Still in a Mixed Condition. WASHINGTON.June 14.—[Special Telegram to the BER.]—The American Telephone company does not know yet whether it is on its head or its feet. That Venezuelan concession which pictured things in such roseate colors is still an unknown quantity, and from all indications is likely to remain so. The company is whistling to keep its courage up, and still claims that it will be able to set up, and still claims that it will be able to set tself right in the public eye now that they have unloaded I yrer. The treasurer said to loay that no demands to have money refunded on stock had been made, but hardly had the words passed his lips when a frightened department clerk rushed into the office and throwing down the stock on the treasurer's desk exclaimed: "Give me that \$20 on this stock." The treasurer was nonplussed for a moment, but seeing the business look in the poung man's eye he quietly planked down the amount and the clerk went his way a saider and a wiser man.

sadder and a wiser man. Cleveland Not a Speculator.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A report was widely circulated here to-night to the effect that the president had invested targely in real estate in Jamestown, N. Y., and that he had lost heavily by the deal. It is learned at the white house tonight that the president never owned and was never interested in a foot of land in Chautauqua county, and in consequence he could not have lost by real estate specula-tions. A Buffalo friend of the president says that the only real estate ever purchased by him aside from "Red Top" was a small lot in Buffalo. He once owned a farm in Erie county which he received for legal services. He never saw it and sold it on the first offer. This is the extent of his real estate dealings.

Patents to Westerners. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- | Special Tele-

gram to the BEE !- Western patents were granted to-day as follows: M. S. Briggs, Oxford, Neb., feeder for stoves: N. O. Calkins, Elm Creek, Neb., wagon-box lock; C. E. Conrad, assignor of one-half to S. C. Dilley, Has-lings, Neb., car coupling; Michael Maher, Fremont, Neb., car coupling; Emanuel Schol-lian and I. Kavanaugh, jr., Dubuque, eleva-tor; W. A. Sentman, Britton, Dak., nose pro-tector.

Reserve Agents Approved.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the Merchants' National bank of Omaha as a Merchants' National bank of Omaha as a reserve agent for the Norfolk National of Norfolk, Neb., and the First of Omaha for the First of Council Bluffs.

The comptroller of the currency to-day appointed Robert McGregor, of Minneapolis, to be examiner of national banks of the state of Minnesots and the northern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-[Special Tele-gram to the Bre.]-The following Nebraskans were granted pensions to-day: Nelson Lemonds, Stanton; William R. Patlett, Wymore; M. D. Carpenter, Oakdale; John Phillips, Sidney; J. E. Reed, Denton; J. F. Zeigler, restoration, Alma,

lowa pensions: Matilda, mother of T. H. King, Millersburg; Mira, widow of J. S. De lano, Clinton; Ward Woolen, Cool; L. Q. Hogatt, Ames; Wm. Vanbenthusen, Bloomfield; E. F. Gant, Rising Sun; Alonzo C. field; E. F. Gant, Rising Sun; Alonzo C. Preston, Woodward; C. H. Dreger, Jefferson; Henry Silver, Strawberry Point; B. F. Wright, Wapello; J. F. Freeman, Lewisburg, Increase: Frank Chapman, Anamosa; C. J. Ferguson, Oxford; M. A. Camberlain, Winthrop; Aaron Hilliard, Vernon; Jos. Conway, Ottumwa; J. F. Booth, Columbia; P. B. Messinger, Utica; Wm. Baumman, Creston; F. H. Evans, Osceola; Asa E. Andrews, Anamosa; Jas. Kirk, Prescott; Jas. Martin, Corning; John Welch, Dana; James Straw, Sloan.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The star route service from West Point to Fremont will be changed July by omitting service from West Point to Glenco, twenty-five and one-fourth miles.

James C., Galloway was to-day appointed
postmaster at Adams, Gage county, Neb.,
vice Hannah Nixon, removed.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—|Speial Telegram to the BEE. |-Assistant Surgeons William E. Hopkins, Charles C. Barrows, Benjamin Mundy, George F. Wilson, William O. Owen, jr, Peter R. Egan, jr., William J. Wakeman and Edward Evarts, U. S. A., have been pro-moted to the grade of captain for having five years' service to their credit. Next year six-teen will be promoted.

Designs For Cruisers. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The board of exairiners have completed designs for the cruisers and gunboats submitted by the naval experts in response to a circular from the navy department offering a prize of \$15,000 for the best design for each type of vessel. The report giving the name of the success-ful competitors will be given out in a few

McMichael Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-The committee on printing of the senate to-day appointed W. H. McMichael, of Grand Island, Neb. cierk to the committee to succeed the late Major Ben: Perley Poore. McMichael is a practicing lawyer and was until recently ed-lior of the Grand Island Times.

