were afterwards recognized as having formed portions of the discourses he was accustomed to hear in the parish church as a child more than forty years before.

A young girl given to sleep-talking was in the habit of imitating the violin with her lips, giving the preliminary tuning and scraping and flourishing with the utmost fidelity. It puzzled her physician a great deal until he ascertained that when an infant the girl lived in a room adjoining a fiddler, who often performed upon his instrument within her hearing.

Wreck on the C. B. & Q.

Monday two freight trains collided near Stanton, Ia., and a costly wreck was the consequense, which occasioned a general delay of trains. One of the engineers had his shoulder put out of place, and a brakeman had his arm broken.

CHIEF J. H. BUTLER RESIGNS.

The Head of the Fire Department Gets Mad and Won't Play.

BIRKETT CHARGED WITH THEFT.

The Council Kick For Clear Water and Street Car Conductors—The "Republican" Changes Hands—Other Local.

The Council Meeting.

The session of the city council last night lasted until almost midnight, the greater part of the time being consumed by a squabble over the report of a committee on the action of Chief Butler, of the fire department, in discharging one of his men and which finally ended in the chief's resignation.

All of the aldermen were present and transacted the following business:

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS.

From the mayor—Approving certain contracts and the grist of ordinances adopted at the last meeting of the council. Filed.

Same—Appointing freeholders to appraise damages by certain changes of grades on city streets. Approved.

Board of public works—Reporting the contract of Stuht & Hamel for the grading of Idaho street; also, contract with C. D. Woolworth for paving Leavenworth street; and various grading contracts. Approved.

Of property owners—Asking that Eighteenth street from Davenport to Cuming street be graded to a width of seventy feet only. Granted.

Of property owners—Asking for grading of Twenty-ninth avenue to a width of sixty feet only.

Of property owners—Asking for the grading of Douglas street between Eighteenth and Twenty-third streets. Board of public works with power to act.

Of property owners—Asking that the office of Paxton & Vierling be removed from the line of the street on South Seventeenth street. Granted, and the marshal instructed to notify the owners to remove the obstruction.

Of citizens—Asking for the removal of the bodies from the small graveyard at the corner of Jefferson and Howard streets. Police.

Of property owners—Asking for the grading of Davenport street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-ninth streets. Grades and grading.

Of Boggs & Hill—Asking for a repeal of the building permit ordinance for a number of assigned reasons. Public property and improvements

Of J. E. Edward—Asking time for the removal of the houses on Capitol avenue. P. Ford said he wasn't in favor of allowing Mr. Edwards any more time. One of the houses is occupied as a negro dive and has been a receptacle for all the goods stolen by negroes in Omaha for the past five years. He said the place was full of "niggers raising h——l every night" and he didn't think the council ought to stand the nuisance any longer. On motion the city marshal was instructed to go on and have the buildings removed from the street at once.

Leave of absence for two weeks was granted to J. B. Southard, city clerk.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of the city treasurer was presented and referred to the committee on finance. The following is a recapitulation of the report:

Taxes collected regular	$387,824.52	
Taxes collected special	217,702.50—	$ 605,526.82

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Proceeds of bonds sold	$195,311.43	
Costs in police court	8,747.05	
Fines in police court	13,712.15—	$ 13,712.15
Licenses of all kinds	159,996.81	
Druggists' permits	360.00	
Library fines, catalogues, etc.	545.35	
Leases of real estate	139.00	
Sale of real estate	10,621.52	
Proceeds from sale of safe	200.00	
Refunded by Welty & Landrock	6.00	
Refunded by Barber Asphalt Paving Co.	307.98	
Donations for viaducts, opening streets, etc.	8,989.70	
Sundry sales, Fire Department	395.50	
Boiler inspector's collections	279.00	
Pound fees collected	997.40	
Sundries	18.50—	400,399.39
Total collections		1,006,022.21
Total disbursements		1,021,827.53

The regular bonded debt of Omaha is:

