HASCALL'S MEASURE PASSED

The City Hall Question to Be Voted On Once More.

FIRST TUESDAY OF NEXT YEAR.

This is the Date Fixed For the Election—The Horse Railway and Motor Lines—Other Council Proceedings.

The City Hall Question.

The city council met last night and rushed through the usual amount of business, including the city hall ordinance, which was amended somewhat, and the date of the election fixed for the first Tuesday in February, 1889. The rival motor companies also joined hands and asked for permission to erect the necessary poles on Douglas street as far west as Thirteenth street, and it was first granted, then reconsidered, and finally referred to a special committee. Councilmen Bedford and Kierstead were absent at roll call, and Councilman Boyd left before the meeting adjourned.

Communications were read from Lena Peters, O. G. Wyld and Emilie Krause, stating they had paid special assessments for paving Fourteenth street, under protest, and from Thomas Swift, David Harpster, Robert Macon and John Avondet to the same effect.

A communication from James Clark, a letter carrier, claiming damages for injuries received was referred to the city attorney. The petitioner dislocated his shoulder by a fall in front of No. 1211 Jackson street about a month ago.

A communication from City Comptroller Goodrich advising the rejection of a bill for $1,589.90 presented by Douglas county for printing a list of delinquent taxpayers, was referred to the committee on printing.

A communication from the inspector of plumbing, on a useless expenditure in making water connections, was referred to the committee on fire and water works.

Comptroller Goodrich notified the council that the county board refused to pay a bill presented by the city for costs in police court or state cases.

The petition of A. J. Harmon, asking that the taxes on the South Tenth street M. E. church be returned, was rejected on the advice of City Attorney Webster, as there was a lien on the property at a date prior to its becoming church property in 1879.

The petition of Edlof Jepson, asking that, as an error of $1,000 was made in the assessment of a lot in Armstrong's addition, the taxes paid in excess should be returned, was supported by an affidavit from the assessor to the same effect, and was placed on file.

The petition of Hugh G. Clark, asking that $350 advanced to the city by him for grading purposes on South Twenty-ninth and Megeath streets be included in the next appropriation ordinance, in order that he could utilize it in the payment of current taxes, was referred to the city attorney, as was another from J. E. Bergen, asking for the remission of a personal tax on a business that he had retired from in August.

JUDGE BERKA

went over the facts in the case of Frank Rockholtz, who had deposited $470 as security when arrested for being a suspicious character, and who failed to appear when called on for trial. The money was accordingly declared forfeited, but Frank has since appeared and no case was made out against him. The judge recommended that the money be refunded, and as he was endorsed by Assistant City Attorney Smith, the treasurer was instructed to return the money.

The Council Bluffs motor line was next heard from in a petition signed by Markel and Swobe, of the Millard hotel, and Casey and Crawford, of the Arcade, who asked that it be allowed to run as far west as Thirteenth street. There was some discussion on the subject, but as Councilman Hascall explained, that although it was a foreign corporation, it only wanted to run over the rails of a home company, and if the home company was willing to allow it the privilege, the council could by vote show what they thought on the matter. The vote showed they were willing to grant the petition, and it was so ordered, but on motion of Councilman Burnham was again reconsidered, and left to the judiciary committee to report upon. Later in the evening a motion was introduced by Councilman Bailey authorizing the Omaha Motor company to run its cars or permit the running of the cars of the Council Bluffs Bridge and Motor company on the tracks of the Omaha Motor company along Douglas street from the west end of the bridge as far west as Thirteenth street, and was referred to the special committee.

The mayor notified the council that he had approved of an ordinance granting Caspar E. Yost, Edgar M. Morseman and associates authority to lay pipes in the streets and alleys of the city of Omaha for the purpose of furnishing heat and power to the inhabitants thereof, vacating alleys in Oleson addition and authorizing the conveyance of the same to the Omaha Gas Manufacturing company, locating additional water hydrants, levying taxes for sewerage in the various sewer districts, and also one permitting property owners on Harney street, from Twenty-ninth street to the west line of McCormick's addition, to park and beautify the streets.

The mayor vetoed the ordinance empowering the city attorney to confess judgment for the amount of the claim of Hugh Murphy for $8,953.77.

He also vetoed the payment of Mount & Griffin's claim for extra street watering during fair week, and the building of a bridge on Park street, and in each instance the vetoes were sustained.

The engineer reported that it would be difficult to collect the assessment charged against Helen E. Freeman for sloping a bank on Thirty-eighth street, and recommended it should be cancelled, which was done.