Lincoln's Call on Armour. ORICAGO, June 14.- | Special Telegram to the BRE. |-Last Friday P. D. Armour recolved a call at his office from a gentleman representing himself to be M. C. Cosgrove, of tirm of M. C. Cosgrove & Co., real estate and loan brokers at Lincoln, Neb. His mission here was to induce Mr. Armour to build a packinghouse in Lincoln. Mr. Armour told the reporter that be had turned the gentle man over to Mr. Martin, as he did not seem to know exactly what Inducements it was best for him to hold out. Mr. Martin who is one of the head men at the office of Armour & Co., reported to the same effect, adding however, there was little doubt that Cosgrove was authorized to ascertain how much land and how much money it would take to induce Mr. Armour to extend his Packing operations to Lincoln. "I told him," said Mr. Martin, "It would be necessary for him to make a specific statement in writing regarding any project of the kind he wished to have considered and he walked away. I presume to return to Lincoln for further orders. Cosgrove was registered at the Grand Pacific and left there Sunday to take the west bound train." and loan brokers at Lincoln, Neb. His

Crime at Columbus.

Columbus, Neb., June 11.- | Special Tele gram to the Bre.]-Some tramps broke into Dr. Martyn's residence last night, and while rifling the pockets of the doctor's coal. which was hanging in the hall, they were elarmed and hastily escaped, getting but few

arrieles.

Pat Fahey got full of bug juice last night, and while being taken to the cooler by Officer Byrens, he savagely resisted the officer by kicking him and touring his ciothes, threatening to kill Byrnes and acting so violently that the officer used his billy, inflicting an ugly gash over the right eye of Fahey that had to be stitched up by Dr. Wiley. Fahey plead gullty to drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but retainates by getting out a warrant against Byrens for violence in making the arrest.

Franklin Academy Commencement. FRANKIJN, Neb., June 14.—[Special to the Ber.]—Franklin academy will celebrate the largest commencement in its history June 16 and 17. For contests in essays and oratory \$30 in prizes are offered. Principal Dye preaches the baccalaureate. Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Indianola, gives the annual address. A public dinner, an art exhibit and alumni reunion are features.

Drowned in the Blue. SEWARD, Neb., June 14.—|Special to the BEE.|—An unknown boy of about twelve years of age was drowned in the West Blue yesterday while in bathing with a playmate.

Judge Rogers' Memorial. DES MOINES, Ia., June 14 .- [Special Telegram to the Ben !- The supreme court this wice for the late Judge John N. Rogers, of Blood Purifier will a Davenport, one of the most eminent jurists | strong and vigorous,

of the state. Ex-Judge French presented a series of appropriate resolutions adopted by the Scott county bar, and remarks were then made by Hon M. V. Gannon, of Davenport, Judge Nourse, Mr. George F. Henry, and exjustice Day, of Des Moines, and Justice Beck and Cnief Justice Adams, of the supreme court, all paying high tribute to the professional ability and private worth of the deceased judge. deceased judge.

Tried the Paris Green Rout. KEOKUK, la., June 14.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—George Herrick, of Montrose, In., aged seventeen, attempted suicide by taking paris green on account of unrequited love. He will recover.

REDUCED BATES.

One Fare For the Round Trip to the St. Louis Encampment. CHICAGO, June 14 .- An important meeting of the passenger department of the Cen tral Traffic association was held here to-day. A rate of one of the lowest unlimited fares for round trip was made for the National Educational society to meet in Chicago in July. For Fourth of July excursions, rates of one fare for round trip will be made for large political conventions, etc. Excursion rates on round trip tickets will be authorized rates on round trip tickets will be authorized by the vice chairman when assented to by three-fourths of the lines terminating at the point where the meeting is to be held. One fare round trip tickets for the grand encamp-ment of the G. A. R. at St. Louis were or-dered placed on sale September 20, the sale to close September 25, rood to return up to and including October 2.

Central Iowa Reorganization.

NEW YORK, June 14.-There is little progress reported by the Central lowa reorganization committee, although there is a steady run of deposits on the main line divisional mortgage bonds. President Stickney, who is now in Minneapolis, is ex-pected in New York next week, when some compromise will be arranged with the Smith

Rome Must Come to McGlynn. NEW YORK, June 14 .- | Special Telegram

to the BEE. !- The Times says: Dr. Mc-Glynn does not intend to go to Rome, as he already has been booked to deliver lectures in various places up to July 4. His friends have also apparently given up the idea of his going, for last evening a committee on getting up a petition to the pope for a stay of proceedings in the matter of threatened excommunication, held a meeting and issued a notice that it had been decided to abandon the proposition to send a pelition to Rome in reference to the case of Dr. McGlynn, as that gentleman and his friends had strongly dis-approved of the proposal. No further steps are to be taken in the matter by any author-ized organization or committee.

A Flying Switch.

KANSAS CITY, June 14 .- Rumors are rife here of the disappearance of Walter S. Condon, grand secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's mutual aid association. There seems to be no doubt that he is a defaulter, but no reliable statement of the extent can be secured. His wife, who lives in this city, has not heard from him for three weeks and admits that he has lost a considerable amount in gambling. Strenuous efforts have been made to suppress the matter.

Black Hills Mining Booming. DEADWOOD, Dak., June 14. — [Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The new sixty-ton smelter of 1ron Hill blowed in at noon yesterday. It was a success. At 8 o'clock last night fifty bars of bullion were run out, running eight bars an hour. The weight was ninety pounds. The Deadwood Smelting company was organized this afternoon and will order machinery at once. The Galena difty-ton smelter will blow in next week. There is a boom in mining.

