A SCAPE GOAT OF MORROW.

The School Board Investigating Committee Makes Its Report.

HE CARRIED AN ITCHING PALM.

But the Investigators Were Unable to Find Anything Which Reflected Upon Their Fellow Members in the Least.

Morrow Must Go.

The regular meeting of the board of education took place last night. All the members were present except Messrs. Felton and Copeland.

The president announced that he had received the official resignation of Rev. W. E. Copeland as a member of the board. The communication was placed on file.

Contractor Gladden invited the members of the board to inspect the Mason school building and asserted that the keys would be turned over to the school board before the 1st of January next.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, the plumbing contractor of the Mason school, asked to be allowed $1,900 on account. He has delivered material on the school ground, but no work has been done. On motion of Mr. Morrison he was allowed $500 on account.

The committee on buildings and property recommended that E. Brennan be allowed $100 for services rendered and material furnished in repairing the walk around the high school grounds. The same committee stated that they had awarded the contract for furnishing the basement of Mason school to J. Ochiltree for $2,423. The communication was placed on file.

The claims committee reported recommending the payment of $7,941 for current expenses during November. The final estimate for the completion of Walnut Hill school, $1,124.50, was allowed.

The committee on steam heat and ventilation reported recommending the contract for covering steam pipes be awarded to Strang & Clark, the lowest bidders. Adopted.

A motion by Mr. Coburn to close the public schools from the 21st inst. until Wednesday, January 2, 1889, the usual Christmas vacation, was adopted.

Dr. Saville introduced a resolution asking that the high school committee be permitted to purchase scientific instruments for the chemical and scientific department of the high school, not to exceed $500. Adopted.

Mr. Sholes introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as W. P. Morrow, an employe of this board, has confessed to receiving a money consideration from the Grand Rapids Furnishing company in lieu of his alleged influence with certain members of the board in securing the introduction of their desks, it is hereby resolved that the superintendent of buildings be and ir hereby requested to discharge the said W. P. Marrow from the employ of this board.

Mr. Spalding objected to the passing of the resolution until the special investigation committee made its report. Mr. Morrison concurred. It was therefore laid over until the report shall be made.

Mr. Scholes moved that the president be authorized to draw a warrant for $5,005 for payment of interest and exchange on $200,000 bonds due January, 1, 1889, and that school children be issued vaccination certificates. Both motions were adopted.

Mr. Coburn introduced a resolution allowing the teachers and janitors their pay for the month of December. The same to be paid before the Christmas vacation. Adopted.

The special investigating committee then reported as follows:

Your special committee appointed for the purpose of investigating charges against members of this board in the selection and purchase of school desks, report that it has had the subject under careful consideration and has used all reasonable efforts to ascertain the facts in the matter. Your committee found that they had no authority to compel the attendance of witnesses and could not compel witnesses to testify under oath.

Two public sessions of your committee have been held, at which all parties whom we thought could offer any material evidence were invited to be present. After a careful consideration of the testimony submitted to your committee, we would respectively state that we have found nothing that warrants the conclusion that any member of this board was unduly or improperly influenced in the selection of school desks, nor do we find any good reason for the opinion that any member of this board did receive any money or other consideration whatever for his influence or vote in the selection or purchase of school desks.

Your committee find that W. P. Marrow, an employe of this board, did receive the sum of $25 for working in behalf of the Grand Rapids Furniture company's school desk, which payment on the part of the furniture company we believe to have been made in bad faith, without a due regard to the fairness and integrity of this board. As such it has our heartiest condemnation, and your committee would request that the Grand Rapids Furnishing company be notified of the action of your committee in reference to their payment of the money.

F. R. McCONNELL,
SAMUEL REES,
ALFRED MILLARD.

The report of the special committee was adopted.

The resolution to discharge Morrow was again taken up and carried. Morrow is therefore discharged from further service with the board.

George Brush was elected janitor of Park school and Mrs. Charles McClausland to the same position at Fort Omaha school.

DENOUNCING CONTRACT LABOR.

Resolutions Adopted By the Central Labor Union Last Night.

The delegates to the Central Labor union met in the Gate City hall last night, and among other things, talked over the present system of doing city work. As a result the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the present charter governing the city of Omaha, it is provided that all paving, curbing and guttering shall be done by the contract, and

Whereas, Experience has proven that contractors have not performed or lived up to the specifications contained in said contract, but have constantly taken advantage of every opportunity to put in inferior material or in the case of paving have not graded deeply enough and put in a thin bed of concrete and also put in a shorter paving block than the contract called for, thus robbing the city and taxpayers, and

Whereas, The city at the present has to provide inspectors to superintend the city work, who have sometimes been known to be in collusion with the contractors, or have instead of watching the progress of the work and the quality of the material used, been found regaling themselves in the nearest saloon; and

Whereas, The same expense involved in paying for inspectors would pay for superintendents to conduct the same improvements under the day work system; therefore be it,

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Central Labor Union hereby demand the abolition of the contract system in all city improvements and all public works of the city, and the adoption of the day work system, on the grounds of economy and the best interests of the taxpayers and the city of Omaha, as well as the workingmen, who constitute the backbone of our city, and whose prosperity always determines the prosperity of all city interests.