The report of the committee granting the petition of W. J. Connell as amended for the widening of Poppleton avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-sixth street was adopted.

Mr. Burnham reported verbally that he had investigated the charges against Dr. Ralph for collecting fees, and that he found some trifling fees had been collected and paid to an assistat Ralph had engaged to help him out.

The sewerage committee reported in favor of allowing the final estimate of Thompson & Delaney for $2,952.48 for the construction of the North Omaha sewer. The report was adopted.

A motion by Councilman Alexander to grant permission to S. N. Hicks and E. M. Bartlett to connect temporarily with the sewer in District No. 67 was referred to the city attorney.

On motion the building inspector was authorized to sell a building now standing on a strip of land condemned for street purposes.

An ordinance to open Webster street from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth streets was read for the first time, and another appropriating $10,000 out of the viaduct funds in favor of the Morse Bridge company, was also introduced.

The city hall ordinance was then called for by Councilman Hascall, in order that it might be amended. Councilman Lee asked that the ordinance be read in order that the members should better understand what the amendment meant. This was done, and Councilman Hascall moved certain amendments. The amendments passed, and will give another year in which to complete the building, and extend the time in which the $300,000 bonds can be issued. On motion of Councilman Hascall, the ordinance as thus amended was put on its third and final reading. Councilman Alexander explained why he had formerly opposed any hasty action in the matter, but thought the time had now come when the question could be left to the judgment of the people. It had been thoroughly ventilated and the people were in a position to judge the merits of the case for themselves, and he would accordingly vote for its passage. The date of the election was then fixed for the first Tuesday in the year, and the ordinance passed, with Councilman Caspar alone dissenting.

The appropriation ordinance calling for $17,679 for November was then amended so as to include Thompson & Delaney's bill, and passed. An item to allow $3,500 to Van Pelt & Co., for painting the Sixteenth street viaduct, was stricken out until the city attorney could pass an opinion upon how the claim could be justly met without encroaching on the funds.

Ordinances for levying special taxes for curbing Twenty-sixth street from St. Mary's avenue to Half Howard street; Grace from Sixteenth to Twenty-fourth; Capitol avenue, Sixteenth to Twentieth; Jackson, Thirteenth to St. Mary's avenue; Cuming, Thirty-sixth to Lowe avenue; Nicholas, Fourteenth to Fifteenth; Seventeenth, Davenport to Dodge; Williams, Thirteenth to Sixteenth; Twenty-eighth street, Farnam to Leavenworth, were then read for a third time, and the council adjourned to meet again Saturday night.

Ten Cents to the Bluffs.

Monday night the heads of the departments of the Union Pacific and representatives of the Electric Motor company held a consultation in the general manager's office, and the result was that yesterday morning a 10-cent rate between Omaha and Council Bluffs went into effect on the dummy train. The rate before the electric motor went into competition was 25 cents one way. It was subsequently reduced to 15 cents, and now another cut of 5 cents is made, making the fare 10 cents for one way. By this action the commutation tickets on both the Union Pacific and the electric motor will no longer be granted, and no reduction will be made to any class of travelers. This will be severe on the working-class that was enjoying the commutation rates, which only averaged about 6 cents for the trip one way. As to the reason of the change being made conflicting statements are in circulation. One is to the effect that the Union Pacific passenger traffic had already suffered a falling off of about 32 per cent, and that it has been picked up by the motor company. This report is contradicted at the headquarters of the Union Pacific. General Manager Kimball when questioned stated that the charter under which the city of Council Bluffs granted the franchise to the Electric Motor company specified that the rate between the two cities should be 10 cents for one way. He stated that prior to the reduction in rates by his road, an understanding was had whereby the rates should be made the same on both lines—the Electric Motor and Union Pacific. He stated that for this reason the change was made. When asked if by abolishing the commutation tickets the rates were not in reality advanced from a general standpoint, he said that nothing definite could be said until a trial had been made. He was of the opinion, however, that 40 per cent of the passenger traffice was under the commutation ticket system. This reduction will only apply locally and the 25-cent rate appended to through tickets from eastern roads and points will still remain in effect.

It is Not Smallpox.

The following explains itself:

To the Editor of THE BEE: Your article in yesterday's issue, referring to smallpox and the action of the board of health instituting quarantine at my residence, requires some notice.