More Pennsylvania Evictions. PITTSBURG, June 14.-This afternoon writs were served by the sheriff on twentyfive of the strikers at the Pennsylvania salt works at Natronapa ordering them to vacate the company's houses on or before the first Monday in July. If the houses are not va-cant at that time, the occupants will be fore-ibly evicted.

Striking Dock Hands.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14 .- The strike on the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway culminated in a riot this afternoon. Several loyalists were taking the places of the strikers, when three of them were assaulted and injured. One of the assailants has been arrested.

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Arrived-The Rhineland, from New York for Antwerp. PHILADELPHIA, June 14 .- Arrived-The

Indiana, from Liverpool.

HAMBURG, June 14.—Arrived—The Hammonia, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—Arrived—The lowa, from Boston. Crimes Bill Progress.

LONDON, June 14 .- The debate on the coercion bill was continued in commons this evening. Cummins, nationalist, moved to omit the words enabling the lord lieutenant to proclaim any association interfering with the administration of the law or disturbing order. After a long debate between Harcourt, Balfour, Morley and others, in which much bitterness was evinced, the amendment

Deadly Hail Stones. PHILLIPOPOLIS, June 15. - Hail stones strangely shaped, pointed and weighing over a pound each recently fell in the districts of Attos and Carhabat, between Adrianople and Shumlu, on the south slope of the Balkan mountains, Eastern Roumella. The hall stones destroyed the harvests, killed many laborers and cattle in the fields and pierced the roofs of houses like builets.

The Tory Mulhatton. London, June 14.-The Times correspondent at Rome says the pope has no sympathy with Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no offi cial opinion to show how the church feels has been given because of energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops holds the nominally conservative tendencies of the vatican in check.

A Russian Gain. BELGRADE, June 14 .- Ristics, the (new premier of Servia, is a man of strong pro-Russian sympathies. His elevation is con-sidered as a check to Austria and a gain for Russia in the Balkins.

Moonlighters at Work. DUBLIN, June 14.—A farm servant of Hur-ley was shot and killed last night by moon-lighters near Trales, county Kerry.

Russia Objects. Benlin, June 14 .- The Russian government has made overtures for joint opposition to the Anglo-Turkish convention on the ground that it interferes with the common right of the powers to control Egypt and the Suez canal. Bismarck remains neutral.

Emperor William Improving. BERLIN, June 14 .- It is officially announced that Emperor William is making remarkable progress toward recovery. He rose at noon to-day, passed the afternoon in his study, re-ceiving several reports from government officials.

Lawn dresses, window shades and pillow shams can be elegantly done up with Electric Lustre Starch.

MARRIED.

At the Occidental hotel by the Rev. Mr. House, Miss Sadie Donaldson, of Fremont, Neb., and Mr. Anthony Shinner, of Chi-cago, Ill.

Only a few invited guests were present. The bride and bridegroom left on the even-ing train for the south. Many handsome presents were given. A long and prosperous voyage down the stream of life is the wish of their many friends.

has power to prescribe any number of other qualifications.

If it can say no man shall be appointed chief of police unless he has resided in Omaha two years, it can likeways say no man shall be appointed unless he has resided in Omaha twenty years. If the council can say the applicant must present a petition signed by five citizens, it can also say to the board, you cannot appoint a man unless he presents an application signed by all the members of the city council, or unless he comes recommended by a resolution of the city council. It will thus be seen that if the council is possessed of the power to fix and determine any one qualification of an appointee or any one condition preliminary to the right of a person to be appointed by the board, that it can take away all the power of the board, and thus make the board a mere instrument to fuifill the dictation of the council. It will not do to put so broad a construction upon the provision of the charter last above quoted, but its meaning clearly is, that these rules and regulations relate to the manner of procedure of the board, and are not a limitation upon the powers of the board.

Third. The construction above given to this prevision of the charter is made more conclusive when we consider other provis-In advance of the unheathy season reg-ulate and strengthen your system, Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will make you healthy,

ions of the same section. It is provided that "the chief of police and all other police officers and policemen shall be subject to removal by the board of fire and police, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance, whenever said board shall consider and, declare such removed necessary for the proper management or discipline, or for the more effective working or service of the bolice department.

It will here be seen that the removal may take place under fules and regulations—vet the board is the sole judge as to what shall be cause of removal and as to when a removal shall take place. The rules and regulations so to be established by ordinance relate only to the manner of proceedure there-NOT COME TO A VOTE. The Council Postpones Action on the Police Ordinance Veto.

-Police Pickings and

General Local.

The Council.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

firmed.
Same—Vetoing the ordinance providing the regulation of the police department for the reason that in his opinion the council exceeded its authority in prescribing the rules. The veto read: "It

scribing the rules. The veto read: "It was clearly the intention of the legislature in creating the board to take from the mayor and council the powers heretofore invested in it for the government

of the fire and police departments and give it to the board of fire and police commissioners. As it is evident that the

intention of the charter to create a police department which should be taken en-tirely out of the field of politics, it does

not seem reasonable that the council should have power to create such ordi-

nances and rules as would mould the ac-tion of the board of police and fire com-missioners." The matter was laid over

until the next meeting.