The resolutions were signed by twenty labor organizations, representing the various trades and industries of the city.

"What shall I do!" the maiden cried. "He will be here to-night and my hands are chapped; however I have a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Old remedies under new names are being constantly introduced to the public, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still maintains its preeminence.

Hon. W. A. Paxton has returned from a business trip to points in the east.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

A RIOT IN A JAIL.

The Kangaroo Court Metes Out Punishment to a Refractory Inmate.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A riot in the Buchanan jail last night resulted in the serious injury of James Funk, an inmate, and the discovery by Sheriff Spratt of a conspiracy to break jail. The outbreak was the result of a communication published in the Herald of yesterday morning, signed by several prisoners, in which it was claimed that Sheriff Spratt had cut down the rations and was subjecting the prisoners to hardships. The curtailment of privileges referred to was an attempt made by the sheriff to abolish the "Kangaroo court," which has become very bold of late, inflicting all manner of indignities. In the investigation which followed it was discovered that a hole had been made in the wall which separated the male and female department, and that the two races were living together. James Funk, the prisoner who was beaten by the Kangaroo court, was suspected of having complained to the sheriff, as Funk's wife is also an inmate of the jail. In the several round-ups which followed, two razors, three knives and eight or ten iron bars weighing from two to five pounds each were found. The Kangaroo court is run by several toughs, who have had control of it for two years, and who swear the new men to secrecy. Funk will probably recover, but his face is pounded into a jelly and several ugly wounds have been inflicted on his head.

Very Pretty But False.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensational story, emanating from a democratic organ here, is going the rounds to the effect that Charles Magee, of Pittsburg, raised a fund of $10,000 for the use of the Indiana republican state committee; that Chairman Huston sent two republicans to bring the money to Indianapolis, and that instead of fulfilling their trust they embezzled the funds, which caused a deficit in the accounts of the state committee. It is a pretty story, but devoid of lots of truth. The republican committee did not lose a dollar by the embezzlement, and prominent members of the committee state that scarcely one-fourth of the amount asserted to have been embezzled was contributed by the republicans of Pittsburg, and all they did give reached the destination safely.

Boulanger Condemns the Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Boulanger, in an interview to-day, condemned the government for allowing honest people to think that the Panama canal project was sure of official patronage, and now turning its back on it. He said that when he was in America in 1881 he was told that when the Panama canal was finished that country would place a fort at each end; that no treaty in the world would prevent them from closing the canal in time of war, and that Columbia would not hinder this action. He added that he had sent home a secret report on the subject, which was probably lying unread on the shelves of the ministry of war.

A Savage Seven-Round Fight.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 17.—A savage seven-round fight took place to-night near Elizabeth between James Donnelly, of Kansas City, and McLaflin, ex-champion middleweight of Canada, London prize ring rules, for $500. McLaflin had the advantage from the start and punished Donnelly terribly. On the seventh round McLaflin landed a left-hander on Donnelly's jugular, knocking him senseless. It took twenty minutes to restore him to consciousness.

Mrs. Babe Williams was arrested last night for stealing $50 from a man named Brisco.

Tempered Justice.

