THE STATE HOUSE SQUABBLE

Some of the Views Expressed in Regard to the Matter.

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR

Proceedings in the State Supreme Court-Death of John McConniff -New Corporations-Lincoln News Notes.

Lincoln Bureau of the Omaha Bur, 1029 P Street, Lincoln, Jan. 23.

The pending squabble at the state house for the rooms at present occupied by Governor Thayer provokes a good deal of comment in Lincoln at this time. Until yesterday, no one knew that the judges of the supreme court wanted the rooms in question, but Deputy Clerk Wheeler had long since expressed his preference for them and through him it became common talk that they were originally intended for the supreme court, and by some it was understood that the board of public lands and buildings would

assign them to that body.

It seems, however, that the governor took possession of them a few days ago, or about the time that the petition of the supreme court was presented to the board. This was the signal for the commencement of whatever muddle may exist, and Tun Ban representative has sought to obtain the bettom facts regarding sought to obtain the bottom facts regarding the matter. The plans of the capitol, on file in the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings, show that the north rooms on the second floor of the main build-ing were designed for the executive department, and the rooms directly above them for the supreme court. These rooms are on the floor of the gallery of the state library which floor of the gallery of the state library which is intended for the volumes of Blackstone and his disciples, and to which two cosey reading rooms are attached. Not satisfied with the knowledge obtained direct from the plans, an interview was sought with several gentlemen who ought to know, as to the original intenties for the disposition of the rooms in controversy.

"If my memory serves me," said ex-Treasurer Bastlett, "the rooms now occupied by

"If my memory serves the, 'said ex-freas-mer Bartlett, "the rooms now occupied by Governor Thuyer were originally intended for the chief executive of the state. I have some means of knowing, for I was a member of the board of public lands and buildings when the plans and specifications of the capitol building were adopted. The rooms on the third floor, directly above the executive department, were intended for the supreme court. I apprehend, however, that the board would have a right to change them if in its judgment it seems best. I know nothing about the middle between the governor and the members of the supreme court regarding

the rooms the alleged trouble is over."

A state official said: "It has always been my understanding that the north rooms of the main building, on the sec-ond floor were intended for the governor. It is my opinion that the kick over the rooms originates with Deputy Clerk Wheeler and not with the supreme judges, and that when they properly understand the matter oil could not float more smoothly upon the troubled waters, and the unpleasant subject will sud-

denly drop."
An ex-state official also said: "There is no doubt but what Governor Thaver now occupies the rooms originally intended for him. It would be a bad move to put him on the first floor. He is located midway between the two houses of the legislature, and can be reached in a moment for conference whenever necessary. The supreme court will have easier access to the law library on the third than on the second floor, and I am of the opinion that this is a great blow about nothing. It would be a mistake to put the general library on the third floor,"

To the query of THE BEE representative, "What have you to say regarding the con-troversy?" The governor replied: "I have no controversy whatever. Neither of the judges have ever spoken to me on the sub-ject. Nearly two years ago Mr. Wilcox, the architect of the capital building, informed me that these rooms on the second floor, that is the first floor above the ground floor, were designated for the governor. And I am in-formed by a member of the board of public lands and buildings that on the original plat, iese rooms are marked for the governor's offices. The rooms directly above these rooms have been fitted up and partitioned off for the supreme court rooms. The law library would naturally be placed in the alcoves of the new library room and they are on the same floor of the room which has been fitted up as a supreme court room, and could not be more convenient than they are. The lower floor of the library is on the same level as the new rooms which the gov-ernor now occupies, and are on the same floor with the hall of the senate and house of representatives. The law library should be placed in the alcoves which are on the same level with the room designated for the supreme court room, and could not be more easily accessible by any other arrangement. Furthermore, there are elevators so that the supreme court room can be reached without any trouble or effort. The supreme court room ought always, and always is, the most retired part of a public building."

W. P. McCreary was admitted to practice e following cases were argued and sub mitted: Boston Tea Company vs Brubaker. Sholes vs Kreamer. Krause vs Gates, motion to dismiss. Lowry vs Shafer. Stewart Chute Lumber Company vs Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

Gue vs Jones. Error from the district

urt of Douglas county. Aftirmed. Opinion by Cobb, J. Gilbert vs Jones. Error from the district court of Douglas county. Atlirmed. Opinion by Cobb, J. Noyce vs Jones. Error from the district court of Douglas county. Affirmed. Opinion

Shufeldt vs Candy. Appeal from the dis-trict court of Richardson county. Reversed and remanded, with leave to plaintiff to amend within thirty days. Maxwell, J. Durrell vs Hart. Error from the district court of Lancaster county. Affirmed. Opin ion by Maxwell, J.
County of Richardson vs Mussleman.