The opinion of the city attorney, at-

The opinion of the city attorney, attached to the veto, was as follows:
Hon. William J. Broatch, Mayor of the City of Omaha.—In response to your written request for my opinion upon the legality of an "ordinance relative to the appointment, removal, government and discipline of the officers and members of the police department of the city of Omaha, and providing that there shall be two captains of police and four sargeants of volice and tixing their sala-

These provisions are all in Pacess of the authority vested in the city council by the charter, and in support of this opinion I give the following reasons:

First. Section 145 of the charter provides for the creation of a board of fire and police

for the creation of a board of fire and police commissioners, in which board alone is vested the power to appoint the chief of po-lice and other officers of that department, and this board alone shall exercise this

power.

This board is made up of the mayor and of persons appointed by the governor of the state.

It is an executive and at the same time a

deliberative body, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of

council the power to pass the ordinance in

was transacted:

sustain the veto.

THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION. Another Seavey Sensation-The Vic torious Turners - Court News inations so to be established by ordinance re-iate only to the manner of proceedure there-fore—as to say—the accused shall have a trial or notice of a hearing or that written charges shall be prepared, but the cause of removal and justification for removal must be de-termined by the board and not by the city council. The council was called to order at 8:30 Section 10 of this ordinance is therefore o'clock last night with all of the mem-

dealing with duties which belong to the board and not to the council. bers present. The following business board and not to the council.

Again, the same word "removal" is found in both provisions quoted from, and hence if in the last provision the rules and regulations to be prescribed by ordinance relating to "removal" of officers relate only the manner of proceedure; they can have no broade meaning in the first clause. To give the words in the first clause the broader meaning would be to make an irreconcilable conflict in the two provisions of the same section. From the Mayor-Approving ordinances passed at last meeting. On file. Same--Approving the appropriation ordinance with the exception of the item of \$150 for ex-Marshal Cumings as salary for the month of May. This was vetoed

section.

Fourth. The same section again provides:

'It shall be the duty of said board of fire and police to adopt such rules and regulations for the guidance of the officers and men of said departments, and for the appointment, promotion, removal, trial or dicipline of said officers and men as saif board shall consider proper and necessary, and when said rules and regulations shall be approved by the mayor and council, they shall have the same force and effect as ordinances and can only be changed by and with the consent of the mayor and council."

Here is a provision vesting specifically in the board the duty to adopt rules and regulations for the guidance of the officers and men for their appointment, removal, etc. on the ground that Mr. Cummings had not performed the services for which the payment was made. The matter was carried over the mayor's veto, Councilmen Alexander, Bedford, Burnham, Kaspar, Kitchen and Kiersted voting to Same-Approving contracts for pay ing Davenport street and Twenty-fifth avenue. On file. Same—Appointing James Allen side-walk inspector and Fred Hickstein as ad-ditional meat inspector. Confirmed. Same—Appointing William Butler as-sistant janitor at city building. Con-firmed.

for their appointment, removal, etc.

Here is vested in the board the very power that the city council has assumed to exercise by this ordinance. Both bodies cannot be by this ordinance. Both bodies cannot be clothed with precisely the same powers or else they will surely come in conflict.

In construing a law the supreme court of Nebraska has said that the seeming conflicting portions must be so construed as to harmonize them, if possible, and if they cannot be harmonized that the last provision shall prevail and the first must fall. McCann vs. McLennan, 2 Neb., 28s. The People ex rel. vs. Gosper et al., 3 Neb., 310.

I have sought to put a construction upon

vs. Gosper et al., 3 Neb., 310.

I have sought to put a construction upon these seeming conflicting provisions so that both will stand. But if the provisions first quoted, giving the council power to make rules and regulations, relates to anything more than the manner in which the board shall exercise its powers and duties, then it is in conflict with the later provisions of the same section and can have no force or effect at all and must fall, which would strip the council of power to make rules and regulations by ordinance. State ex rel vs Maccuaig, 3 Neb. 218; White vs Blum, 4 Neb. 563.

cuaig, 3 Neb. 218; White vs Blum, 4 Neb. 563.

Fifth. Rules and regulations are not ordinances but may be created by an ordinance. The definition of "rules and regulations" give them an effect that bears out the construction I am contending for. A "rule" is that which is prescribed or laid down as a guide to conduct.

A "regulation" is "a rule or order prescribed for management or government."

Fixing the qualifications of an officer as to age, residence, etc., is not, therefore, a rule or regulation. When the council fixes the grounds upon which an officer is to be removed from his office, the same is not a rule or regulation, within the foregoing definition of the terms. If, therefore, the legislature had in mind to give the court. full power and control over the board as to whom it should appoint to office and to fix the qualifications of persons to be appointed, there was no occasion to tise the words, "rules and regulations," but the legislature would have used instead thereof, the word "ordinance" only.