The Chicago Mail: The cheerful manner in which Justice D. J. Lyon administers justice is remarkable. He has some of the most aggravating cases to dispose of, but always maintains his gentlemanly demeanor, and always has a kind word for the poor unfortunates that come before him. This morning three sailors, named John Loeb, Con Reilly and Patrick McClellan, were prisoners. They were rough-looking fellows, and the officers told what tough men they were; and they were always in alleys drinking beer from cans, and making it disagreeable for the business men who have offices in the neighborhood. The defendants were much agitated, and the court thought it best to swear them. "You do solemnly swear, Mr. Reilly and Mr. Loeb," began his honor, "that you will—and you, too, Mr. McClellan—that you will—hold up your right hand—tell the truth—please take off your hat—Mr. Reilly—so help—hold up your right hand, please—so help—not your left hand—so help—kindly keep your hat off, sir—so help you Almighty God. Now, boys, tell your story." The poor fellows were half scared to death, but the court's gentleness was something they had not expected, and they summoned up enough courage to speak. They said they were hard-working sailors, and showed their hand to substantiate the statement. "We look rough," said one, "but we are all right." "Oh, I will treat you just the same as if you were attired in broadcloth," remarked the magistrate. "Some people prefer to drink water from a dipper instead of a glass, and you gentlemen prefer the can for beer. Is not that so?" The gentlemen said they could not make that admission. Fine cut glasses were just as good as cans, they thought, but they had never been so fortunate as to indulge in the luxury of drinking from fancy glasses. Well, you may go this morning; keep out of alleys," was the decision. "Are you here again, Miss Keating?" inquired Justice Lyon, as a pretty, brown-eyed little woman was brought before him. Mary Keating is one of the unfortunates who walk the downtown streets. During the last month she has had to pay fines amounting to no less than sixty dollars. "I am going to allow you to go this morning, my girl. Please try and not come before me again," was the decision, in a very kindly tone. And so with all the cases. The court appealed to their better natures, and in nine cases of ten the result was good.

There's Lots of Good Fish in the Sea.

New York Sun.

O, be not cast down, ye maids of to-day,
Because ye've not yet had the chance
To peers of the realm to whisper a "Yea,"
The joys of their lives to enhance.
Three dukes have been taken within the last year,
But Britain has nobles galore,
That the list may give out there's no reason to fear.
There is always a nob to adore.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels, and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

THE REPUBLICAN IN COURT.

Mortgages Under Which the Paper Struggles.

The Omaha Republican company by Cadet Taylor president, placed on file with the county clerk two chattel mortgages. Both are dated December 15, 1888. The instruments were filed at 10:30 p. m. Saturday. On the May 28, 1888, the Republican company made a promissory note out in favor of Martha A. Rounds in the sum of $6,936.93 at one year with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. To secure payment of said note and in consideration of one dollar the following property was assigned: viz. One four roller Potter printing press complete with steam and overhead fixtures and extra fountain. One electro-type and stereotype outfit complete including all metal on hand together with shafting and belting. One moulding press, two shaving machines, one wax pot with steam table and combination, one blackleading machine, one power trimer, one casing box and covers, one saw and table with attachments, one battery with all connections, solutions and copper plates, one steam dynamo and connections, one furnace, one short board and plain, two finishing blocks one embossing and smashing press with all attachments, one sewing machine with patentee's right on the Miller and Magee's patent back blank book, one perforator, one wire stitcher, one office safe, all of the job type, not already mortgaged, including 500 pounds nonpariel newspaper type.

The above bill of sale is subject to the following condition: Should the Omaha Republican well and truly pay or caused to be paid to the said Martha A. Rounds, administratrix, the beforementioned note when due, then the bill of sale shall be void, otherwise of force. Failing payment, Mrs. Rounds or her assigns are empowered by what is known as the "cut throat" provision, to enter into possession, sell by private or public sale, all or any part of the beforementioned goods and chattels, and having liquidated her claim the balance, if any, is to be handed over to the Republican company on demand.

The second bill of sale is made out in favor fo Frank B. Johnson, and sets forth that on December 15, 1888, the Republican company, by its president, Cadet Taylor, having given its promissory notes for three sums of $8,000, $5,000 and $1,200, aggregating in all $14,200, to secure payment of same upon demand, the Republican company in consideration of one dollar paid, transfers the following goods, viz.: The Omaha Republican Daily and Weekly plant complete, including type, stands, rack, Bullock perfecting press, electrotype machinery, subscription lists, desks, furniture, roll and flat paper and all other property belonging to the newspaper department; also the associated Press franchise of said Omaha Republican company, which said press franchise, however, is subject to a certain mortgage heretofore given to Casper E. Yost and Fred Nye.

Should the beforementioned notes be paid as the same become due then the instrument shall be void, but otherwise the failure or neglect of the payment of one of the said notes, all of the said notes shall become due and payable and Mr. Johnson or his assigns are empowered to sell the goods or any part of said property at public or private sale as he or they may elect, and having applied the proceeds to the payment of said notes and expenses of said sale, the surplus, if any shall be remaining, to the said Omaha Republican company. Mr. Johnson is also to be protected by the "cut throat" clause in the bill of sale.

J. V. Wedergren et al. has filed an appeal from the county court in the matter of H. H. Clough et al. vs. J. V. Wedergren et al.

The jury in the case of the Bank of Commerce vs. Hart were sent out at 9:30 p. m. Saturday. This jury has had a rough time of it, inasmuch as the sheriff could not obtain any cots for their use at night, and they have had to sit up in chairs the whole of Saturday and last night.

