THE BIG FIRE AT LINCOLN.

Losses will Agregate More Than Sixty Thousand Dollars.

WELL COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Humphrey Bros., will Rebuild at Once -Express Companies Notified to File Tariff Sheets-Mrs. Langtry A Drawing Card.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU. The blackened walls of the Humphrey block were all that remained in the morning hours vesterday to tell of one of the greatest fires that Lincoln has suffered for some time. By very hard work the department kept the flames from the first floor, but it was of little practical good as the rooms are flooded completely with water, making the damage almost as great as though the flames themselves had been at work. Humphrey Bros., the owners of the building and the owners of the immense stock of hardware, machinery, carriages and buggies, are the heaviest loosers but they they think they will not loose over \$10,-000. They will immediately commence the work of rebuilding, and in sixty days they promise to have business in force again in the rejuvenated building. The foundation and basement walls are not injured in the least, and a careful examination may reveal the fact that the side walls are not seriously injured. This block cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and the insurance on the building was \$13,500 in the following companies: Insurance Company of North America, \$5,000; Ætna of Hartford, \$3,000; Merchants of Newark, N. J., \$3,000; Mer-writers of New York, \$3,000. Under-writers of New York, \$3,000. Messrs. Humphrey Bros., estimate their losses on stock at at least \$20,000. When seen by the Bre during the day they

stated that they had \$12,000 insurance on the stock. The insurance agencies, how-ever, report the following as the insurance on the stock in the following companies: Ætna, \$8,500, Phoenix of Hartford, \$2,000; Washington Fire and Marine of Boston, \$2,500; German American, \$3,000; Spring-

ield F. and M., \$4,000.

A. W. Jansen & Co., who occupied the west room in the Humphrey block, carry a very extensive stock of furniture, and do both a retail and a wholesale business. Some of the stock in this establishment was moved into the street, but Mr. Jan-sen estimates his loss at \$20,000. Jansen & Co.'s insurance is \$13,500 in the follow ing companies: Farmers' and Merchants of Lincoln, \$2,000; Phonix of Hartford, \$3,000; Ætna, \$2,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$1,000; Connecticut Fire, \$1,500; German American, \$2,000; Firemen's Fund, \$2,000. F. D. Johnson, who occupied a basement room in the block as a flour depot for the Milford mills, sustained considerable loss from removals and from water. has an insurance of only \$500 in the Glen Falls, N. Y., company. Water flooded to a limited extent a portion of the room occupied by Plummer, Perry & Co., in the Fitzgerald block, adjoining, but their loss from water will not be over \$500, their insurance being Messrs. Patrick Eagan, Fitzgerald, Marquette Deweese & Hall and other parties, with office rooms in the Fitzgerald block, sustained slight losses from moving, but not of any large sum. Arrangements were being made yesterday to commence invoicing and the adjustment of losses at once.

STATE HOUSE NOTES.

Deputy Land Commissioner C. M. Carter has returned from conducting a school land sale in Garfield county. Governor Thayer is in the north country this week attending the Chautauqua association at Long Pine.

Mr. W. H. Munger, the new secretary to the railroad commission, has not yet reported at the office, being detained at The railroad commissioners were yesterday sending out notices to the express companies doing business in the state to comply with the state law and file their tariff sheets of rates in the office of the

The adjutant general is awaiting action on the part of General Colby whose duty it is to state the place of holding the an-nual encampment of the state militia. The general names a place subject to the

approval of the governor and when this is done the order for the encampment will be issued Deputy Oil Inspector Paine returned yesterday from Nebraska City where he has been inspecting oil. Two of the deputies are constantly engaged in Omaha, where work in their line is very brisk.

NOTARIES PUBLIC. The following new notaries public have been commissioned by the governor: S. B. Hall, Ashland; John J. Martin, Central City: C. Williams, Wallace, Lin-coln county; A. C. Goudy, Fairbury; D. G. Sabine, David City: Horace G. Can-der, Alma; C. G. Bills, Fairbury; C. G. Bolus, Scribner, Dodge county; Henry Wilson, Lenox, Chase county; A. E. Fairbank, Wauneta, Chase county; J. M. Potter, Hunningford, Box Butte county; W. F. Hutchinson, Broken Bow; Seward T. St. John, Omaha; J. F. Baldwin, Mason City, Custer county; M. C. Campbell Franklin, Franklin, Franklin, County, M. C. Campbell, Franklin, Frank bell, Franklin, Franklin county.