Sixth. Any elector is eligible to be elected ment of the city of Omaha, and providing that there shall be two captains of police and four sargeants of police and fixing their salarles, and providing for increasing the number of policemen in said city and fixing the compensation to be pald for the services of policemen." I have the honor to submit the following considerations:

Bection 4 of the ordinance prescribes certain qualifications for the persons to be appointed as chief, captains or sargeants of police and as policemen. Among these qualifications are the following: He must have resided in Omaha two full years next preceeding his appointment. He must be an elector. He must be under fifty years of age, etc. Section 5 prescribes that the applicant shall be required to present to the board on application setting forth certain facts as to his qualifications, which application shall be sizned by five reputable citizens, etc.

Section 10 prescribes what shall be grounds for the removal of any of the persons from office, to wit: "intoxication," "disobedience of orders," "insolent behavior," "neglect of duty," etc.

These provisions are all in excess of the authority vested in the city council by the charter, and in support of this opinion I give

regulations," but the legislature would have used instead thereof, the word "ordinance" only.

Sixth. Any elector is eligible to be elected or appointed to an office unless disqualified by constitutional or statutory law. Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, 748, note 1.

The city council, therefore, could not create a qualification deskroying the elegibility of an elector to be appointed or to hold an office for which he may be otherwise fitted unless such power is conterred by the charter upon the city council.

We do not believe the charter confers such power upon the city council, yet the ordinance in question goes to the extent of prescribing additional qualifications to the elegibility of an elector to hold any of the offices in the police department.

Seventh. A municipal corporation can exercise no power which is not in express terms or by fair implication conferred upon it. Thomas vs. The City of Richmond, 13 Wall. 353,

For the reasons which we have before given we do not believe the power has been conferred upon the city council either in express terms or by fair implication, to pass an ordinance containing the previsions found

press terms or by fair implication, to pass an ordinance containing the provisions found in sections 4, 5 and 10 of this ordinance.

It is my opinion, therefore, that the foregoing named sections of this ordinance are illegal.

Respectfully subm! tted. JNO. L. WEBSTER,

The official bond of the members of the board of fire and police commission were referred to the committee on ju-

constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

This board is a co-ordinate and in some sense an independent branch of the cits government. The charter says:

"It shall be the duty of the board to appoint a chief of police and such other officers and policemen to the extent that funds may be provided by the mayor and council to pay their salaries, as may be necessary for the proper protection and efficient police of the city, and as may be necessary to protect citizens and property and maintain peace and good order."

From the reading of this quotation it will be seen that the only limitation placed upon the power of the board in making these appointments—in so far as the mayor and council are concerned—is confined to the funds to be provided. It is quite apparent that it was intended that this board should perform its duties free from any restraining legislation by the city council.

This board is not answerable to the city. From the Board of Fire and Police Commission—Presenting estimate of expenses of the police department for ensuing year, amounting to \$77,440. Referred without reading to the committee on police.
From the Board of Public Works—Re-

duties free from any restraining legislation by the city council.

This board is not answerable to the city council in any way for its conduct. The governor may remove any of said commissioners for official misconduct and the governor shall fill any vacancies in the board. For the city council to prescribe the qualifications and conditions of the men to be appointed and to say who shall be eligible and who shall not be eligible to appointment by the board is interfering with the duties, powers and functions of the board, and hence such power does not rest in the council unless it is specifically granted.

Becond. It may be contended that the following sentence from section 145 of the charter for metropolitan cities confers on the council the power to pass the ordinance in porting estimates in favor of Barber Asphalt Co. for work done, amounting to \$18,649; of Regan Bros., amounting to \$16,500; of Fanning & Slavin, amounting to \$511.50; of C. D. Woodworth, amounting to \$1,375;also several small estimates.

Of Alva J. Grover—Asking leave of absence for thirty days. Granted.

The official bonds of Jas. Allen, F. Hickstein and H. L. Ramaccioti were received and appropried. ceived and approved.

Of John Jenkins—Asking for an assistant boiler inspector. City attorney to

draw ordinance.
Of H. Goldberg—Protesting against the

Of H. Goldberg—Protesting against the proposed narrowing of Poppleton avenue. Streets and alleys.

Of Property Owners—Asking for the grading of Twenty-eighth avenue from Farnam to Dodge. Grades and grading.

Of Property Owners—Asking for the grading of Twelfth street from Bancroft to Blaine. Grades and grading.

Of Property Owners—Asking for a change of grade on California street from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street. Grades and grading.

street. Grades and grading.

Of Citizens of Wanut Hill—Protesting against the keeping of Mortensen's dairy in Walnut Hill addition. Police.

Of P. Duval—Asking for damages received by team falling through a hole on Grace street. Claims.

Of M. L. Higgins et. al.—Asking for opening of Indiana street. Grades and grading.

Of C. E. Mayne et al.—Asking for the removal of squattags, from Irene street.

ter for metropolitan cities confers on the council the power to pass the ordinance in question.

"All the powers and duties connected with and incident to the appointment, removal, government and discipline of the officers and members of the fire and polics departments of the city, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance, shall be vested in and exercised by said board."