Judge Wakeely is engaged hearing the case of Louis Bradford vs. C. S. Higgins, et. al.

The Morse Bridge company, vs. City of Omaha, is being argued before Judge Doane.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Rowena Young Wins Her Suit Against John DePutron.

Judge Brewer yesterday rendered an opinin in the case of Rowena Young vs John C. De Putron, on a motion for judgment upon special findings of fact. The action was brought about to establish the ownership of a tract of land in the business section of the city of Lincoln, this state. The court holds that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment in this action, and that she is duly possessed of the property, inasmuch as the defendant holds no recorded or sealed instrument establishing his ownership. The property was valued at $70,000 in 1879, and now reaches a valuation of about $350,000. Under the construction of the court the plaintiff is granted the title to and ownership of the property.

John H. Thomas, of Chadron, Neb., was arrested on Saturday night by Deputy Marshal Showalter for representing himself to be a United States officer.

Lewis and Florence Hartsell, husband and wife, residing at Chadron, Neb., were subpœnaed to appear before the court. Failing to attend to the order Deputy Showalter arrested them on Saturday evening.

The case of the United States against Hubbard was filed yesterday morning. The defendant is charged with counterfeiting.

Mrs. Lipp, of Fremont, Neb., was brought up in custody by Deputy Marshal Showalter, charged with selling whisky without a license.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hertzell, of Chadron, Neb., were at the beginning of the session of the United States court, summoned to appear before the grand jury. This they refused to do and, as a consequence, were arrested by a deputy United States marshal and brought into Omaha yesterday. They will be brought before the court to answer for contempt.

District Court.

Information has been filed against Lincoln Dubois charging him with illegal voting on December 4, 1888, in the first precinct of the Third ward, in the city of Omaha. The complaint is filed by Captain Duff Green, of the metropolitan police.

Similar information is laid against John King alias Shorty Lacey. The charge in this instance is for "repeating." King is said to have voted in both the first and second precincts of the First ward.

Nettie Roste has been indicted for the larceny of a gold ring and sundry other articles, the property of Mr. Howell, who resides at 2109 Farnam street.

Frank Elmore has been indicted with the larceny of a gold watch and $15 in money, the property of E. A. Rowley. The robbery occurred December 3, 1888.

J. W. Furness & Son and Benjamin Emslie entered suit against Lorenza V. Morse & Co. and ask judgment in the sum of $235.38 with interest from December 15, 1888. This action is brought to recover the value of building material supplied by plaintiffs to defendants.

In the divorce suit of Burdick vs Burdick Judge Groff refused to dissolve the marriage bonds.

The juries in the case of Bradford vs Higgins and Bank of Commerce vs Hart are out.

County Court.

The case of Weaver vs Kirkendall, Jones & Co. is on trial before Judge Shields.

The Result of Jealousy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—In a disreputable saloon on State street Edward Bonner to-night shot Kittie Kent, alias Nellie Wilson, dead. He then killed himself. Drunken jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Both Bonner and the woman were social outcasts.

A French Speculator Defaults.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A bourse speculator named Bex, whose operations were confined principally to dealings in copper, has defaulted in the sum of 12,000,000 francs. Another failure is expected.

Struck the Wrong Train.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 17.—The officials of the Southern Express company say their loss by the train robbery Saturday night will not exceed $3,000. The train which followed had $139,000 in the express car.

Storming the Arab Trenches.

SUAKIM, Dec. 17.—The Arab trenches were heavily shelled by the forts to-day. The Twentieth Hussars and two companies of the Fifth Egyptian battalion arrived here.

SOME IOWA REMINISCENCES.

An Old Settler's Yarn of the Early Steamboating Days.

NAVIGATION IN THE INTERIOR.

A Memorable Trip to Fort Dodge Which is Supposed to Antedate That of the Famous Chas. Rodgers.