First, I desire to state for the information of the public, and as a protection to my own business, that I believe now, and have believed from the first, that the case at my house is nothing but cowpox—that is, an aggravated case resulting from vaccination alone, and not in the least contagious. I am justified in this opinion by the history of the case and the fact that the eruption has almost entirely disappeared, though less than eight days old. Had it been a case of varioloid, or modified smallpox, the eruption would have lasted nearly or quite two weeks, and others who were exposed repeatedly, would have come down with the disease ere this. While I have no fault to find with the authorities for the measures they have adopted to protect the public in the case at my house, they are certainly open to censure for the loose and bungling manner in which they have cared for the unfortunates who have been committed to their care.

The first case should have been confined to the hospital where it developed, especially as the city was without a pest house. It was surely an act of folly to permit the removal at all under the circumstances, but to deliberately thrust the case into a shanty surrounded by a score of contiguous residents, consisting principally of women and children, was little short of criminal. Here was an instance where an ounce of prevention would have been worth a pound of cure. And again, think of a great lumbering body of city officials resolving themselves into a board of health and disputing with another great lumbering body of county officials as to which of them should pay the bills for handling smallpox cases. "Ye gods, it doth amaze me!" Must these same blunders be repeated with every visitation of smallpox? Must ignorance and imbecility continue to govern when the precious lives of the people are threatened by the dread malady smallpox! A. J. COOK, M. D.

Wreck at South Omaha.

What might have resulted in a serious railway accident was fortunately averted at South Omaha yesterday morning. The dummy train on the Union Pacific which leaves here about 7 o'clock in the morning, was taking water at South Omaha when the west-bound through freight in charge of Conductor Campbell came thundering along the track. At this point there is a heavy incline in the track and to stop the train was a matter somewhat difficult. The engineer on the freight train sounded the alarm, the brakesmen mounted the cars and with strong arms turned tightly the brakes. The train though being gradually slackened was nearing the obstacle and before a halt was effected the rear platform of the rear passenger coach was torn to pieces and the boiler of the engine protruded through the rear of the coach. Fortunately the damage is slight and nobody was injured.

Pavers Pass a Resolution.

Twenty-five members of the Pavers' Union met last night to consider a grievance. Pavers have been employed in this city during the summer and have received at the rate of 40 cents an hour for their work. Hugh Murphy took several of them to South Omaha and paid them at the same rate, although they expected 50 cents for going out of the city. The result of the meeting was the adoption of a resolution to the effect that no paver would in future work outside the city limits for less that 50 cents an hour.

A Small Blaze.

About 11:30 last night fire originating from a defective chimney did $50 worth of damage in a frame shanty at Fifteenth and Capitol avenue.

Too Lively For a Corpse.

STILLWATER, Minn., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bert Whitemore, formerly an employe on the Omaha road, and a resident of this city, has been sick with typhoid fever, followed by inflammation of the bowels, and to all appearances died. After he was laid out a barber was sent for to shave him. As the knight of the razor was in the act, Mr. Whitemore raised up and insisted that he was not dead. The astonishment of the barber was only equaled by the joy of Mr. Whitemore's friends. The patient will fully recover and is liable to live to a good old age.

Discussing the Panama Muddle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Panama canal matter engrossed the attention of several leading bankers down town yesterday, and the situation was fully discussed last evening at a meeting held by those interested in the scheme. J. & W. Seligman was one of the banking houses represented. David Seligman said: "A meeting of bankers has been held, but I cannot yet give the names. The situation was pretty fully discussed. We may have something to say in the way of suggesting a method out of the dilemma. It seems to be the general believe that these bankers might be induced to take hold of the canal scheme and make an arrangement whereby it could be controlled in this country and finished with American capital." Richard Thompson, ex-secretary of the navy, now in the employ of the Panama company, was present at the meeting.

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska and Iowa—Fair, slightly warmer with variable winds.

Dakota — Fair, slightly warmer, with winds becoming southerly.

DIED.

ABER—W. F. Aber died at LaSalle, Colo., December 16, 1888.

Funeral service at 10 a. m. Thursday, at the residence of F. H. Pugh, 2813 Davenport street, city.

WEDDED BY UNSEEN FORMS.

The Peculiar Hallucination of a Beautiful Kansas Widow.

MIDNIGHT VIGILS AT THE ALTAR.

Arrayed in Costly Robes Mrs. Helen Fields Participates in a Strange Ceremony With an Imaginary Bridegroom at Wichita.

Hymenial Spirits Mocked Her.

WICHITA, Dec. 18.—An unparalleled trial ended last week in the probate court. The plaintiff was Harry E. Windsor, a handsome, popular young society man, who came here about a year ago from New York city to take charge of the eastern business of Smedly Darlington, who filed an information for an inquest of insanity upon Mrs. Helen C. Fields, a beautiful and wealthy widow, who maintains that she has been married through a spiritual medium to the young broker.