This provision does not require the council to pass any ordinance whatever, but by implication does say that the council may establish rules and regulations by ordinance, but rules and regulations concerning what?

"All powers and duties" referred to "shall be vested in the board."

How are the powers and duties referred to, to be exercised? Why under the rules and regulations that may be established by ordinance. It is thus made clear that the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance relate to the manner of the procedure of the board, and not as a limitation upon the power or duties of the board.

The ordinance under consideration does not all relate to the manner in which the board shall perform its duties or exercise its powers, but relates also to qualifications of persons to be appointed by the board.

If it be once admitted that the city council shall prescribe one qualification for an appointee, it must be admitted that the council has power to prescribe any number of other qualifications.

If it can say no man shall be appointed chief of police unless he has resided in Police.
Of James O'Connor et al-Asking for asking for grading of Kennedy street from Cuming to Cass. Grades and grading.

Of C. E. Squires et al—Asking for grading of Twenty-ninth evenue from Howard to Leavenworth! Grades and grading of Twenty-ninth evenue from Howard to Leavenworth!

Of Wern Bros. et al-Asking for paving of Jackson street. City engineer.

Of George Soutter-Asking for grading of Richmond street. Streets and alleys-Of J. A. Brown et al-Asking for the opening of Twenty-first street to Lake street. Streets and alleys.

Of William Secolia. Asking for the

Of William Segelke—Asking for the grading of Pierce street from Tenth street to Twelfth street. Grades and grading: Of Elizabeth Gallighar—Asking for damages to property by opening of Woolworth avenue, Grades and grading. RESOLUTIONS.

By Lee—Prohibiting all parties from putting down wooden sidewalks on paved streets. Adopted.

By Lee—Authorizing the purchase of twelve seats for Jefferson square and the construction of an additional room to the Hanseom park house. Adopted. By Chency-Exempting the territory between Eighth and Twelfth and Cuming and Ohio streets from the pound ordin-

ance, Adopted, By Cheney-Instructing the city en-

By Cheney—Instructing the city engineer to prepare an ordinance opening Paul street from Sixteenth street to Eighteenth street. Adopted.

By Hascall—Instructing city engineer to prepare ordinance opening Thirtieth street from Dodge to Farnam. Adopted.

By Hascall—Requiring the board of public works to have the curbing contractors on streets to be payed to comtractors on streets to be paved to complete their work as soon as possible. By Lowry-Allowing the street com-

missioner three teams and men to work them. Adopted. By Ford—Expressing it as the sense of the council that Seventeenth street should be paved at once from Farnam street to

Cuming street. Adopted.

By Bailey—Instructing the city attorney to prepare an opinion on the question of the right of boards of appraisers to assess benefits to property affected by appropriations of property for public uses. Adopted.

By Hascall—Requiring the council to sit as a board of equalization and assess.

sit as a board of equalization and assess-ment on June 23 and 24. Adopted. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES The committee on streets and alleys re-ported adversely on the proposed narrowing of Seventeenth street from Far-nam street to Davenport street. The re-

port was adopted. The committee on police reported adversely to the granting of the request of Mayor Broatch to be allowed to appoint twenty extra policemen, as there are no funds in the treasury for the payment of

such additional force. Adopted.

The committee on gas and electric lights reported the ordinance of the Nebraska and Kansas Gas and Heating company with amendments.

The amendments reduced the amount of guarantee deposit for the protection of streets torn up in the construction of the work from \$20,000 to \$10,000; also reducing the amount of gas mains required to be constructed in three years from forty miles to thirty miles. The report was adopted.

ORDINANCES. Special ordinance making appropriations incurred during the way amounting to \$14,501.19. Laid over.

Authorizing the issuance of paving bonds for the payment of the cost of paving in several districts. Finance.

Declaring the necessity of opening certain streets through Sweezy's additional streets through Sweezy's additional streets.

tion. Grades and grading.
Ordering the paving of Grace street
from Sixteenth street to Twenty-fourth street with cedar blocks. Paying, curb-Prescribing the duties of the board of

public works. Public property and buildings. Declaring the necessity of grading Locust street from the belt line tracks to Twenty-fourth street. Grades and grad-

Declaring the necessity of grading Twentieth street from Dorcas street to Cottage Park addition. Grades and

grading.

Providing for the appointment of a clerk for the board of fire and police commissioners. Police.
Ordering the curbing of Cass from Sixteenth street to Twenty-fourth street.
Paving, curbing and guttering.
Declaring the necessity of grading of Cass street from Sixteenth street to Twenty-fifth street. Grades and grading.

Establishing the grade of Poppleton avenue from Twentieth street to Twenty-second. Grades and grading.

Changing the grade of Seventeenth avenue from Jackson to Leavenworth.

Grades and grading.