An Ancient Mariner's Story.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Speaking of the memorable trip of the Charles Rodgers, from Keokuk to Fort Dodge, recently described in THE BEE, an old settler of this city recalls another trip which he claims antedated that. "In 1858," said he, "everybody in this vicinity had the steamboat fever. The rivers were all high, the bottoms were overflowed, while the ordinary country roads were almost impassable. It was the wettest year with one excention that had ever been known in Iowa. People saw that they could travel and carry goods by steamboat, and so they were crazy for boats. During the year certain parties of Fort Dodge contracted for a light draft boat built on the Monongahela river, which came round to Des Moines by way of Pittsburg and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in the fall of that year, and in November it sailed to Fort Dodge, and carried material from here to be used in building the court house there. That was several months before the trip of the Charles Rogers, which was referred to as the first to Fort Dodge. But some people of this city decided to have a boat of their own. So during the winter of 1858-9 they built a boat on the island under Court avenue bridge. The engines were made here, in the old Hemingway works, on East Walnut street. About the beginning of May the boat started down stream on its trial trip. The engines worked badly, and when Keokuk was reached, the boat was tied up for repairs. After nearly a month it got back to Des Moines, and its owners despaired of ever making it go. But old Dr. Hull, the father of Lieutenant General Hull, came to the assistance of the owners, and had some necessary changes made in the machinery, and while they were doing so they were offered a paying cargo to Fort Dodge. The boat, without waiting for all the changes to be made, accepted the cargo and sailed for Fort Dodge. The river then was low and falling fast, so there was no chance for dancing or other festivities along the route. Fort Dodge was reached without serious accident, although the boat had some narrow escapes from old dams, bars and reefs. Everybody on board had frequently to turn out and push the craft off the shoals, so as time was lost at Fort Dodge, and after heroic struggles, with the water falling every day, the boat finally reached Des Moines again in June, 1859, which, so far as known, was the last trip by steamboat to Fort Dodge and return.

He Wanted to Get Married.

HUMBOLDT, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Luther Blood, an ignorant and supposed to be innocent country boy of slightly over twenty years of age, whose home is near Renwick, this county, is wanted on a charge that will get him free board for some time to come if he is caught. Young Blood became enamored of a pretty school teacher and wanted to get married very much, but had not the means. So he conceived a plan to raise the wind. He fixed up a note running from Taylor & Thorp, the well known horse firm doing business at Renwick and Webster City, to Stewart Wilds, a young man who had worked for Thorpe, and endorsed by Wilds to himself. Blood took the note to the Renwick and Livermore banks, but it was so bad a job that neither of them bit. He then went to Luverne. He succeeded in selling the $200 forgery to George Hanna, a banker, for $180 cash. The note drawing interest from September 1, was considered a good investment by Hanna. This was on the 11th inst. Several days after Hanna wrote to Thorpe about the note and found it was a forgery. Sheriff Fairman was immediately put on the track and soon located the enterprising young man at Goldfield, Wright county. It seems that his school teacher was not ready to go just yet and he was waiting for her with perfect unconcern. Fairman at once telegraphed the marshal at Goldfield to say nothing but hold the prisoner till his arrival. The marshal heard that Blood was at Eagle Grove and he followed, telling everyone he met of his business. He found his man at Eagle Grove, but lost courage and failed to hold him when Blood said that he was going back to Goldfield that night anyway. In the meantime Blood heard that they were after him, so he skipped and nothing has been heard from him since, but he is hardly sharp enough to get away, and Hanna has offered $100 reward for his capture.

Mrs. Diggle's Trial.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The trial of Mrs. Bertha Diggle, the actress, on a charge of poisoning her husband on the 24th of May last, was called in the district court of Wright county this afternoon. The prosecution is being conducted by County Attorney Humphrey, assisted by E. R. Ludd and Judge Cook. The report that the great criminal lawyer, Bill Irwin, of Minneapolis, and J. W. Argo, of Lemars, were to defend Mrs. Diggle, proved false. Her interests are carefully watched by Nagle and Birdsall, of Clarion. A large crowd of visitors attended the trial. Mrs. Diggle was brought up from Nebraska City, where she was incarcerated last week, and has since been in consultation with her lawyers.

A Blackguard's Fate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A peddler who put up for the night near Maquoketa was so frightened at the threats and boisterous talk of some men who were stopping at the same house that he fled from the house in his stocking feet, hatless, coatless and clothed only in shirt and pants. For two nights and two days he remained in the woods. When he ventured to return his feet were frozen and he was almost dead with cold and exhaustion. The man who had frightened him so was Talbert Streets, who was on his way home from Maquoketa under the influence of liquor. The latter proceeded on his way after the peddler had left, and, his team running away, he was thrown out and killed. Talbert Streets was about sixty years of age. He leaves a wife and twenty children.

A Dubuque Mystery.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The dead body of an unknown man was found in a lonely ravine on the county poor farm last evening. The remains were badly decomposed, but the long gray hair indicated it to be that of an old man. Beside the remains was a new butcher knife encrusted with blood. The coroner's inquest developed nothing. He was five feet ten inches tall, had on a heavy can, long overcoat, two flannel shirts, one plaid and the other red; two pairs of white drawers, and diagonal brown pants. Among his effects were several printed dodgers a year old. The belief is that a foul murder has been committed.

For the Inauguration.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A meeting of citizens was held to-day in the rooms of the Jobbers and Manufacturers' association to arrange for a special train to Washington for the inauguration. It is proposed to send a train of two or three sections, available for the people from Nebraska and Dakota, as well as from Sioux City. Committees on transportation, finance, etc., were appointed.