0 per cents, due in 1889	$171,850
7 per cents, due in 1900	66,100
6 per cents, due in 1901	100,000
6 per cents, due in 1903	100,000
5 per cents, due in 1903	100,000
5 per cents, due in 1904	170,000
5 per cents, due in 1905	150,000
	$857,950
Bonds voted and not yet issued, 4½ per cents, due in 1905	$100,000
Bonds voted and not yet issued, 5 per cents, due in 1906	50,000
Annual interest on above mentioned bonds is	61,812
There have been issued during the last fiscal year short time bonds (district, paving, curbing and guttering), amounting to	$139,600
And there have been redeemed of the same kind	105,000
There are now outstanding of the same kind	425,600

Of these $66,000 will be due in the next sixty days, and will be paid out of balances in paving fund shown in foregoing account.

Transfers from the district paying funds to the sinking fund are made for the purpose of more conveniently redeeming the various kinds of bonds and coupons through one account at the New York fiscal agency.

You will notice many other transfers of special funds; in all such cases the object for which the fund transferred was raised has been accomplished, and the surplus money is transferred for the purpose of redeeming warrants on other funds and saving interest.

During the past fiscal year the taxpayers of Omaha have responded to the calls upon them even more promptly, and the delinquency on the levy for the current year (the 1885 tax list), is but little over 4½ per cent., which is 2 per cent. less than at this time last year.

The delinquency on the 1884 tax-list is less than 1 6-10 per cent.; on the 1883 tax-list is 1¼ per cent.; on the 1881 tax-list is less than 1½ per cent., and on the 1882 tax-list is only ⅞ of one per cent. I think the prompt payment of taxes during the last four or five years is one of the many evidences of the city's prosperity.

Very respectfully,
TRUMAN BUCK,
City treasurer.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Lee—Instructing the marshal to enforce the dog tax ordinance. Adopted.

By Cheney—Instructing engineer to bring in an ordinance narrowing Twenty-third street from Cuming street to Capital avenue. Adopted.

By Kasper—Instructing the Omaha railway to run their cars on Thirteenth street in accordance with the ordinance regulating the operation of street railways. Adopted.

By Kasper—That it is the wish of the citizens that the street car company employ conductors on their street cars and that the city attorney be instructed to prepare an ordinance to compel the company to do so if they do not comply with the wishes of the people. Viaducts and railways.

By Bailey—That five additional members be added to the city police force. Police.

By Dailey—That the chief of the fire department with the committee on fire and waterworks report to this council at an early date as possible, the number of hydrants and their location which fail to give protection to property against fire, and what, in their opinion, is necessary for the purification and proper cleansing of the water to make it suitable for culinary and drinking purposes and not detrimental to the health of those who use it. Fire and waterworks.

CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The following is the recapitulation of the annual report of the city auditor for the year June 30, 1886:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
General fund	$144,957.74	$156,725.06
Police "	35,011.38	38,458.97
Fire "	37,679.66	40,215.48
Library "	9,334.46	8,337.83
Recurb and guttering fund	31,758.33	25,906.85
Water rent fund	24,071.00	30,852.82
Judgment "	17,752.44	16,587.49
Sidewalk "	5,513.37	5,513.30
Paving "	148,745.89	138,431.39
Alley paving fund	774.81	774.81
Paving bond "	51,904.37	43,800.39
Funding bond "	9,034.99	9,054.99
Sewer "	9,379.32	8,982.06
Grading "	12,339.15	12,339.15
Boiler inspector's fund	258.00	258.00
Drawn from levy of 1886	24,532.56	.....
Balance in various funds	.....	23,618.89
	$563,057.46	$563,057.46

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Police—Reporting the ordinance prohibiting the location of medical schools in Omaha to be impracticable and recommending that it be not passed. Adopted.

Fire and Waterworks—Recommending that James O'Brien, who has been dispended from the fire department, be suspended for thirty days without pay and then reinstated instead of being discharged.