Repealing the ordinance narrowing Seventeenth street from Farnam street to Davenport street. Passed.
Prescribing rules for the regulation of

Granting the Nebraska and Kansas Gas and Heating company authority to construct Gas mains in and along the streets of the city. Passed. Fixing the salary of the clerk of the po-lice court at \$75 per month. Passed. Establishing the grade of Doreas street

from Eighth street to Tenth street. Establishing the grade of Grace street from Sixteenth street to Belt railway. Establishing the grade of Farnam street

from Clinton street to Thirty-sixth street. Establishing the grade of Leavenworth street from Thirty-sixth street to East avenue: Passed. Granting to the Union Pacific the right

to extend its tracks across Seventh street. Regulating the licensing of plumbers and drain layers. Passed.

Requesting the mayor to submit to the voters at a special election the question of granting authority to the Motor Rail-

way company the right to operate a street railway along the streets of the city. Laid over for one week.

At midnight the council adjourned.

Boils, pimples, hives, ringworms, tet-ter, and all other manifestations of im-pure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Pugilistic Fireman.

A young man with a bad cut across his forehead applied at the police station this morning for the arrest of Assistant Chief Salter of the fire department. He claims that he went to the engine house about midnight to see a member of the department, when Saiter refused to admit him and without provocation struck him with some weapon, cutting his head.

A Small Leak

will sink a great ship; and what at first appears to be a trifling cough is apt to culminate in consumption if not properly attended to in time. For consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, and for all blood and skin diseases, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has no cough. By druggists. equal. By druggists.

Personal Paragraphs. C. H. Willard, of Auburn, Neb., is at Governor Thayer arrived in town yes-

terday morning. F. C. Harrison and Chas. West, of Lincoln, are in the city. E. G. Wright and W. D. Stiles, of Sloux Falls, Dak., are in Omaha.

Gus Carey and Pat Desmond leave to day for New York. They will return July 3. G. L. Laws, secretary of state, and Atterney General Leese, returned to Lincoln this morning.

C. L. Shelton, of Sterling, Iii., was in the city yesterday, the guest of S. S. Auch Moedy. Dr. Douglas A. Joy is lying seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels at 2323 St. Mary's avenue.

Lawrence B. King of Springfield, Mass., and H. C. Cook, head clerk at Dewey & Stone's, leave for Springfield, Mass. The former has been on a visit here for some days. "Woman's work is never done," but it

is made easier by the use of Electric Lustre Starch. Moves.

Dr. Galbraith, the Union Pacific surgeon, is arranging commodious quarters in the Buck building, on the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Douglas streets, and will soon have them in readiness for occupancy.

A complete Pocket Cyclopedia of Boston (illustrated) is issued by the United States Hotel Company of that city, which is the most perfect thing of the kind we have ever seen. Everyone should order it of them by inclosing ten cents in

AMUSEMENTS.

was a most flattering success. The opera

"NATAD QUEEN." Arthur McKnight's benefit last night

house was filled to overflowing with an audience of representative Omaha people, who were demonstrative in the expression of their approbation of the effor made to bring out the latent talent that has proved to be so general in Omaha. The magnificence of the cos-tuming and spectacular effects caused the usual ebullition of enthustasm, the drill was emphatically applauded, the chorus singing of the children and the accuracy with which they disposed of the "business" was a revelation to those who had come expecting to sit through a tame show. Even those who shad attended every performance felt no diminufion of interest, so happily conceived are the scenes and so thorough the discipline. The principals acquitted themselves as usual with credit, particular larly Miss Georgie Boulter, whose voice, while lacking warmth, is capable of dramatic expression, and combined with the archness and other personal attractions of its possessor, would ensure her success in the field of light opera. Miss Boulter is a pupil of Mrs. J. T. Clark. Mrs. White sang sympathetically, if out of tone, and would have pleased still more had she and the orchestra been en rappart, which they evidently were not. The Misses Merkel have excellent natural voices and sang together to the general satisfaction. Mr. Treynor's voice, though not unpleasant, was as usual tight and throaty, and his action very me-chanical. Miss Daisy Maus showed considerable aptitude and pleased

Electric Lustre Starch is hailed with delight by every housekeeper and laun-dress.

SIMPLE BREACH OF TRUST.

How a Wealthy Philadelphia Man Obtained His Money.

Memphis Avalanche: One of the simplest things ever heard of, and which was still as neat as it was simple, was the breach of trust of a Philadelphia messenger. He received a package of \$100,-000 and hid it safely away. He then went back to the bank which had employed him and told the officers that he was tired of being poor and that he had de-termined to use the money they had given him to carry to a certain other bank. At first it was thought he was drunk, then crazy, then joking. But he simply advised the officers to have him arrested, as he intended to keep and use the money in question. The principal he promised eventually to return.

The officers tried to persuade him, but without avail. He was finally arrested, but his only crime was breach of trust. His declared intention of eventually re turning the money made it almost im possible to bring the crime under the head of any indictable offense. He was finally tried for breach of trust, and came off with two years in the penitentiary. This occurred about fifteen years ago. The perpetrator still lives in Philadelphia, and is in comfortable circum-stances, and talks freely about his little

escapade. He still says he intends to return the money to the bank. He had his lawyer draw up a will in which he bequeathed the \$100,000 to the bank, being the sum borrowed on such a date, less \$2,400, being the amount charged for two years of enforced idleness, at \$100 a month.