Constable Potts' Trial.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A good deal of interest has been aroused in this vicinity over the trial of Constable Potts for bribery. He is one of the noted prohibition searchers who have gone through so many saloons, and it is charged that he has not been quite up to the code himself when acting as an officer. It is claimed by the prosecuting attorney that he accepted a bribe, and the discovery of marked money in his possession created quite an excitement some time ago. He says that this community is so prejudiced against him that he cannot get a fair trial here; so the court to-day granted him a change of venue, and his trial will occur at Indianola during the January term.

A Woman Hangs Herself.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Henry Johns, living near Sandyville, Warren county, committed suicide Saturday by hanging herself from the portico of her own house. She had been partially demented for some time, and on the preceding night she told one of her relatives that she would rather die than go to the hospital. She is the third member of her family who has committed suicide.

Fell From the Cars.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At midnight Richard Wells, a Wabash switchman, was fearfully mangled by the cars. It is thought he was thrown from the top of a car, his head striking a rail, after which his remains were strewn along the track by the wheels for some distance. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Brakeman Killed.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Rowley, of Des Moines, brakeman on the Rock Island railroad, while making a flying switch at Perry Station at 2 o'clock this afternoon, fell beneath the cars and was instantly killed.

Sioux City's Record For 1888.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The building improvements in Sioux City for 1888 foot up $5,128,614.88, an increase of $1,225,367.97 over last year.

Where is the Monument.

Four pieces of ordnance and twenty shells arrived here yesterday from Washington, D. C., addressed to Mayor Broatch. Some time ago the members of the G. A. R. resolved to erect a monument in Omaha in honor of the old soldiers who had fought in the war, or who had died since. To ornament the base of the monument it was thought desirable to have some of the old cannon used in the late war. A communication was made to the war department, and the four guns and twenty shells were sent out. The guns have arrived before the monument has been commenced, or before a dollar has been subscribed for its erection.

O'Brien's Sentence.

Tom O'Brien was tried before Judge Berka and a jury yesterday afternoon, charged him with striking Officer Ormsby. O'Brien had been arrested for resisting an officer and was taken to the police station. Here he struck Ormsby in the back of the head a terrible blow with his fist. The jury found him guilty and the judge sentenced him to pay a fine of $25. The case will be taken on appeal to the district court.

Dismissed the Case.

The case of Henry M. Slater against Dr. Samuel Chambers was amicably settled before Judge Koeger yesterday. The action was brought by Slater for alleged malpractice on a horse. Chambers is a veterinary surgeon and Slater sent his horse to him to be attended professionally. Chambers claimed $15 for professional services and by Slater paying this and foregoing his claim of $150 the case was dismissed.

Fixing the Roof.

The roof of the city hall building was being repaired yesterday. The water has been pouring through into the several city offices for the last week, and the city council had instructed the inspector of buildings to repair the roof and charge the expense to the owner. The latter learning this had a number of men at work yesterday doing necessary repairs.

Iowa Runaways.

Two boys, aged seventeen years, escaped from the industrial school at Eldora, Ia., last Saturday. They were seen in Omaha on Sunday. The police have secured orders to arrest the youths and return them to Iowa.

Those who bought chances on getting a $600 piano at the bazaar of the Omaha guards can have their money refunded by applying to the committee. Only $200 worth of tickets were sold.

The annual meeting of the Brick Contractor's association, which was advertised for last night, was adjourned until next Monday night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Mr. W. H. Hall, assistant manager of the waterworks, left last night for Detroit, where he will spend Christmas.

TWO TYPES OF CLERGYMEN

From Robert Elsmere.

So Robert had hastily to provide another subject, and he fell upon that of the squire.

Mr. Newcome's eyes flashed.

"He is coming back? I am sorry for you, Elsmere. 'Woe is me that I am constrained to dwell with Mesech, and to have my habitation among the tents of Kedar!'"

And he fell back in his chair, his lips tightening, his thin long hand lying along the arm of it, answering to that general impression of combat, of the spiritual athlete, that hung about him.

"I don't know," said Robert brightly as he leaned against the mantel-piece, looking curiously at his visitor. "The squire is a man of strong character, of vast learning. His library is one of the finest in England, and it is at my service. I am not concerned with his opinions."

"Ah, I see," said Newcome, in his driest voice, but sadly. "You are one of the people who believe in what you call tolerance—I remember."

"Yes, that is an impeachment to which I plead guilty," said Robert, perhaps with equal dryness; "and you—have your worries driven you to throw tolerance overboard?"