Mrs. Hoxie, Mother of Mrs. Fields, said on the witness stand that she first noticed the strange behavior of her daughter last June. She insisted that she was engaged to Mr. Windsor, and one day entered his place of business, talked with him and returned home saying the ceremony would be performed that afternoon. She accordingly dressed herself in white and stood upon the front porch awaiting the coming of the expected groom. As Mr. Windsor did not appear that day she dressed herself in the same fashion several days afterwards and anxiously awaited him.

Mrs. Hoxie finally went to Mr. Windsor and asked him if he intended to marry her daughter. He told her he did not, and showed her letters and postal cards from Mrs. Fields containing allusions to certain matters of which he knew nothing, and couched in the most loving terms. She then returned home and advised her daughter to stop paying any further attention to Mr. Winsdor, as he cared nothing for her.

Mrs. Hoxie also testified that her daughter, about six weeks ago, began to talk of signs, omens and spiritual manifestations, always connecting Mr. Windsor with them. Seeing her supposed lover drive past her house one day, she ran to her mother, exclaiming: "There he goes now; the marriage will soon be performed." She commenced to talk of the church, and said that while he was appointed of Christ to be her husband, yet he should not come between her and her God.

One night early in October she dressed herself in a magnificent wedding trosseau, and at 10 o'clock, after the family had retired, stole thus arrayed, from her room and walked to the First Presbyterian church, where she remained several hours going through an imaginary marriage ceremony. The next morning she told her mother that part of the ceremony had been performed. Last Sunday night she went to the church without cloak or gloves on and stood for some time. The next morning she told her mother that another part of the ceremony had been performed, and that in a few days it would all end. The following night she made another trip to the church, wearing neither bonnet nor shoes. Tuesday night at 1 o'clock, arrayed in black velvet and carrying in her arms bundles of roses, she entered the vestibule, and strewing the roses about her, knelt and tolled the church bell. Thursday night she appeared at the church at midnight dressed in a magnificent robe of red, and, after remaining there until 3 o'clock, returned to her house, aroused the family, sung hosannas, declared that at last the spirits had united her to the man of her choice, and asked to be taken immediately to him.

Mr. Scott, who lived with Mrs. Fields and her mother, said she had often told him she was being married through a spiritual agency to Mr. Windsor. She said, when questioned as to why Mr. Windsor did not claim her, that it was a part of the programme to be carried out. "There are certain vows and penances to be fulfilled by both of us," she said, "and then I am going to claim him." She has bought beautiful wedding outfits several times to perform this spiritual ceremony, and has been ready every Sunday for the past six months to receive her lover, wearing the elegant costumes, and with her carriage and driver ready to drive her and her husband off to the spirit-land to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Windsor, when put upon the stand, appeared very much embarrassed and said he had known Mrs. Fields for about a year. He had received letters and packages of all kinds containing allusions to things spiritual and of transactions that he knew nothing of. There also came a pile of boxes with poetry and flowers and disconnected letters. He said he had never spoken to her of marriage. A letter written last spring said that she understood the manifestations and was too ill to come to his office, but that if he would call on her it would be all right and she would "waive formalities with pleasure." He had not spoken to her since last summer and never noticed her on the street.

Mrs. Fields, who is a beautiful woman, next took the stand. She was richly dressed, and as she related how she had striven to be worthy of her spiritual bridegroom she wept. She related the story of how she had received the signs and omens with great earnestness, and told with no little feeling how she had been married.

"Now I see," she sobbed, "that I have misunderstood all the signs, and it was all, all in vain." She appeared perfectly sane upon every other subject and the jury returned a verdict of "Not insane."

FLOODS IN THE EAST.

Several Rivers Overflowing Their Banks and Causing Great Damage.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 18.—A heavy rain storm Sunday night and Monday caused a rise in the Lackawanna river. The debris borne down the stream was blocked by the bridge. The water, thus dammed, overflowed the banks and submerged one of the principal thoroughfares for quarter of a mile. When the people awoke this morning they found their property covered with water to a depth of several feet and themselves imprisoned in their homes. They had to go about in boats to-day. The damage to property is great.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 18.—The water in the Susquehanna river at this point is rising rapidly and a serious flood is feared.