A lady named Mrs. Hooker had an exciting experience Tuesday night that she will not soon forget. A burglar was in the house when she returned home after a short absence in the evening, and he struck her over the head. Her husband and a policeman commenced a search at once, and in looking around the streets, the man again struck the woman, and repeated it again before the search was over near the house. The mystery in the assault is great, and no reasonable statement is made to account for it.

Police court yesterday was a yolumin-ous one, and the great majority of cases were as usual yags and drunks, who seemed to abound in targe numbers. Nincteen prisoners were on the register at the jail book in the morning, who were disposed of with neatness and dispatch. The board of trade at its called meeting Tuesday evening had a very large attendance, and some very pointed remarks relative to the progress of Lincoln were made by President Raymond, Messrs. Kenard, Eagan, McMurtry, Lambertson and others, and the position taken by these gentlemen, if followed out, will

mean more than the public generally General Manager Holdrege's letter to the railroad commission was furnished the State Journal in season so that handy paper could make its usual editorial comment when the letter reached the public. The letter received by the commission was not on file at the office until yester-

There are a great many Lincoln people anxious to see a handsome woman, judg-ing from the way the seats for the Langtry engagement went off, the entire first floor selling in six hours. It looks as though the Jersey Lily were a better drawing card than Haverly's Minsirels, who follow in her wake.

Something of a test case on the license question has arisen. George Martin, who ran the saloon at the St. Charles house, was tried for violating the license law and adjudged guilty. The council then revoked his license, but under advice of attorneys he continued to sell, and was arrested again for selling without a li-cense. It will take the district court to

The attorneys of the B. & M. road have been furnished a copy of proceedings filed against them before the interstate commerce commission charging sionists gathered from different p.

states contrary to law. It is claimed they passed a man not an employe to HASCALL AND HIS MOUTH. Oberlin, Kan.

THE MISSING DEUCE. Its Loss Not Satisfactorily Accounted

Chicago Herald: At a poker game down at the Standard club recently a guest who had been introduced by Maurice Rosenfeld was sitting in and playing with pretty good luck. It was a rather substantial party, like most of the Standard parties, and the "rolling" was high. The guest, by drawing, found himself holding four deuces. In the betting to and fro, the "seeing" and the "raising," the money in front of the man with the deuces gave out and he had to go down into his pocket for more. When the hands were called the four were called the dences nounced; but. when the

cards were laid down, unfortunately there were only four of them in the hand and only three duces. It had a very queer look, and the guest was naturally greatly em barrassed. Of course he could do nothof what had become of that other two-spot. The next morning Rosenfeld's guest was down town early explaining to Maurice that he had found the other deuce in his pocketbook on going home. He could only explain it by believing that, in his earnestness and nervousness,

he had put it in as he took the bank bills out. "Did Maurice believe the other fellows would give up the pot on hearing the explanation?" Maurice was not sure, but there was no harm in seeing them. So that unfortunate guest of the Standard trudged around from one big downtown clothing house to another explaining the deuce, and showing the pocket-book and describing how the card got in the portmonaie. But all to no purpose. The Standard club fellows were willing to make a concession, however. They told their disconcerted friend to come around to the Standard some other night and play that deuce. They'd keep the

FAR better than the harsh treatment of medicines which horribly gripe the pa-tient and destroy the coating of the stomach. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure, by mild yet effective action will cure. Sold at 50 cents a bottle.

CORN-COB PIPES.

They are Believed to Absorb Nicotine, and are Quite Fashionable,

'New ideas in pipes?" "Why, there are scores of them," said tobacconist to a Philadelphia News re-"Inventors are constantly turning their attention to the subject of nicotine absorbers. There is a pipe with a sponge, a pipe with a cotton filter, and a pipe with a gauze attachment to the bowl, all contrived to absorb the deadly poison. Nothing, however, is half so effective as the corn-cob bowl. It absorbs all the nicotine in tobacco until the pores full. Corn-cob pipes should not be smoked more than a week. After they are saturated with nicotine it is very in jurious to smoke them, because the smoker then gets the concentrated nicotine from the bowl. They cost only five or ten cents apiece, and are very sweet when new. It is the thing nowadays for men of fashion to stroll through the streets in the early morning smoking corn-cob pipes. It is English, you

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superceded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets."