Error from the district court of Richardson county. Affirmed. Opionion by Reese, Ch. J.

State ex rel. Cornell vs Kaso. Mandamus.
Writ allowed. Maxwell, J.
State ex rel. Grable vs Roderick. Mandamus. Nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty and fifty. damus. Nine hundred and seventy-nine dol-lars and fifty-nine cents to be paid within thirty days, or writ allowed. Reese, Ch. J. Cunningham vs Conway. Appeal from the district court of Johnson county. Affirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, J. Merriam vs Dovey. Error from the dis-

trict court of Cass county. Affirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, J.

Dawson vs Welsh. Error from the district court of Nemaha county. Affirmed.

Opinion by Roese, Ch. J.

DEATH OF JOHN M'CONNIFF.

The news of the death of John McConniff, superintendent of the Atchison & Nebruska division of the B. & M. railroad company, was received in Lincoln this morning with profound sorrow. He died at his residence in this city at 9:30 o'clock last night. It has been known for several days past that he been known for several days past that he could not get well, so his death caused no surprise, but deep sorrow was manifest, for he was known and loved throughout the city. He retained consciousness to the last, and passed away surrounded by his family sud friends. The cause of his death was hemorrhage of the stomach. He leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters.

Mr. McConruff was forty-seven years of

Mr. McConruff was forty-seven years of age, and for over thirty years was engaged in active railway service. It can be truly said that he was one of the best and most tayorably known railroad men in the west. He counted his friends by the score. He was large hearted, public spirited, and his hand was ever ready to aid in the hour of one's extremity or need. During the past eight years he resided in Lincoln, and wherever known is regarded as an exemplary citizen, and a safe manager of every interest put in his hands.

It is thought that the interment will take take place at Wyuka, but nothing definite will be known until the arrival of his father, io has been summoned from his home at Montreal, Canada.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. The jury in the case of Jason Miller vs. D.
G. Courtnay is still out. This case was submitted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
The testimony in the case of Adaline Forry vs. the B. & M. railroad company closed at 3 o.clock to day. Mrs. Forry claims \$4,500 for injuries she received at the hands of the road of Analysis and over four wars ago. Ashland over four years ago. W. J. Rutlege, Patrick Dewitt and D. D.

O'Connell, of Omaha, were arrested to answer to an indictment of the grand jury, charging them with improperly using their positions as judges and clerks of election at the late election in Douglas county, but they gave bonds to-day and were released.

NATURAL GAS COMPANY. The Perry Natural Gas company, with offices at Lincoln, Neb., and Perry, Ia., filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state to-day. Article 3 states the purposes of the company as follows: The general nature of the business to be transacted by the corporation shall be to acquire, by purchase, lease and the exercise of eminent domain of land containing and upon which to sink wells producing natural gas, and for right of way for the laying of gas mains, laterals and house connections, and the erection of buildings and machinery the erection of buildings and machinery for the manufacture, storage and transmis-sion, both of artificial and natural gas and for the purpose of conducting and perpetuat-ing all business appertaining to the same. For the objects stated the company authorize a capital stock of \$120,000, divided into 1,200 shares of \$100 each. The business of the company commenced January 22, and is to company offty years unless otherwise ordered ontinue fifty years unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the incorporators and stock-holders. Following are the incorporators: Thomas R. Pearson, Garret Pratt and Charles H. Wigton.

Charles H. Wigton.
CITY NEWS AND NOTES.
W. E. Moore, a prominent merchant of South Auburn, is in the city. He is here to transact business and look upon the law makers in session.

The educational convention in the interests

of the Wesieyan university, held at St. Paul's this afternoon and evening, was largely attended. The address of Bishop Ninde was highly instructive.
The submissionists of Lincoln are ac

tually kicking against the pricks.
They down hard. Investigation, however,
locates the kickers in the third party camp,
and it is better perhaps to call them prohibitionists. It is learned that The Ben's ex-position of prohibition in Iowa hurts deeply. It is given out to-day that Mayor Sawyer's action in removing two or three members of the police force is not approved by the city council, and that an effort will be made to reinstate them. It is further alleged that he cause for the removal dates back to the Emmons trouble, just before the election, and that removal while the cause of Mitchell and Pound is still in court, is unjust and un-

Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly caused by lactid acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neu-tralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole

Court-Martialed For Burglary. The proceedings in the celebrated case of Private Louis Burns, company K, Second infantry, have been returned. Burns was charged with attempted burglary, the specifications being that he had burgiariously en-tered quarters Nos. 5 and 6, occupied by enlisted men, and taken certain clothing and money to the amount of \$3.78, and that when discovered he covered Joseph Bauer with a pistol. Burns, according to the re-turns, "should be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, for-feiting all pay allowance due or about to be-come due, and to be confined at hard labor in such penitentiary as the reviewing authority may direct, for the period of five years."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate For Night Sweats of consumntion, gives speedy beenfly.