CARLISLE, Pa., Dec. 18.—Reports from the surrounding country and a number of towns in the Cumberland valley show that thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed last night by one of the most disastrous rain storms which has ever visited this district. In the rural districts dwelling houses were unroofed, barns blown down, trees uprooted and fences blown to pieces.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 18.—At midnight the Connecticut river is nineteen and a half feet above highwater mark, and steadily rising at the rate of three inches an hour. This rise is unprecedented, and serious apprehension is felt.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Patents were to-day granted Nebraska and Iowa inventors as follows: Newell G. Augier, Stuart, Neb., wardrobe bedstead. Robert D. Criswell, assignor of two thirds to T. Welker and A. B. Heaton, Winterset, Ia., fifth wheel for vehicle. John Distelhorst, assignor to A. H. Richter, Burlington, Ia., grating and slicing device. Henry and J. North, Davenport, Ia., apparatus for malting. Chester A. Overton and O. E. Ingersoll, Bliss, Neb., well sinking machine. James H. Scott, Oakland, Ia., cultivator. John A. Yarzer, New Hampton, Ia., game counter.

An Old Soldier Goes Crazy.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A. N. York, an inmate of the soldiers' home at this place, was adjudged insane yesterday and sent to the asylum. He was a member of company K, Seventh Iowa infantry, and came here from Wapello county. He was among the first arrivals at the home.

Nutwood's Colt Sold.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 18.—Acmon, the yearling colt of the famous Nutwood, has been sold by the Stouts to W. H. Hull, of Grand Rapids, for $2,500.

THE DUDLEY LETTER.

The Federal Grand Jury Still at Work on the Matter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—A large number of chairmen of republican county committees have been subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury. About a dozen of them were before the committee to-day, as was also Secretary Dille, of the state committee, who said, on emerging from the jury room, that he never saw a copy of what purports to be the Dudley letter, and has never seen anybody who saw the letter. Furthermore, he don't believe that Dudley ever wrote such a letter.

Colonel W. H. Harker, secretary of the New York senate, who came to the city yesterday with the Grand Army committee from Brooklyn, was subpoenaed. During the campaign Colonel Barker had charge of the appointment bureau of the national republican committee. He appeared before the jury to-day, and it is reliably stated that one of a few questions asked him was, "Are you familiar with the handwriting of W. W. Dudley?" Barker is said to have replied that he is. The same authority states that Acting District Attorney Bailey did not produce any letter for Barker to identify.

Information emanated from the United States district attorney's office this evening to the effect that subpoenaes had been issued and placed in the hands of officers to be served upon Chairman Quay and Colonel Goodloe, immediately upon their arrival, summoning them to appear before the grand jury. The knowledge that the newly appointed district attorney decided upon this course of obtaining information upon which to secure an indictment, presumably in the Dudley case, caused quite a sensation when it became known about the lobbies this evening, and Senator Quay's arrival is eagerly awaited.

Senator Quay, accompanied by his private secretary, F. W. Leach, General G. B. Williams and Colonel E. A. Britton, chairman of the inaugural committee, arrived in this city to-night at 11 o'clock. Ex-President R. B. Hayes came on the same train. Colonel Quay sought his room at once. He was very courteous to newspaper correspondents, but cautiously avoided talking about current politics. When informed that a subpoena had been issued for him to appear before the federal grand jury he smiled and said he should not run away on that account.

THE ILLINOIS WHITE CAPS.

Preacher and Alderman Holmes Protected by a Body-Guard.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 18.—Rev. Mead Holmes went home from council meeting last night accompanied by a body-guard to protect him from the White Caps. A serious part of the matter cropped out yesterday when Alderman E. W. Blaisdel declared his intention of commencing suit against Holmes for slander. In an interview Saturday, Holmes, it is claimed, intimated that Blaisdel was responsible for the White Caps, and was also the author of a letter reflecting on him (Holmes) in a paper printed in Chicago in the interest of liquor dealers. Holmes has received an enormous number of letters from all over the country, both of encouragement and in condemnation of his course. He has received a quantity of papers with marked articles containing statements of outrages that the White Caps have done in the country. He has also received a letter signed by the initials of the alleged officials of the genuine White Caps, claiming that the first letter was bogus, and adding that if he is further molested the real White Caps will take up his cause, and avenge him. In the council last night Holmes caused a sensation by producing a white cap and bomb found on his doorstep.