Ponies For the Seashore. Fashion has a great deal to do with the demand for horses, not so much as necessity, most assuredly, but tashion, never-theless, or rather the desire for display, sells many more horses than most people would suppose. Watering places are good markets for horses. Particularly is this true of saddle horses, and ponies for children. This season the diminutive roadsters are becoming a craze with the fashionables at several of the leading seashore resorts, and no well regulated family is considered to be thoroughly equipped with less than ponies for the a pair of ponies for the juve-niles to sport around with dog cart or saddle. It was last year that this feature of summer place resorts became most no-ticeable, and then the demand was greatly in excess of all immediate means to supply the demand. The livery stables had a few ponies at the opening of the season, but they were quickly bought up, some of them at fabulous prices, for private use, and their owners became the envy of less fortunate notables, who were compelled to ride and drive the regulation horse, or forego the luxury of equestrian exercise. Some shrewd horsemen noticed the drift affairs were taking, and for the time being having abandoned the horse trade and gone into the pony business with a view to furnishing Newport, Coney Island, Saratoga and Long Branch with

little prancers for the children and the ladies. A shipment of seventy-live head was made to the sea coast from St. Louis a tew days since. These were all Indian ponies well broken to the saddle and harness, gentle, easy little drivers, just the thing to jog along over the sand with cart or light phaeton. They cost from \$40 to \$60 each on this market, and it is anticpated that they will sell from \$100 It is worthy of note that Oregon has

been sending some extra good roadsters to this market; so well bred, in fact, that an expert would have been puzzled to tell from what section of the country they came. George Murrow bought four of these Oregon horses and shipped them to John G. Hughes, at Lexington, Ky., where they will be supplied with gilt-edged pedigrees and sold for thoroughbreds. Occasionally a very fine horse comes here from the Indian territory, and it has been remarked of this grade of stock that they cannot be excelled for general utility. All this is a sure indica-tion that special attention is given of late years to raising better horses in the

Since the hot weather set in there has been a marked improvement in the inquiry for local streeters, not only for street car work, but for all kinds of teaming. This is owing to overworking and excessive driving, which causes horses to be prostrated or weakened too much to do their over allotment of work. Some Chicago buyers were here a few days since looking for streeters, and found that they had to compete sharply with lo-cal purchasers, not only for streeters but for good driving horses and coachers as well. Extra good horses always sell for good figures on this market, but just now there is no urgent inquiry for them.

Mules are in somewhat better supply

than they were a week ago, the aggrigate stock on the market being estimated at 500 head. Outside of a small regular retail trade there has not been much demand for mules beyond a few car loads, which Mr. Jameson, of Reilly & Wolfort, says he has been shipping to points on the Eric canal and to the Pennsylvania iron regions.

Bound to Los Angeles.

Yesterday morning's train on the Union Pacific had the Pullman car Missouri filled Pacific had the Pullman car Missouri filled with excursionists from Chicago, Minneapolis, Ottawa, Ill., Dakota City, Neb., and Sioux City, Ia. They were a fine appearing collection of ladies and gentlemen, and J. H. Greene, passenger agent of the Union Pacific, smiled like a basket of chips when he escorted them out. J. B. Holmes, travelling passenger agent of the Union Pacific at Des Moines, and wife, were with the party; also, Sumner Whittier, 'a promiparty; also, Sumner Whittler, a promi-nent merchant of Dakota City. To morrow night six Pullman cars with excur-

Both Came Into Prominence at Last Night's Council.

THE TWO WARRING BOARDS.

Resolutions in Favor of Harmony and Conciliation Brought up and Warmly Discussed by Several of the Members.

The city council met Tuesday night. The following councilmen were present: Alexander, Bailey, Bedford, Boyd, Burnham, Cheney, Cousman, Ford, Hascall, Kasper, Kierstead, Lowry, Manville, Snyder, Van Camp and Mr. President.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. Mayor-Announcing his approval of a number of ordinances.

Same-Appointing W. S. Husband janitor for the police station and council chamber, vice J. Gronicher, resigned. City hall committee.

City Treasurer-Announcing the sale of \$129,000 district paying bonds to the Omaha Savings bank. Approved. Same-Announcing the payment, under

protest, of sidewalk tax by W. Randall. Superintendent of Waterworks-Relating to the placing of additional five hydrants as ordered by the council.