Chief Butler said he had no prejudice against any member of the department. He said Mr. O'Brien had been drunk frequently for years past and that he had put up with him as long as he could. He hoped the council would investigate the charges before they acted upon the report. He grew eloquent and talked for a quarter of an hour, explaining at great length his relations with O'Brien, and asking that his action in discharging him be sustained by the council for the good of the discipline of the fire department.

P. Ford spoke in favor of O'Brien, who, he said, had done good work in the department for seventeen years. He said there was a good deal of drinking in the department from the head down, and that there had been fires at which neither the chief nor the assistant was present. He said O'Brien did get full on New Year's day, but nearly all the firemen were drunk at the same time.

Mr. Lee thought O'Brien had been punished enough, and spoke in favor of his retention in the department.

Mr. Lane, representing O'Brien, made a strong plea for O'Brien. Did Butler dare deny that he had been full, he asked. Other members had been full, but Butler had taken no notice of the fact. He asked that an investigation of the department be made from the to the bottom, and if he couldn't prove the top worse than the bottom those who had been sentenced would make no further complaint.

Chief Butler denied some of the charges that had been made against him and said whenever the citizens of Omaha were ready to make a change in the department he would readily step down and out.

Mr. Lane asked Mr. Butler if there had not been a fire within the last month at which neither the chief nor his assistant were present. Mr. Butler replied emphatically that there had not been.

Mr. Lane then said that as Butler had stated that every driver had to have his first accident he would ask if Mr. Butler and the assistant chief had not taken a horse and buggy to a recent wedding where they got full of beer and broke up the rig. Mr. Butler's reply was lost in the president's calls of order and the report was adopted reinstating O'Brien after a suspension of thirty days.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges made that C. D. Birkett had taken the curbing from South Tenth street reported that the "said Birkett stole all the curbing and guttering that was on 132 feet on the east side of Tenth street and also on the west side of the alley, and that the said stone is on his property. Therefore we recommend that the city marshal take the proper steps to compel Birkett to return the said rock and leave them where he got them, or pay the value of the same." The report was adopted. An attempt was made by Mr. Birkett to get the floor to offer an explanation, but he was stopped by an objection from Mr. Ford.

ORDINANCES.

Establishing the grade of Twenty-sixth street from Howard street to St. Mary's avenue. Passed.

Establishing the grade of Pacific street from Twenty-ninth avenue to Thirty-sixth street. Grades and grading.

Declaring the necessity of changing the grade of Harney street from Fifteenth street to a point 500 feet west of Twentieth street. Passed.

Prescribing and directing the location and operation of medical colleges in the city of Omaha. Police.

Regulating the licensing of peddlers and hucksters. Police.

Declaring the necessity of changing the grade of Fifteenth street from Jackson to Leavenworth street, and of Jones street from Fourteenth street to Sixteenth street. Passed.

Narrowing Fourteenth street from Mason to Marcy. Passed.

Providing for the issuance of $100,000 sewer bonds. Passed.

Providing for the issuance of curbing and guttering bonds for the paving of curbing and guttering in districts 56, 52, 35 and 55. Passed.

Declaring the necessity of opening Indiana avenue from Center street to Division street. Grades and grading.

Ordering the grading of Castellar street. Passed.

Ordering the grading of Miami street from Hill street to State street. Passed.

The last ordinance had been read and the members were starting to leave the council chamber when they were called to order to hear a communication which had been placed in the hands of the city clerk. It was from John A. Butler, tendering his resignation as chief of the fire department, and asking that it be accepted at once. The members, although somewhat surprised by the turn of affairs, hesitated only long enough to refer the resignation to the committee on fire and water works and then adjourned.

Chief Butler was seen by a BEE reporter last night but refused to have anything to say further than that he had expected the council would accept his resignation and would still expect them to do so.

To Whom It May Concern.

I have this day severed my connection with the paper called Progress, published in the interests of organized labor in this city. William H. Stripe and W. J. Evarts will continue the publication in future. Mr. William H. Stripe is well known in this city, and Mr. W. J. Evarts has spent years in the advocacy of the labor cause, both as editor and worker.