Depew Doesn't Agree With Adams.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chauncey M. Depew says in regard to the address read last Saturday before the Commercial club of Boston by Charles Francis Adams on railroads: "I do not agree with Adams as to the gigantic consolidations of which he speaks, but it is true that the present intense discussion as to the feasibility of great consolidations, of clearing houses, and of so-called railway trusts comes from the overwhelming anxiety of railroad managers and investors to overcome, in a lawful way, the difficulties of the present situation. There can never be a railway trust, in the sense in which that word is understood. I think Mr. Adams' description of the low moral tone of the railway managers of the country is too strongly drawn. The majority of railway managers are loyal to the properties under their control and bring to the performance of their duties conscientious and tireless industry, which is greater than that exacted in other great corporations. On account of the nature of the business, our people have always found their way out of difficulties in a manner which demonstrates their business genius, and I think they needed the explosion of a can of dynamite like that Mr. Adams has fired off to start a movement which will end in a practical and wise solution of these railway problems."

Depew ridiculed the idea that there was any probability of the inter-state commerce law being repealed. He did not desire such action, but would like to see some needed amendments.

Who Put the Bell on This Buzzard?

PARIS, Ky., Dec. 18.—For several years a belled buzzard has been seen flying over a dozen counties in this section of the state, and has frequently been reported in the southern part of the state, 150 miles from here. The other day three lads, Willie Hall, Kenney Nicholas and Wilmot Kenney, of this place, captured the bird. It had strapped to its neck by a piece of rawhide a small brass bell on which was engraved "Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1865." The bird had gorged itself on a carcass near by and couldn't fly. After detaining it for a few hours they permitted it to fly away again.

The First Blizzard.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—The big storm which came on Montreal last evening and left this afternoon has enveloped the city in a genuine winter atlas. Considerable damage was done by the severe gale.

CANNASOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 18.—There was a severe blizzard in the Mohawk valley to-day. Trains are delayed.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 18.—A furious blizzard is raging in this section. Steamers will not proceed until the storm abates. The Boston boat arriving this morning had one of the roughest times ever experienced.

West Virginia's Election Muddle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 18.—In spite of the injunction served on the county commissioners of this county last Saturday, the commissioners last night certified to the governor the returns of the election as to the congressman in this county. This is an indirect violation of the mandates of the circuit court.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. **Hood's** Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." **Sarsaparilla** Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research has developed, in medical science with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only **To Itself**

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

A Rather Sharp Debate on the Civil Service Law.

DENOUNCED AS UNDEMOCRATIC.

Henderson Charges the Present Administration With Some Singular Manipulations—Progress of the Tariff Bill.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the senate to-day the resolution for evening sessions was taken up and an amendment offered to it by Mr. Morrill providing that, until otherwise ordered, the daily hour of meeting be 11 a. m., and that at 5:30 each day a recess be taken till 7 p. m. There was considerable opposition to the resolution on the part of democrats, and after a somewhat lengthy debate, at the suggestion of Mr. Morrill further consideration was postponed until to-morrow. A compromise of some kind is under consideration and will probably be made.

The house concurrent resolution for a holiday recess was reported back from the finance committee with an amendment restricting it to the house of representatives. It went over without action till to-morrow.

Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed, paragraph 151, applying to iron or steel wire, being taken up.

Mr. Salisbury offered an amendment, which was agreed to, inserting after the words, "except fence wire," the words, "and iron and steel, flat with longitudinal ribs, for the manufacture of fencing."

Mr. Aldrich offered an amendment, which was agreed to, to insert "35" instead of "45," so as to make the proviso read that "all iron or steel wire valued at more than 10 cents per pound shall pay a duty of not less than 35 per cent ad valorem."

No amendment was offered to paragraphs 152, 153, 154 or 155. No amendments were offered to paragraphs 156 to 159, inclusive, coming under the head of "general provisions," until the last one was reached, which was amended on motion of Mr. Aldrich by adding "for steel saw plates," so as to make it read, "and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid 1 cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this act for steel saw plates."

Paragraphs 160 to 165 inclusive, no amendments offered. Paragraphs 166 to 174, relating to copper and cutlery, were passed over informally.

The senate then, having disposed of about three paragraphs of the bill, proceeded to executive business and adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the house to-day Mr. Springer of Illinois stated that he would not call up the territorial bills to-day. There would be a meeting of the committee on territories to-morrow, and it would be determined when the house measure would be considered.

The house then went into committee of the whole and proceeded to the consideration of legislative appropriations.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa moved to increase the clerical force of the civil service committee, and the amendment was opposed by Mr. Randall. A debate then ensued on the matter of the civil service. Mr. Henderson said that the spirit of the law had not been carried out in good faith by the present administration.

Mr. McMillan of Tennessee challenged this statement.

Mr. Henderson replied that he was thoroughly satisfied, and believed that every other member of the house is, that in the selection of clerks under the civil service law politics have absolutely dominated. He is well satisfied that republicans who passed the examination with a higher record than that of some democrats who have been selected utterly failed to secure recognition. "When we find stated under the oath of a bureau chief, and boasted of, that 97 per cent of the appointments in this office are democrats," he said, "we know that some singular manipulation is going on."