Mayor—Appointing Peter Shark and Thomas Hanies policemen of Eleventh street viaduet. Delegation of the First Same-Suggesting that employment and real estate agencies be compelled to pay an annual license. City attorney to

Same-Appointing W. J. Kennedy and John H. Butler to appraise the damages for the widening of Thirteenth from Castellar to Spring street. Confirmed. Same—Appointing M. Morrison, W. J. Kennedy and E. Zabriskie, to appraise the damages for the grading of Eighteenth from Williams to alley south of

prepare an ordinance

Doreas. Approved. Same-Appointing the same to assess the damages for the grading of Twentysecond from Leavenworth to Pierce. Same—Appointing the same appraisers in the grading of Dorcas from Thirteenth

to Twenty street. Approved.
Same—Appointing W. A. L. Gibbon,
E. Zabriskie and E. Whitehorn appraisers for the widening of Thirty-third from Leavenworth to Pacific street. Con-

Board of Public Works-Contract of George McKinney for the grading of Twenty street. Approved.
Same—That the Barber Asphaltum company had been ordered to recommence the paving of Davenport street.

Same-Calling the attention of the council to the fact that the City railway company was illegally attempting to its tracks. Viaducts and railways.

City Attorney—Announcing the execu-tion of a deed to lot 6, block 17, Credit Foncier addition, to Frank tion Dworak. Filed. Same-Announcing the making of

deeds to certain lots to C. E. Squires, Parick Burk, F. D. Brown, Hugh and Frank Murphy, City attorney.

Board of Public Works-Contract of Hugh Murphy for sewering in districts 49, 50 and 52. Approved.

Same—Contract of J. O. Corby for the sewering of district No. 51. Ap-

City Attorney—That a bill of \$513.60, of Byron Reed, "for drawing deeds and other work," be paid. This bill was referred to the attorney with a motion from the council that the city attorney be directed to prepare all deeds for the conveyance of property by the city of Omaha. In reply, Mr. Web-ster claimed the work had been ordered by his predecessor and should therefore

Mr. Ford said that he did not know on what authority the bill could be paid. He wanted the city attorney to make all the city deeds. He would vote no. Mr. Hascall said that as the work had

been ordered by a previous council, he would vote aye.

Mr. Kasper said that Mr. Webster was receiving \$250 per month and he ought to be able to make out all the deeds re-

quired by the city.

The city attorney's recommendation was carried by a vote of eleven to live. Appraisers-A number of reports regarding damages from public improve-ments: Bancroft, Twelfth to Thirteenth, no damage; alley south of Pierce, be-tween Eighth and Tenth, lot five block two hundred and sixty-three, \$100; Arbor street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth, no damage; Castellar, Twelfth to Thirteenth, no damage; Martha, Twelfth to Thirteenth, no damage; Vinton, Twelfth to Thirteenth, no award; Center, Tenth to Eleventh, no damage; Hickory, Tenth to Eleventh, no damage. Dorcas street no award, Approved.
Same—Damage to Peter O'Malley's lot

of \$200. Grades and grading.
Same—Awarding Dr. A. A. Parker \$500 and W. J. Broatch \$300 for damage to property and H. E. Jenson \$200. Grades and grading.

Mr. Gillen—Asking to be released from

the bond of Hourihan Gillan & Bowees, plumbers. City attorney.

Appraisers—Reporting no damages from the grading of Pierce street from I wenty-fifth avenue to Twenty-seventh

John B. Furay-Asking for the preparation of the road to the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. Streets and Fred Gray-Asking for the payment of

viaduct. Judiciary.
City Treasurer—Reporting delinquency
in the taxes of the N. † of S. † of lots 3 and 4, block 104. Judiciary.

J. W. Gannett—Asking the remittance of the tax for curbing of his property, C. E. Squires-Setting forth his ability to supply Omaha with good curbstone at twelve cents per foot. Board of public

C. W. Hamilton-Asking for water service. Fire and waterworks.

Larson Brothers—Asking for a settlement of a claim due them from Cunningham & Ryan, Grades and grading. similar petition was received from Lar-son & O'Neile. H. T. Clark-A bid on lot 8, block 362,

amounting to \$133,33. Streets and D. Mercer-Asking for a bridge over the Belt line on Hamilton street and Military avenue. Sidewalks and bridges.
Martha M. Ish—Protesting against the
grading on Jacob street, between St.
Mary's avenue and Leavenworth street.