District Court.

George Taylor was formerly a resident of George Taylor was formerly a resident of Canada, and married his present wife in Fengall in 1858. He prays for a divorce from the wife, Margaret L. Taylor, and as she is a non-resident of the state, he asks

that notice be served by application. Barton Rice and Edia Rice entered suit against Herman E. Cochran et al, to recover \$3,000 or foreclose a mortgage on certain Holt county, Nebraska, real estate. Isaac Coe and Levi Carter applied for a writ of replevin to recover forty-six steers, now in possession of McLoud & Love, a

South Omaha commission firm. The stock Idalyn G. Yates entered suit against

Richard Munn Mitchell et al for \$1,900, and asks that a mortgage given to secure promissory notes for that amount be foreclosed.

County Court.

Judgment was rendered in the suit of the Union National Bank of Omaha vs the Elevator Manufacturing company, for \$517.50, in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of Sheldon vs Finert, judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant. Either the property replevined shall have been returned or the payment of its equivalent, \$82.40, shall be made to the defendant. Emerson L. Stom was appointed administrator of the estate of Payson C. Stone, de-

Hugh J. Clark entered suit against John H. Covert for \$558.03, claimed to be due on a real estate contract. The Fort Dearborn National bank brought

suit against H. J. Pruyn yesterday for \$422.80 on a promissory note. Suit was brought by Charles Stuart against James B. Blanchard, to recover \$398, now due on a former judgment, and by the same plaintiff against J. Muller for \$269.32, also due on a former judgment.

In the suit of Dietrick vs Shelleberger. ent was returned in favor of the plain-

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

Perishable Goods Sold.

Deputy Sheriff George Stryker sold the perishable goods of the grocery stock of Jacob Wilde, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Caldwell streets, yesterday afternoon. The stock has been in possession of the sheriff for three days on an order of the

McCord, Brady & Co., have made application to the court for the appointment of a receiver, and during the pendency of the case, until a receiver shall be appointed, which will be February 11, the firm has an injunction restraining Wilde from disposing of any of the goods. Wilde's indebtedness is about \$3,500, and he has given his mother a mortgage on the store.

The Babylon Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The editor of the Sunday School Times, yesterday received a dispatch from Dr. Hilprecht, a member of the Babylonian exploration commission of the University of Pennsylvania, announcing the arrival of the expedition in Bagdad within a comparatively short distance of the site of ancient Banylon. The expected ex-cavations will begin at once.

Train Robbery Foiled. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23. -At 8 p. m. the southound express on the Cincinnati Southern road was boarded by robbers, just below Ludlow, last night. A masked man obtained Euclow, last night. A masted man obtained admittance to the bargage car, but after a desperate fight with the messenger was knocked from the train and his partner, who was outside of the car, was frightened away. There was a large sum of money in the express car. press car.

Bill of Sale.

Lester D. Price executed a bill of sale yesterday morning, conveying his grocery at 1723 Cuming street to Isabella L. Ross. The onsideration of the transfer was \$3,300.

John A. Vanden Burg sold his stock of drugs at 1611 Howard street, to C. G. Hunt, this morning, for \$1.000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Whon she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK YARDS

Commission Men Interviewed in Regard to Their Management.

FEW OF THEM FIND ANY FAULT.

The Railroads to Blame For Existing Deficiencies - The Yards as Clean as Those of Other Places.

Opinions as to the condition of affairs at the South Omaha stock yards are being freely expressed, and appear to be greatly diversified. There seems to be two sides to the question. The publication of complaints of some of the commission men doing business at South Omaha has opened the way to a free and full discussion of the subject Monday afternoon a meeting was held in South Omaha and the alleged irregularities considered at some length. Resolutions were passed and steps have been taken to the end of bringing about a speedy remedy for any abuses that may exist.

THE BEE to-day presents a number of in terviews from prominent commission men doing business at the exchange, as follows: John D. Davidson-I think the policy of the Stock Yards company has been as liberal towards the commission men as it has been towards the packing houses, and further it has treated us as fairly as any company I have ever done business with, and I have handled stock in yards at New York, Pittsburg, Buffalo and Chicago. The yards here furnish as good feed as any stock yard in the United States, and at a lower price than at any other place except Kansas City, where the prices are the same. The company gives full weight in hay and corn bought of them. I think this yard is kept cleaner than any yard at which I ever did business. The accommodations are ample for the stock received here. In reference to the statement that stock is held on the sidetracks and scales an unreasonable length of time, I can say that I never knew stock to be held on tracks or scales for longer than two hours. and that was through the fault of the weighing association and not of the stock yard company. As far as advertising is concerned I think that it is doing its share of the advertising. It has men traveling over the country all the time. As for the grade of stock here, it is better than the average of any yard in the United States. The comoany has been doing all in its power to make