Mr. Cummings of New York moved to strike out the whole clause relating to the civil service commission. He believed the commission to be undemocratic, and he knew that if the rules of the commission were applied to members of the house not five-eighths of them would ever reach its floor again.

Mr. Spinola of New York favored the motion as one with which seven-eighths of the people of the country sympathized. He knew that three-fourths of the republicans are sincerely inwardly opposed to the civil service law, and the democratic side of the house, if it could be polled sincerely, would be unanimous, because it would be acting in accordance with the request of an overwhelming majority of the people. The democrats are going to obey the order of November like thorough Americans and democrats.

Mr. Henderson asked if the democratic party did not pledge itself in favor of the civil service law.

Mr. Spinola—It is and was in favor of an honest civil service law. I will explain that from a democratic standpoint. It is the civil service law of Jefferson. When an applicant appeared he was asked: "Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he a friend of the constitution?" That means of the democratic party.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey—Did the gentleman's clarion voice ring in behalf of those principles in 1884?

Mr. Spinola—Never in my life; and, what is more, that ancient and powerful organization that sent me here time after time, by resolution, denounced this law, and, until it changes front, I, as a humble member of Tammany hall, shall stand here and oppose this legislation.

Mr. Henderson's amendment was finally rejected—27 to 60.

The debate was continued at length by Messrs. Brown of Indiana, and Springer of Illinois. The latter took occasion to say that if President Harrison administered the civil service law in the same spirit in which it has been administered by Cleveland, the people would have no reason to complain. Continuing, he said that if it were not for that cumbersome and obsolete board known as the electoral college the democrats would now be rejoicing in a great national victory. On the principle which his party submitted at the last election, there was a large majority of people on the popular vote, who decided in favor of the platform of the democratic party.

The Lodge of Massachusetts said that in view of the opportunity which the democrats possessed for increasing Cleveland's majority in the southern states, they must feel like Lord Clive and wonder at their own moderation in giving him only 100,000 majority.

The motion of Mr. Cummings to strike out the civil service section was finally rejected—25 to 138—and the reading of the bill was concluded. The committee then arose and the bill was passed.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, reported the military academy bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

Adjourned.

Can Issue Passes.

A circular has been issued regulating the issuance of passes for the year 1889 by General Manager Kimball of the Union Pacific. It vests the authority of signing passes in the following officers of the road: President, his assistant, vice president, general manager, general superintendent, J. F. Coygendall, chief clerk of the vice president's office, and T. M. Orr, assistant general manager. The following officers are privileged to ride without a pass: President, vice president, general manager, general superintendent, superintendent of machinery, comptroller, general freight agent, general passenger agent and chief engineer. The power of issuing annual passes is vested in the president, vice president and general manager. The exchange passes will be issued by the general manager. But slight deviation is made from preceding years in this respect.

Where is Robert Bourland?

Deputy Sheriff Louis Grebe is enquiring as to the whereabouts of a man named Robert Bourland, whose mother resides in San Antonio, Tex. Bourland resided at 1134 North Seventeenth street, and was engaged by the Missouri Pacific railroad as brakesman. Six months ago he left Omaha, leaving behind him $35 in debts and about the same amount of money due as wages from the company he worked for. He was last heard of at Weston, Ia.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

City Council.

Mayor Sloane and councilmen McMillan, Bayless, Burke, Jetter, Rafferty, Smith, Fenno and O'Rourke were present when the council convened Monday night.

The fire and water committee reported that it had rented the "club" house, on Twenty-sixth street at $25 per month, and the report was accepted and ordered filed.

The finance committee, in the matter of the city jail, asked and was granted farther time.

The finance committee called up the bill of A. T. Cotrell, deceased, which had been approved before his death, and recommended that a warrant for $48 be drawn in payment of it to Dr. Stone for professional services, and on filing a sufficient refunding bond the warrant was ordered to be drawn.

Ordinance No. 108, relating to the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the second Monday of August, 1889, appropriating $10,000 to the salary fund, $1,000 to the street and sidewalk fund, $2,000 to the fire and water fund and $5,137.94 to the incidental fund, was read, referred and on a favorable report the rules were suspended and passed finally.

The street and alley committee asked to have the petition for grading Twenty-fourth street from N to Q streets referred back to the petitioners. Granted.