Newcome bent forward quickly. Strange glow and intensity of the fanatical eyes—strange beauty of the wasted persecuting lips!

"Tolerance!" he said, with irritable vehemence—"tolerance! Simply another name for betrayal, cowardice, desertion—nothing else. God, Heaven; Salvation on the one side, the devil and hell on the other—and one miserable life, one wretched sin-stained will, to win the battle with; and in such a state of things you"—he dropped his voice, throwing out every word with a scornful, sibilant emphasis—"you would have us behave as though our friends were our enemies and our enemies our friends, as though eternal misery were a bagatelle and our faith a mere alternative. I stand for Christ, and his foes are mine."

"By which I suppose you mean," said Robert, quietly, "that you would shut your door on the writer of 'The Idols of the Market-place'?"

"Certainly."

And the priest rose, his whole attention concentrated on Robert, as though some deeper-lying motive were suddenly brought into play than any suggested by the conversation itself.

"Certainly. Judge not so—long as a man has not judged himself—only till then. As to an open enemy, the Christian's path is clear. We are but soldiers under orders. What business have we to be truce-making on our own account? The war is not ours, but God's!"

Robert's eyes had kindled. He was about to indulge himself in such a quick passage of arms as all such natures as his delight in, when his look traveled past the gaunt figure of the Ritualist vicar to his wife. A sudden pang smote silenced him. She was sitting with he face raised to Newcome; and her beautiful gray eyes were full of a secret passion of sympathy. It was like the sudden re-emergence of something repressed, the satisfaction of something hungry. Robert moved closer to her, and the color flushed over all his young boyish face.

"To me," he said, in a low voice, his eye fixed rather on her than on Newcome, "a clergyman has enough to do with those foes of Christ he cannot choose but recognize. There is no making truce with vice or cruelty. Why should we complicate our task and spend in needless struggles the energies we might give to love and to our brother?"

His wife turned to him. There was trouble in her look, then a swift lovely dawn of something indescribable. Newcome moved away with a gestare that was half bitterness, half weariness.

"Wait, my friend," he said slowly, "till you have watched that man's books eating the very heart out of a poor creature as I have. When you have once seen Christ robbed of a soul that might have been His, by the infidel of genius, you will loathe all this Laodicean cant of tolerance as I do!"

There was an awkward pause. Langham, with his eyeglass on, was carefully examining the make of a carved paper-knife lying near him. The strained, preoccupied man of the high churchman had never taken the smallest account of his presence, of which Robert had been keenly, not to say humorously, conscious throughout.

But after a minute or so the tutor got up, strolled forward, and addressed Robert on some Oxford topic of common interest. Newcome, in a kind of dream which seemed to have suddenly descended on him, stood near them, his priestly cloak falling in long folds about him, his ascetic face grave and rapt. Gradually, however, the talk of the two men dissipated the mystical cloud about him. He began to listen, to catch the savor of Langham's modes of speech, and of his languid indifferent personality."

"I must go," he said, abruptly, after a minute or two, breaking upon the friends' conversation. "I shall hardly get home before dark."

He took a cold, punctilious leave of Catherine, and still a colder and slighter leave of Langham. Elsmere accompanied him to the gate.

On the way the older man suddenly caught him by the arm.

"Elsmere, let me—I am the elder by so many years—let me speak to you. My heart goes out to you!"

And the eagle face softened; the harsh, commanding presence became enveloping, magnetic. Robert paused and looked down upon him, a quick light of foresight in his eye. He felt what was coming.

And down it swept upon him, a hurricane of words hot from Newcome's inmost being, a protest winged by the gathered passion of years against certain "dangerous tendencies" the elder priest discerned in the younger, against the worship of intellect and science as such which appeared in Elsmere's talk, in Elsmere's choice of friends, it was the eternal cry of the mystic of all ages.

"Scholarship! learning!" Eyes and lips flashed into a vehement scorn. "You allow them a value in themselves, apart from the christian's test. It is the modern canker, the modern curse! Thank God, my years in London burned it out of me! Oh, my friend, what have you and I to do with all these curious trifling, which lead men oftener to rebellion than to worship? Is this a time for wholesale trust, for a maudlin universal sympathy? Nay, rather a day of suspicion, a day of repression!—a time for trampling on the lusts of the mind no less than the lusts of the body, a time when it is better to believe than to know, to pray than to understand!"

Robert was silent a moment, and they stood together, Newcome's gaze of fiery appeal fixed upon him

"We are differently made, you and I," said the young rector at last, with difficulty. "Where you see temptation I see opportunity. I can not conceive of God as the Arch-plotter against His own creation!"

