

LEGAL BARRIERS SWEEP AWAY

The Supreme Court's Opinion on the Registration Law.

ALL ITS PROVISIONS VOID.

Judge Reese Says It Is So Crudely Drawn Up That Its Enforcement Would Have Been Impracticable—District Court.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN HERALD.] The long-looked-for decision on the registration law was handed down yesterday by Judge Reese. The opinion, which is very voluminous, is in effect that the entire registration law is unconstitutional and that all acts under its provisions are void.

Under the constitution of the state of Nebraska which prescribes the qualifications of voters, and provides that all elections shall be free, and there shall be no hindrance or impediment to the right of a qualified voter to exercise the elective franchise, a registration law which absolutely deprives an elector of the right to vote unless registered on one of four days, the last one being ten days prior to the election, is void.

A registry law, so far as it provides for a register of qualified electors to be made, and which constitutes such a registration one mode of proof of the elector's right, and so far as it might require an elector whose name is not upon such register, to make any other reasonable proof of his right to the ballot of election at the time of offering his vote, would be valid but where it absolutely deprives the elector of his vote, as being ten days prior to the election, is void.

A registry law, to be valid, must be reasonable and attainable, and must not be so framed as to be unreasonably, oppressively, or unconstitutionally restrictive, or to be so framed as to be unreasonably, oppressively, or unconstitutionally restrictive, or to be so framed as to be unreasonably, oppressively, or unconstitutionally restrictive.

The following decisions were also filed: Driscoll vs. Lantry, et al., District Court, Lincoln county, affirmed; opinion by Cobb, J. The contract sued on examined and construed.

Where a contract has been reduced to writing, as a general rule of law, verbal evidence is not allowed to be given of what was said between the parties, either before the written instrument was made, or during the process of its preparation, so as to add to or subtract from, or in any manner to vary or qualify the written contract.

After a contract has been reduced to writing it is competent for the parties at any time before breach of it, by a new contract, to modify, amend, or vary the original, dissolve, or annul the former agreement, or in any manner to add to, subtract from, or vary or qualify the terms of it, which is to be done by a new contract, and not by a mere agreement, and partly by the subsequent verbal terms engrafted upon what will be thus left of the original agreement.

Where there is a conflict in the testimony and it is equally balanced, a verdict will not be set aside as being against the weight of evidence.

Instructions set forth in the opinion, held, to be predicated upon the testimony and not erroneous.

Establishment vs. H. H. Henth. Error from Douglas county. Reversed. Opinion by Maxwell, Ch. J.

The action of forcible entry and detainer under the statute being a civil action, and the possession of premises unlawfully and with force withheld from the plaintiff, it will be sufficient to sustain the charge of forcible detainer that the party claiming possession refused to vacate the premises on lawful notice so to do.

D. M. Strong, of Dodge county, and W. A. McAllister, of Platte county, were admitted to practice. The former was admitted on the 21st inst. and the latter on the 22nd inst. The communication was made by the board of examiners.

In district court yesterday, Judge Chapman, who returned from Kearney in the morning, resumed jury trials, while Judge F. H. Henth, who returned from Kearney yesterday, resumed jury trials.

Rheumatism. It is undoubtedly caused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists.

Real Estate Transfers. Daniel Kendall and wife to James F. Ryan, lot 2, blk 1, in Kendall's add to Omaha, w. d. 1,300

Ellis I. Bertow, marshal, to James M. Woolworth, lot 3, blk 1, in Kendall's add to Omaha, w. d. 1,300

Arthur C. Wakley, to Alexander Lamm, lot 14, in Barker's add to Omaha, w. d. 1,300

Jacob Leah Komelto, to H. Waldworth, lots 11 and 12, blk 2, in Hub & Seely's add to Omaha, w. d. 950

Lucius D. Moore to Charles Wilson Higgins, beginning at a point 37 ft. n. of the s. line of the 32 ft. x 100 ft. lot 166 ft. thence s. 34 ft. thence w. 100 ft. to place of beginning, being 34x100 ft. w. d. 2,000

Allen A. Koch and Oriama A. Koch, husband and wife, to James E. Anderson, undivided, being 34x100 ft. case lot 4, blk 1, in the sub div. of J. I. Redick to the city of Omaha, w. d. 2,000

Charles C. Hough, to Maria J. Hough, husband and wife, to M. C. Conners, w. d. 1,300

Samuel E. Hough, to Maria J. Hough, husband and wife, to James M. Hough, that part of lots 3 and 6, blk 10, in the improvement known as the south-west corner of said lot 5 and running thence north along east line of 18th w. 47 ft. thence east 102 ft. to place of beginning, w. d. 300

Jacob Koehert and wife and Moses Koehert and wife to Sarah Bernstein, a 21 ft. of the s. 44 ft. of the e. 35 ft. of lot 1, blk 121, in the city of Omaha, w. d. 2,000

William A. Sherrin, to James S. Sherrin and wife to Henry Beck, the w. d. of the 127 ft. of lot 66 in Gies's add to Omaha, w. d. 2,000

George E. Bert and wife to Henry Rick, strip of land 7 ft wide along the side of the w. 7 ft. of the s. 127 ft. of lot 66, Gies's add to Omaha, w. d. 1

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—A hundred bridal gifts lay on a table in a parlor. They were a variety of articles from silver-ware to fans, from screens to diamonds, and guests were passing from one to another in a critical examination.