The petition of citizens against the removal of the city jail was referred to the finance committee. The petition for the appointment of Thomas McGuire to be appointed chief of the fire department was referred to the mayor. The city clerk was instructed to issue warrants on the proper funds for claims commencing September 11, 1888, to an amount not exceeding the standing limit. The city clerk was directed to send a five-days' draft on N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, for $1,000, on the Q street viaduct fund. The mayor approved the bond of the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing company, of Cleveland, with Colonel E. P. Savage one of the bondsmen. The mayor appointed John Hasburg driver of the fire cart team, and the appointment was confirmed.

St. Agnes Fair.

The hall was filled Monday night with the largest audience yet assembled at the fair. The musical programme was excellent, and the presence of division No. 1, A. O. H., of Omaha, fifty strong, with the A. O. H. cornet band, added much to the interest. Division No. 2, of this city, entertained the fraternal friends, and honored them with a banquet in Hunt's hall. The Rev. Father Moriarity announced that the contests would not close as previously announced, and that possibly the fair would be continued.

Do as you please when you please to do right; and you will always do the proper thing in taking Bigelow's Positive cure for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Pleasant to take and cures speedy. 50 cents and $1. Goodman Drug Co.

A Faithless Knight.

Simon B. Clark, better known as "Blondy," has been expelled from the Knights of Pythias for life. Clark was at one time agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in this city and has frequently figured conspicuously, but not always to his credit. Once he was unable to account for $283 which fell into his hands, and gave a mortgage on his property to secure the amount. The mortgage was found to be defective and he was deprived of his office as treasurer of the lodge. It is not at present known whether he will be prosecuted for embezzlement.

Seized By the Sheriff.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Sherman steam laundry, a large business establishment recently opened in this city, with agents in all the surrounding towns, is in the hands of the sheriff to-day. Liabilities, $3,500; assets, $5,000. Dr. H. G. Ristine, a former partner in the concern, and the principal creditor, unexpectedly foreclosed a chattel mortgage for $2,000, precipitating the crash. A. J. Reynolds has been placed in control by the sheriff. Fred Sherman, the proprietor, confidently asserts his ability to meet the claims in a few days and resume business.

Obituary.

VIENNA, Dec. 18.—Count Leo Thun, formerly a member of the Austrian cabinet, is dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 18.—W. W. Smith, justice of the Arkansas supreme court, died to-night of consumption.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—General Charles G. Dahlgren, formerly of the confederate army, died to-day in Brooklyn. He was a brother of Admiral John C. Dahlgren, and they fought on opposite sides in the war.

IOWA COAL MINE TROUBLES.

Seventy Miners at Fort Dodge Strike for an Advance.

A GENERAL WALKOUT EXPECTED.

Decisions Filed in the Supreme Court—The Diggle Trial—An Old Man Shot by a Crank—Hawkeye Notes.

Coal Miners on a Strike.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Seventy miners in the Craig Coal company and Keefe & Co. [cannel coal mines went out on a strike to-day for an additional advance of 10 cents per bushel in wages. The companies involved are the largest coal operators in the north central mining district, employing several hundred miners, all of whom will quit work unless the striking miners' demands are granted. A secret meeting of the miners is being held to-night.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court filed a few decisions here this afternoon, though not meeting for general business till next month. One of their decisions to-day reverses Judge Granger, the judge-elect of the supreme court.

Jane O'Brien, appellant, vs J. Troxel Brother; Des Moines district; affirmed.

D. B. Cable, appellant, vs Sarah E. Cable et al.; Des Moines district; affirmed.

W. H. Irwin, appellant, vs Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern railway company et al.; Palo Alto district; affirmed.

Benham & Benham vs Soay, Smith & Co., appellants; Lee district; affirmed.

Montrose Pickle company, appellant, vs the Dodson & Hill's Manufacturing company, et al; Keokuk superior court; reversed.

T. J. Trulock et al. vs W. J. Donahue, appellant; Des Moines district; reversed.

William H. Randall, appellant, vs Andrew Christianson, road supervisor; Des Moines district; affirmed.

L. Brown, appellant, vs Evan Lewis et al; Lucas district; reversed.

James E. Dorgan vs C. T. Granger, judge; a certiorari proceeding to test the validity of an order for the punishment of an alleged contempt of court; reversed.

The Diggle Trial.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the case of Mrs. Bertha Diggle, charged with the murder of her husband, being tried at Clarion, has been selected and the prosecution is now engaged in presenting the evidence. During the day the court room has been filled and much interest is manifested in the proceedings. Those prominent in the court room are Samuel Clair, a brother, and William Hansel, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Diggle, and the father and brother of the murdered man.