Grades and grading.
Frank Murphy—Asking that the city settle with the gas works for the gas furnished it. Gas and electric lights. Residents on Fifteenth street—Asking for the grading of that thoroughfare from Vinton to Valley. Grades and

grading. Residents en Izard and Nicholas—Asking for the opening of Fourteenth from Cuming to Nicholas, Streets and alleys. John Hourihan—Application for a plumbing license. Returned.

E. E. Meyers—Suggesting the use of Ohio blue stone in the new city hall for windows. Public property and beild-

P. O'Malley—Asking for damages for the grading of Cass street opposite his property Grades and grading.

John B. Furay—Asking for the improving of a muddy spring.

Ryan and Walsh—Requesting the ex
Ryan and Walsh—Requesting the ex
Hour focal analys ways and yellow, which grows dingier and rustier every year they live.

Passing through the big bird store, the alligator region is reached. It is a pretty, garden-like place, with tender, lacy

tension of the time for bidding upon the court house. Extended two weeks.

Mayor-Appointing J. R. Perkins as a

member of the examining board of en-gineers. Adopted. McCague brothers, et al -Asking for the removal of squatters on Eighth street between Farnam and Dodge. Police. Fred Stein and others—Asking for the fencing of the alley between north of Pierce between Twentieth and Twentysecond street. Grades and grading. Poundmaster—Reporting the taking up

of 158 head of cattle, and receipt of \$208.50 fines, Filed. Henry Sage and others-Asking for a water main on Seventeenth, south of Vinton. Fire ond water.

RESOLUTIONS,
Kasper-Ordering the removal of ob structions from Twenty-third between Mason and Pierce streets. Adopted. Hascall—Ordering the opening of an alley in Donovan's addition. Adopted. Same — Changing the hay market from Jackson to Leavenworth street, one block west of Thirteenth street. Adopted.

Mr. Hascall then introduced the fol-

lowing:
Whereas, On account of misrepresention
the position of the city council as to police
matters is not fully understood by the public, and it is the desire and wish of the council to merit and have the good oninion and ap-proval of all law-abiding and fair-minded citizens, and it is therefore considered citizens, and it is therefore considered proper that the council define its position that the people may form a right opinion and pass an enlightened judgment upon the foolish acts and unwarranted usurpations of the board of fire and police commissioners on the one hand, and of the conservative and reasonable acts of the council on the other. The law creating the board and making four of the five members of the same appointive by the governor was intended to render the police department non-partisan in character.

This the council approves. To carry out This the council approves. To carry out the intent of the law the council passed reasonable rules and regulations for the appointment and removal of the members of the force, designating the number of the same and the mode of discipline as the city charter requires; all of which was repudiated by the board and vetoed by the mayor, who is ex-officio presiding officer of the board. To render the situation more intolerable the board attempted to nullify the provisions of the city charter by acting in opposition to law by creating a large amount of indebted-ness without the sanction of the council and appointing officers unknown to the law and by assuming to be independent of all law and authority to carry out the political schemes and designs, as it is charged, of a governor in his dotage, and one who has passed the period of his usefulness.

The city of Omaha needs, and its import

ance as a commercial center demands a well regulated and managed police force for the proper protection of life and property. The city has within itself all the elements necessary for the creation of such a force: the law is ample for that purpose, and the city council stands piedged to lay aside all personal feeling and partisan spirit and act

personal feeling and partisan spirit and act as the law-making power of the city to carry out not only the letter, but the spirit and intent of the law.

Such being the purpose of the council, and as the council has placed no obstacle in the way of the board acting within the law that created it, the failure to institute and carry out needed reforms in the police department of the city is chargeable to said board, therefore be it

fore be it

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Omaha, that the council without fear or favor will do every act and thing necessary to carry out all the provisions of the charter for metropolitan cities and will co-operate and act in harmony by the said charter that acts within and in accordance with the pro-visions of the same for the good government of the city. But it is the intent and purpose of the council to oppose all false assumptions of authority whether assumed through ignor-ance, vanity or fanaticism or for political or

This was adopted without much atten-A few more unimportant motions took place, when Mr. Bedford introduced the following resolution:

Whereas. For a considerable time past, serious differences have existed and do still exist between the city council and the toard of fire and police commission as to the rules and regulations which shall govern the police department of the city; and Whereas, The present condition of affairs In this respect, places the present acting po-lice officers under great disadvantage, in the performance of their duties to the public as well, as in maintaining order and discipline In their own ranks, all of which is greatly detrimental and dangerous to the interests and welfare of the city. Therefore