To the public I commend these gentlemen and wish them all the success the effort they are undertaking merits.

July 20, 1886. H. G. STRIPE.

Miss Edith Shepherd of Rochester, Ind., is visiting in the families of G. W. Logan and H. L. Stanton.

WRATHY TINNERS.

Indignation Aroused Over a Broken Agreement.

The members of the local branch of the Tin and Sheet Metal Workers' union are very indignant over the breaking of an important agreement concerning wages, made on May 29, 1886, between the tinworkers and the proprietors of the different shops throughout the city. On that date the executive committee of the Tin Workers' union drew up the agreement, which was to the effect that on July 15, a nine hour day's work, with ten hours' pay, should be adopted. This agreement was signed by the proprietor of twenty-five of the leading establishments in the city. On the 15th this system went into effect, all the "bosses" faithfully keeping their word to the men. Yesterday however, one of the proprietors, John F. Sullivan, who was the first to sign the agreement, announced his intention of breaking the compact. He discharged all the union men in the shop, and is now working "scabs," who are willing to labor under the ten-hour system. The members of the union are chock-full of righteous wrath, and propose to make things warm for Mr. Sullivan, as well as other proprietors who go back on the agreement.

The tinners held a meeting last night which was very largely attended and was most harmonious in every respect. Committees were appointed to consider certain matters of importance to the craft, but the business transacted will not at present be given to the public. There are about ninety more tinners in the city and only two or three non-union tinners.

RETURNING KNIGHTS.

Lincoln Pilgrims Homeward Bound—What They Say of the Trip.

One by one the Pythians are returning rom their pilgrimage to Toronto, although the great majority have improved their opportunities by extending their eastern trip to their tickets' limit. Last night G. E. Thompson, A. A. Lasch, Ed. M. Friend and J. E. Wilson, all of the Lincoln Uniform division, were in the city on their way home. They speak in the highest terms of their treatment in Canada. There was no investigation of baggage by custom house officers; the freedom of the city was placed at their disposal; the Queen's Own band, that never in its history played on a similar occasion, furnished them music; the police were ordered to interfere with no knight in uniform except it was a very extreme case and in fact nothing was left undone to make the visit of the Pythians a remarkable one of pleasure. The railroads too vied with each other on doing the knights favors. The Northwestern and Grand Trunk were particularly active in this respect. In regard to the drill the Lincoln boy's say that they labored under a great disadvantage as they had to drill in a drenching rain and in deep mud. The officers of the Lincoln Uniform Division are W. L. Dayton, commander; Charles W. Keefer, lieutenant commander; H. W. Kelly knight herald. All were loud in their praises of the pleasures of the trip.

Reception of a Pastor.

The commanding grounds of the beautiful residence of Mr. T. B. Kendall, in Omaha View, were made brilliant last night by Chinese lanterns and a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, who gave an open air reception to Rev. Henry C. Crane and wife. Rev. Mr. Crane came to the city several weeks ago at the request of some of the city pastors, to establish a new Congregational church. The people of Omaha View, with great unanimity and enterprise, have fostered the movement. The First Congregational church has generously subscribed money for the erection of an edifice, a lot has been secured and in a few weeks a handsome building will be erected. Last night a generous collation was provided and speeches were made by Messrs. Crane, Haskell, Tukey, Fleming and Dr. Sherrill The number and social qualities of the people present argue well for the future of "Hillside Church" of Omaha View.

Return of a Swordsman.

William Barryman, known here as "English Bill" and in Chicago as Major William Barryman, U. S. A., arrived home yesterday morning from the Chicago journey on which he had the satisfaction of worsting Walsh twice. He speaks in the highest terms of Ross and says that he is entirely innocent on the Ferguson-wife matter. Ferguson is insane through jealousy, Sir Knight William says, and made a perfect fool of himself in Chicago. He pretended to be looking for Ross for "blood," but the latter did not bother himself at all by the English green-eyed monster done up in comedy. Omaha's dough