Newcome dropped his hold abruptly.

"A groundless optimism," he said, with harshness. "On the track of the soul from birth to death are two sleuth-hounds—sin and satan. Mankind forever flies them, is forever vanquished and devoured. I see life always as a thread-like path between abysses along which man creeps"—and his gesture illustrated the words—"with bleeding hands and feet toward one—narrow—solitary outlet. Woe to him if he turn to the right hand or to the left—'I will repay, saith the Lord!'"

Elsmere drew himself up suddenly; the words seemed to him a blasphemy. Then something stayed the vehement answer on his lips. It was a sense of profound intolerable pity. What a maimed life! what an indomitable soul! Husbandhood, fatherhood, and all the sacred education that flows from human joy forever self-forbidden, and this grim creed for recompense!

He caught Newcome's hand with a kind of filial eagerness.

"You are a perpetual lesson to me," he said, most gently. "When the world is too much with me I think of you and am rebuked. God bless you! But I know myself. If I could see life and God as you see them for one hour, I shall cease to be a Christin in the next!"

A flush of something like sombre resentment passed over Newcome's face. There is a tyrannical element in all fanaticism, an element which makes opposition a torment. He turned abruptly away, and Robert was left alone.

THE WORK OF NOBLE WOMEN.

Report of the Secretary of the Christian Association.

THE NEW HOME ON BURT STREET.

All the Payments Have Been Promptly Met and the Outlook is Most Encouraging—A Year's Good Deeds.

The Christian Women.

Quietly and unostentatiously the Woman's Christian association has been doing a good work in Omaha, and the results are best told in the annual report of the secretary, Mrs. J. G. Haines. Five years ago, a few ladies met in the parlors of the M. E. church, to decide in which of the many fields that Omaha offered, their efforts would be productive of the most good. The one to improve the temporal, moral and religious welfare of women and children was the one chosen, and to that end the efforts of the association have ever since been directed. The first contribution was a $5 bill from a lady to pay the rent of three small rooms, and with this in the treasury the association commenced its work for the benefit of the destitute women and children of Omaha. Committees were appointed, the city canvassed, and all cases of deserving necessity relieved, but the organization of a bureau of charities last winter has rendered the work of the association in this direction somewhat lighter. The report of the secretary says:

"Near the close of the second year we rented a small house on Farnam, 1636, and learn from this year's report that we had given assistance to more that two hundred women and children. From the third annual report we learn there had been in our little home 473 inmates. Thirty-four old ladies had been cared for; 116 children had been brought in during the year; 265 girls found homes and employment. From the beginning of the fourth year, December, 1886, to June, 1887, 100 had been cared for in the home on Farnam street. Being unable to rent this house on Farnam street any longer, and feeling the necessity of a permanent home of our own, we purchased the property on Burt street, 2718, for $5,000, making a payment of $1,500, the remainder to be paid annually in payments of about the same amount. We are happy to say that we were able to meet promptly the second payment due on this home last June, owing to the liberality of citizens interested in our cause.

The indebtedness of this property has still further been lessened during the past year by a bequest of $500 left to us. This bequest was especially gratifying to the association, because it was prompted not only for services rendered, but by a sincere appreciation of the good work we were doing, with which she was so much impressed during her short stay with us. Past experience makes our faith strong that this property will soon be free from all incumbrances. This home was not opened until October. The house is large and convenient for our work, and at present provides a home for aged women and children. It is now known as the W. C. A. home. On the same lot we have a cottage given us by the Motor company, which has been rented for the past year, and has been the only source of income to the association with the exception of a little money for board from those who may be able to pay. This house is greatly needed for the children, and we trust our financial committee will soon see its way clear to give it to us for that purpose."

During the last year the new home has sheltered 240 inmates, 107 of whom were children, and although at times "the home" has been crowded, but very little sickness has been reported.

In addition to the above, the association is carrying on another good work, in the "Young Women's Home" on Dodge street. The report tells the object of the home in the following words: "Do not think for one moment that it is an institution for charity boarders because of its name. It is not; there is no more charity about it than there is about any christian home in this city. There is nothing about this home that should lessen the feeling of independence which all self-supporting feel. Certain prices are paid for board, regulated according to room taken and the ability of applicant to pay—never more than $5 per week for heat, light and board. Young ladies are delighted to pay for the privileges of this home, even though they might obtain board elsewhere for the same amount. Much is done for the intellectual improvement and social culture of the members of this family."

Continuing, it appeals for help as follows: "Oh, how much we need a home of this kind for the protection of the young working girls in this city of 100,000 inhabitants. It is hard to turn them from our door simply for want of room, and to meet this deficiency another year a "board of directory"