Resolved, With a view of speedily and properly settling the difficulty that a committe of live from the council consisting of the president of the council and the chairman of the following committees, namely judiciary, police, grades and grading and rules, be and are hereby appointed a special committee to solicit a conin their own ranks, all of which is great! grading and rules, be and are hereby ap-pointed a special committee to solicit a con-ference with the said board of fire and police commissioners and at as early a day as prac-ticable, to meet and agree upon and draft such rules and regulations for the organiza-tion and government of the are and police department as may be satisfactory to the con-fering bodies and for the best interest of the

city, which rules and regulations so acreed upon shall be reported back to the council as soon as pos-lble In support of this resolution Mr. Bedford said that he thought it but fair, just and equitable to take the first steps ward settling the difficulty with the fire and police commissioners and he hoped that the resolution would be adopted,

and be acted upon immediately. Mr. Hascall said that ordinarily speaking it would seem as if the resolution al-ready adopted should best express the relations between the two boards. They know that they (the council) was acting under the law and were acting in good purpose. They were not a stumbling block The commission however, had been imbued with a spirit of cowardice, They have created a stink in this city. which is increasing and before long will smoke them out of the city. Their entire schemes has been conducted behind the curtain of obscurity, and have been misleading and corrupt to the very center. "Our stand taken is correct and we must never wince. Common decency will compel them to refrain from con ducting such a damnable system, if nothing else will prevail upon them.

It is well known that the council have stood this for principle and there had been no principle, they could not have hung together. We can not honorably secede. They have got the dirty mud-slingers of some of the press to cast calumny upon us. And these have gone so far as to attempt to injure our business by calling us offensive names; beer guzzlers, beer slingers, and even thieves. I hope we will stand together because the commission does not know whether it is a police commission or the governor of Nebraska. Their relations lead us to believe they are above the city and its taxp ayers. They have acted with closed doors and assumption of superiority. They have put foreigners into office who are not even citizens and this is a disgrace. But let them go on. Let these mud-slinging editors continue in firing their mud. They are incapable of anything else; one especially, and thank heaven he shows his baseness in his present mud-slinging as he did when, without a word in his behalf, he allowed his father to be slandered and brow-beaten into the grave and beaten into the grave and hounded after his death a man who allowed his brother to suffer with-out assistance. He now whines at the feet of these commissioners like a whipped spaniel. Why did he not stand by his father? This boy must be an accident. This commission says it belongs to decency, if that is so, the people have yet to learn where decency is to be found. I was in hope that they would be brought back to decency, but I have lit-tle hope for it now. We are accused of being politicians because we have been elected by the people, but they are not politicians at all, because they have been appointed by the governor. What is the secret of this fight, what is the cause for the governor's interference in our local affairs? Why simply laying the plans for a future election. Why did

them to act in harmony with us and we would like to act in harmony with them. But have we not done all we could toward that end. We made a sensible list of rules for the government of the police force, and those rules were based on prudence and common sense. When a policeman goes on duty, I want him to understand that he has backing. That backing we gave with our rules which provided that he would be sustained in certain events. See those rules. Read them. They were suggested by a desire to raise the standard of the policeman and provide that inefficiency, drunk-enness and unfitness for work and for other good and sufficient cause that he may be discharged. Yet these rules were repudiated by the commission and afterwards the ordinance was vetoed by the mayor. This commission, with its as-sumption of power boldly told sumption of power boildy told us that they wanted \$80,000. They wanted this for themselves and their police. They knew or they ought to have known that we could not levy more than \$45,000. They tried to steal the general fund and make us play the catspaw. But they did not know that we had to give bonds to not divert those funds. If we had done so, who would be responsible to the city? Well, it wouldn't be the commission."

be the commission. Mr. Hascall continued along at great length, closing by stating that he had taken a stand and would not be removed from it because it was a stand of principle. Mr. Bechel said that the people de-

manded a settlement of the difficulty be-

Mr. Ford said he had little to say after what Mr. Hascali had spoken. As had been remarked the council was out with the commission and the commission was out with the council and the former had raised a stink which the commission itself could not stand, in the bringing here of that Santa Barbara bigamist or tramp or whatever he is, They had reconsidered their act and Mayor Broatch had three times fied to him unsolicited in the matter. The council could meet the commission, no matter what the latter did. He moved to lay the Bedford resolution on the table. Mr. Bailey believed the resolution was

offered in good faith and thought it ought to be referred.
Mr. Ford withdrew his motion to table and the question of reference to the committee on judiciary came up. Mr. Bedford wanted to know if that would not kill the resolution. [Mr. Hascall is chairman of the committee].