Novel Uses of Paper. Chamber's Journal: There are few things that cannot be now made out of paper. Its adaptability is astonishing, and the wildest speculations as to its fu-ture are excusable when we reflect upon the present uses of the material. As the delicate substance can be made to serve for steel or iron, it is not difficult to understand how paper is for many purposes now taken the place of wood. Mention was before made of a new mill in Sweden for the manufacture of paper from moss. Paper of different thicknesses and paste-barrel made of the will be seen to b

board made of the white moss have already been shown, the latter even in sheets three-quarters of an inch thick. It is as hard as wood, and can be easily painted and polished. It has all the good qualities, but none of the defects of wood. The pasteboard can consequently be used for door and window frames, architectural ornaments, and all kinds of furniture. Paper made from strong fiber, such as linen, can in fact, be compressed into a substance so hard that it cannot almost be scratched. As houses have been made of this novel building material, so almost everything requisite to complete and fur-nish a residence has been manufactured of paper. After the Breslau fireproof chimney, it is quite possible, for instance, that cooking or heating stoves can be made of similar materials. These paper

stoves are annealed—that is, painted over with a composition which becomes part of the paper, and is fierproof. It is said to be impossible to burn them out, and they are much cheaper than iron stoves. Bath-tubs and pots are made in the same manner by composition the paper was a same to be a same manner by composition the same manner by co pressing the paper made of linen fibres, and annealing. The tubs, we are as-sured, will last forever, and never leak. Placed on the fire they will not burn up; and it is almost impossible to break or injure them. Our rooms can be floored with this wonderfully accommodating material, as proved by the Indianapolis skating rink, before referred to in this Journal.—It may here be mentioned that cracks in floors, around the skirtingboard or other parts of a room, may be neatly and permanently filled by thoroughly soaking newspapers in paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water and a tablespoonful of alum; thoroughly boiled and mixed. The mixture will be about as thick as putty, and may be forced into the creeks with a may be forced into the cracks with a case knife. It will harden like papermache.

Doors, which one would think were polished mahogany but that they swing so lightly, and are free from swelling, cracking or warping, are composed each of two thick paper boards, stamped and moulded into panels, and glued together with glue and potash and then rolled through heavy rollers. These doors are first covered with a water-proof coating, then painted and varnished and hung in the ordinary way. Few persons can de tect that they are not made of wood, particularly when used as sliding doors.

bicularly when used as sliding doors.

Black walnut is said to be getting very scarce in this country; but the picture frames are now made of paper, and colored like walnut, and are so perfect that no one could detect them without cutting them. Paper-pulp, give, linseed oil, and carbonate of lime or whiting are mixed together and heated into a thick cream, which, on being allowed to cool, is run into molds and hardened.

Drawing rooms can be set off by hand-Drawing rooms can be set off by handome planoes manufactured from papera French invention. A beautiful musi-cal instrument of this kind has lately been an object of great curiosity to the connoisseurs and musical savants of Paris. The entire case is made of com-pressed paper, to which is given a hard surface and a cream white brilliant polish. The legs and sides are ornamented with arabesques and floral designs. The exterior and as much of the interior as can be seen when the instrument is open are covered with wreaths and medallions painted in mininture by some of the leading artists of Paris. The tone of this instrument is said to be of an excellent quality, though not loud. The broken, alternating char-acter of piano music is replaced by a rich, full, continuous roll of sound, re-sembling somewhat that of an organ. Only two of these instruments have been made. One is still on exhibition; the other has been sold to the Duke of Day-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening reme-dies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. Simmons, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

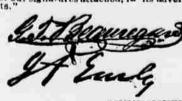
Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities : 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Bannington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our coun-

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bk PIERRE LANAUN, Pres. State National Bk A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'lBank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

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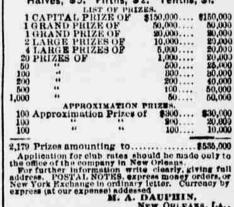
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Incorporated in 18%, for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1.00.000—to which a reserve fund of over \$8.00.00 has since been added.
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The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every x months (June and December).

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Seventh Grand Drawing, class G, in the Academy of Music, New Orieans. Tuesday, July 12, 1887—206th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. Notice-Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.



NEW ORLEANS, LA. Or M. A. DAUPHIN, WASHINGTON, D. C. Address Registered letters to

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REMEMBER that the payment of all prizes is GUAHANTEED BY POUR NATIONAL BANKS OF New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the president of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes



1

BEHOLD, "Sweet Sixteen," who romps in the orchard, over the meadows, rides on the seabach, rambles ever the mountains and en-joys all the lively outdoor games and sports, yet her Face, Neck, Arms and Hands are perfect pictures of Beauty, which she preserves by using

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Magnolia Balm

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applear but vid. The Allarminess Liquid.
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Weather, Does away with Fau, sunburn.
Freckles, Totter and every 8km illeman.
Wonderfully Refreshing, Take it with
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Have a Pad different From all others, is cop shape, with Nelfadjusting Bell in occioe, adapta itself to all pestions of the process back the interest of the process of the interest of the interest