On one stand was a low, oval glass case, and it was observable that close by stood two men who never stirred from their stations. They were guardians of that one present. Was there something in that glass receptacle alive and that would fly off if uncovered? Possibly, for "wealth takes wings." Gazing into the case the visitors saw a loose heap of government bonds. Their value was a million dollars. That was the bridal gift of Morris, the Cross of lottery men, to his daughter on her marriage to Thurlow Wood Barnes, nephew of the late Thurlow Weed.

The wedding was elegantly plain in order and other pretentious stage entertainments. If you can recall her at all, you will do so as a little woman of thirty-five, with an intellectual face, willowy figure and iron toes. Do you ever think of these dancers as ordinary women in the garb of their sex, and as doing anything else than whirling and tip-toeing in a theatre? Morello is an Italian who keeps one of the numerous table d'hot restaurants in New York.

Like the rest, he sells to you for a dollar a dinner composed of macaroni, grease and some other things. I ate there yesterday. Into the room came a woman who first attracted my attention by the fact that she wore neither hat nor wrap, and was therefore manifestly odd. When I looked again her face became familiar.

"Who is she?" I asked of Morello. "I recognize her face well enough, but I can't place her." "That probably I have not seen her. I was mistaken."

"O, no; SHE IS CORNALBA, the danseuse."

The largest assemblages of feminine beauty in America are at what are called "professional" or "authors" matinees in this city. On these occasions women are brought to the stage, and at a time of disengagement. One of them occurred this week. At least six hundred women were there, and the majority were young actresses, ranging from Mrs. Langtry, one of the best of our beauties, to a girl from the mute but lovely rear row of a current travesty and a pupil from a school of acting, either of the first or second order.

It is considered that physical beauty is the most important element in the selection of actresses, and that New York is the market for histrionic aspirants, it can be believed that an audience so large would be attracted to a matinee of this kind. A good photograph of that crowd with their vast variety of beautiful faces, and their astrety picturesque of attire, would be a picture to never tire of looking at.

When I was somewhat of a child, I was in social life said to me: "I have been greatly edified with a description in a series of articles on the effect upon women of the NEW ORDER OF THINGS, in New York, which brings several thousands of girls into relation with men in business. The articles were filled with interviews with men, who all declared that if anything was needed to make the fair sex perfect, it was to set them side by side with male clerks and employees in the offices and counting-rooms down town. These gentlemen forgot what all the great writers of this mortal world have declared, that woman is a mystery past finding out, and yet into the subject boldly only to find it over their depth and to be put to the necessity of swimming up gracefully.

The manager of a telegraph office remarks that the girls in his employ pick out the best operators for their husbands, as if that was proof of their smartness, whereas if they were so wonderfully keen they would not marry any telegraph operators at all, not even the best. He declares that a woman who marries a telegraph operator, a writer, clerk, cashier and errand girl, are never insulted by the men, do not lose their femininity in the least, dress just as well as other women left at home, knit and sew during the lunch-hour, develop the minds so as to read even the financial columns in the newspapers, take home the magazines, beautify the commonest rooms in the meanest tenements, and never are known to be concerned in a single scandal, such as are found in the churches and the parlors of upper-town.

"Such nonsense!" the woman exclaimed; "such delicious dreaming! Why, when I read about these new eyes in the new commercial Garden of Eden it was positively on the verge of forgetting that these could possibly be the same maidens I ride up and down town with in the cars occasionally; the same that I am forever meeting on the streets. But there is no mistake about it. They are the same. And yet men will believe that series of discoveries about our sex. They are certain to do so. For two reasons: first, because half the male sex has a capacity for being lulled with romance about women, the limit of which no one has yet reached; second, because the other half who employ women on starvation wages will, after reading of the good they are doing our sex, save their consciences with thoughts of the philanthropy of substituting girls for men at half pay, and will discharge more men, and still further reduce the wages of their girls.

"As proof of the sudden elevation of womanhood it is announced that the cashier of the largest ladies' shopping store in town is a young girl. But she is paid only one-half what a competent man would get. Another notable instance of the wonders of the female revolution is that all the clerical work of a certain large concern on Broadway is performed by beautiful young ladies in fashionable gowns. I sincerely trust that the reference is not to the establishment that is pointed to by all its neighborhood with a very RIGID FINGER OF SUSPICION because the employer and the beautiful young girls are known to go into the country together over Sundays—one this Sunday and another the next—and to lunch with him one at a time, and to quit work and stroll uptown with him, and I know not what the merchants of the district do not say. But no woman with any gumption or judgment would dwell upon cases like that as representative of female working life, for it does not take much experience or penetration to know that women who drudge and toil for the wages the sex get in this city must be made of tough-fibered virtue. Shame and hard work are not friendly. One is not often caught in the society of the other. But it is a wee little trifle too much to read of elevating the young woman by putting her at work at men's work just when they are in the midst of a ten years' spell of wondering what can be done to rescue your sex from the injury this life is doing to it. For that is exactly my case. For years I have been perplexing myself with wonder when the world would wake up to this abuse of women. I would rather have the stage reformed, the ballet purified, the pulpit unsexed, the laws invoked against women's work in shops and factories or any hundred of a thousand awfully radical things done to release my sex from this yoke of man's greed, than have the present state of things continue."

This is bitter talk, truly, and yet it came from a woman who has philanthropically studied the subject.

CLARA BELLE.

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$4 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$3 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$2 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$1 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.50 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.25 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.10 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.05 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.02 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.01 SHOE

Ask for the James MEANS'S \$0.00 SHOE