The chair did not think it would. Mr. Lowry said: "Commissioners Hartman and Bennett told him not long before that they did not give a d-n for the council, and the council might go to h—l if it wanted to. He wanted this to apply in this case and let the commissioners understand that the council did not give a d-n for them. A vote was then taken, and it was re-

ferred to the judiciary by the following vote:
Ayes—Balley, Boyd, Cheney, Counsman,
Ford, Hascall, Lowry, Manville, Snyder,
Van Camp, Bechel—11.
Navs—Alexander, Bedford, Burnham, Kasper, Kierstead—5.
Bedford—That the official bonds of L.
Bennett Chris Hastran

M. Bennett, Chris Hartman, H. B. Smith and J. S. Gilbert, as fire and police commissioners, be approved. Judiciary REPORTS.

Public works and property-Suggesting an amendment to the ordinance creating the office of city half inspector to have that officer report to the board of works and city engineer. ORDINANCES.

Issuing paving bonds for districts 57, 86, 91, 92 and 102; authorizing the Omaha & Council Bruffs Bridge company to erect an approach to their bridge over the Missouri, and to erect the same on either Davenport, Capitol avenue, Dodge, Douglas or Farnam streets. The site is to be definitely determined inside of two months after the passage of the ordinance and within sixty days after the location work is to be commenced. Right of way was also granted to the B. & M. to exend its track along Eighth, between Howard and Jackson streets.

IT WON'T BAKE BREAD.-In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainty what it has done, submit proofs plainty what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

THE ALLIGATOR MARKET. Prices Range from Fifty Cents to

\$200-Hundreds Exported. New Orleans Times-Democrat: do you sell the best madame?" asked the inquisitive reporter of a quiet looking woman, who was the one peaceful object in the screaming, noisy would about her, "Well, I hardly know how to answer that question," she tesponded, her voice pitched high enough to penetrate the chirping, squeaking, cawing and crow ing of the congregation of feathered folk fluttering about. 'You see,' they come at most any price, and when I tell you they come all the way from 50 cents to \$200 a piece; you can understand how

prices vary. As is known, sugar, oranges and alligators form three staples in Louisiana exports and internal revenue, and it was to discover the exact condition of the crocodile market, and whether the spring catch had been good, that a visit was paid yesterday to the big tanks on Char-

There is a lavish liberality and a free, unstinted prodigality in the way one of these reptiles lays eggs that would dis-courage anything short of a patent incubator. Why, without half putting her mind to it, and in a poor season at that, she will fill her nest with seventy-five eggs and crawl away comfortable sured every last one will produce a healthy little yellow and black wriggler. Just here it is that the expert hunter comes in for a soft thing. He knows the favorite laying grounds of the alligator hens as thoroughly as Johnny does his bantam's nest in the barn, and when the time comes for the exhausted mother to cease from her labors, he simply paddles out, fills his canoe with the thick skinned, peally globes, and feels sure of a fine re-

turn later on.
Alligators are brought into town in every stage, from an embryo state in the egg to great, angry monsters a dozen feet long, tipping the scales hundreds of pounds. Men hunt their hideous game after dark, stalking the swamps, drag-ging lagoons, and wading through low, oozy marshes, where vast numbers of capturing them are resorted to. caught with hooks are only fit for immediate killing, as they sicken and die in short order. The big ones are lassooed, short order. The big ones are lassooed, and smaller fry snared in a heavy seine made for this purpose. The hunter realizes he is after dangerous game, with lots of vicious habits, and so, besides blinding their stupid eyes by a tamp worn in his cap, he is prepared to send a soothing bullet whenever neces-

After bringing in his find of eggs the crocodile farmer heaps them in boxes boxes and simply depends on time to do its perfect work. In the course of weeks he infant gnaws and claws at the hard shell until he finally squirms his way into the world. There is as much difference in the skin of the young and old ones as in a baby's complexion as compared with a grown person's. Their hide is as bril-liant as if polished, a bright black and

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vines trained in delicate festoons up the lattice against the dark brick wall. Great red pots hold rich foliage plants that lend a tropical air to the spot, fitting the in-habitants of the long cemented tanks. These troughs are built six in a row, the occupants being carefulls graded accordng to size. There is very little family affection among them, parents rarely the altar of a healthy appetite. Surviva of the biggest is an unanswerable law to which all must succumb; consequently they are classified into two and three be changed for the salubrity of the atmosphere. There is a notorious untamed odor about an alligator that must be regarded. It is the perfume he brought from his wild, free life in the forest, and hangs about him with unvarying steadfastness. Twice a week re-freshments are handed round, beef lights, as a rule, a delicacy for which the alliga-tors have a very decided penchant. The half-grown variety eat from live to six at a meal, distending their uncomely, shape-less stomachs until the receptacles refuse to hold another particle. They feed only at intervals, but have voracious appetites

They are very ugly creatures, with wretched dispositions, as the reporter had a fair opportunity of discovering. Hanging over the side of the tank in playful, almost intimate relations with the beast, his sheltering umbrella gave a tip too far and touched the extreme end of the thing's snout. It was enough; with a terrifying bellow and blowing off steam the infuriated being rose two server exactly three feet in the air. It was a severe shock, and has generated respect, if not admiration, for the alligator's sensitiveness. Lying in the sun-shine, every grisly feature is accentuated. Their great shovel heads float on the water with stupid, evil eyes that blink like yellow excresences on a mud-colored surface. A tiny, minute slit in the shout admits air enough to enable them to make a sound frightful enough to scare the stoutest hearted. The keepers of the tanks said hundreds

were sold yearly to traveling showmen, numbers being sent to Europe as curiosiies, besides many that were bought by Northern visitors. Saloon owners buy them constantly to keep on their counters as an attraction to ssess, Chicago and St. Louis being notable among the number An artist here in town sets them up with up with all sorts of comical devices. He stuffs them with cotton, and fashions preachers, lawyers, gamblers, organ-grinders, cotton handlers, duelists out or he ridiculous little figures. One, a bur esque seen in court, was particularly amusing. These are sold very cheaply, and a pretty fair trade is driven. The saurian merchant has a perfect

treasure that he keeps in close quarters and guards as the fairest jewel of his entire collection of beauties. It is a huge entire collection of beauties. It is a huge evil-smelling, sluggish reptile measuring 12 feet, whose age is calculated at 150 years. He lies sprawled out on the floor of his trough, in a state of torpid stupidity. The creature looks bored to death, and with enough impotent malignity in his depraved yellow eyes to devour every visitor who studies his unhandsome proout of place surrounded with fresh au and the perfume of flowers. One fancies him crawling slowly from the heat and slime of some lagoon lying in wait for prey that has no chance between those weighty jaws.



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Jackson, Miss., April 29, 1887. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga. : Gentlemen-I have been an invalid pensioner for forty years, having contracted pulmonary and other diseases in the Mexican War, but not till the lat of March, 1875, did I feel any symptoms of rhoumatism. On that day I was suddenly stricken with that dison that day I was suddenly stricken with that disease in both hips and ankles. For twenty days I walked on cruiches. Then the pain was less violent, but it shifted from joint to joint. For works I would be totally disabled, either on one side of my body or the other. The pain never left me a moment for cleven, the said seven months—that is from March I, 1886, when I was cured. During these cleven years of intense suffering I tried innunerable prescriptions from various physicians, and tried everything sugnisted by friends, but if I ever received the least benefit from any medicine taken internally or externally, I am not aware of It. Finally, about the first of September, I made arrangements to go to the first of September, I made arrangements for to to the first of September, I made arrangements for to to the first of September, I made arrangements for to to the first of September, I made arrangements for to the first of September, I made arrangements for to the first of September, I had note been a great sufferer from freumatism, and, as I supposed, had been cured by a visit to Hot Springs. But when I met him he told me that his visit to the Hot Springs was in vain—he found no relief. On his return from Hot Springs he heard, for the first time, of the S. S. S. as a remody for rheumatism. He tried it and six bottles made a complete cure. Several years have passed since, but he has had so return of the disease.

I immediately returned to try it. In September I took four bottles, and by the first of October I was well—as far as the free hundism was concerned. All pain had disappeared, and I have no thereat in making this statement other than the hope that it may direct some other sufferent to a sure source of relief, and if it has this result am well—as far as the free made in the interest of the sure source of relief, and if it has this result am well result results.

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