this a stock point.
J. A. Frazier—As to whether the company is more liberal to the packing houses than to the commission men, I couldn't say, as I don't know how liberal it is to the packing houses. The yards here are new and need many things which they have not, but as their men are working all the time I think these requisites will soon be supplied. I don't approve of this "kick" that is being made by some of the commission men. I think the yards here are cleaner than the average, and the only fault I have to find is with the quality hay furnished. But some-times the company can't help this, as the hay erep will be poor throughout. Where I have done business the price has always been \$1 per !0J, and you never get 10J pounds of hay to the bale. I couldn't say how extensively the company advertises. It is to its interest to advertise liberally and think it does. If the company had not advertised and worked hard, the yards would not have attained the prominence they have in two years. Some effort should be made, I think to induce the eastern roads to make better time coming west.

James Folcy-There is no discrimination made against the commission men in favor of the packing houses; they have their yards and we have ours. I have been in the Chicago yards for sixteen years, and I say that the yards here are much cleaner. The com-pany is very accommodating, and whenever we need anything all we have to do is to ask for it. The charges for feed are just the same as in other markets, and while sometimes hay will run less than 100 pounds to the bale, other bales will run considerably over that amount. The yards are sufficiently large for the business. This summer the company increased the capacity of the yard one-fourth. I am as hard to clease as any of them and I have no cause, whatever to find

S. J. Coffman-I don't know anything about the hog yards, but the cattle yards are large enough, and are kept fairly clean. Mr. Coffman was called away and his partner, Mr. Grantham, continuing said: "When this weighing system was first begun ship-pers were heard to complain that their stock had been held on the side tracks an unreasonable time. The charges for feed are the same as anywhere else, but as to quality we have had shippers complain a that the hay was poor. I have never seen any very extensive advertising done by the stock yards com

pany.

A. Waggener-I think the statement that the yards here are more fifthy than other yards is incorrect and as far as their capacity is concerned we have no fault to find as the company has always handled our stock all right. The stock yard people have treated the commission men about as fairly as possible under the circumstances. The charges for feed are the same as elsewhere. and in weight and quality the hay furnished is as good as furnished by any yards with which I have ever had anything to do. There has been considerable complaint made over the fact that stock is held an unreasonable time on the scales and sidetracks. I don't know whether the stock company has anything to do with this or not, but the trouble is owing to the weighing system we have in vogue here. About the only fault I have to find with the csmpany is the fact that it does not expend enough money in advertising. I think it should defray a good proportion of the expense of advertising and should use every effort to oring shippers to this market,
J. G. Martin — We have always been

treated very well by the company and have no complaint to make of discrimination in favor of the packing houses. I have done business in the Chicago yards and I don't think the yards here are any dirtier than the ones there. They are sufficiently large to handle the receipts. One of the worst things we have to contend with is the fact that stock is sometimes permitted to lay on the side-tracks too long, but that is the fault of the railroads and not of stock yards company. The hay furnished is sometimes poor but as a rule I think the company gives us good hay. Dressed beef men kill as good stock here as they do in Chicago.
W. H. Alexander—I have never seen any

discrimination in favor of the packing houses. I was in business in Chicago eleven years, and the yards here are kept as clean as those in Chicago. It is not always possi-ble to keep yards in a first class condition on account of the weather. The yards are large enough for the average business, although at times we have been short on room for cattle but have had more room than we needed for hogs this season. There's no question but that cattle are allowed to lay on the sidetracks too long before they are unloaded, but that is the fault of the railroads. The price of hogs here is the same as in Chicago, while the price of corn is lower. The hay last year was poor here, as it was throughout the country, but this year the company has had

D. Hoppe—When I have got no remedy I have no fault to find. I don't refer to the press but to the stock yard company. I don't care to say anything more.

J. B. Smiley-I think the yards here are cleaner than the Chicago yards, and their ca-pacity is sufficiently large for the ordinary receipts. It is true that stock is held too long on the side tracks, but I don't think the stock yards company is to blame for that, but that the railroad companies are responsible. I have never heard any complaints made about the feed furnished, except the quality of the

hay. That has often been very poor. I have nothing to say regarding the other charges, as I know nothing about them.

J. B. Blanchard—My observation is that the policy of the stock yards company towards the commission men has been the same at its towards the nacking bouses. I same as it is towards the packing houses. I have been in the Chicago yards, and I think the yards here are kept cleaner than those at Chicago. They are sufficiently large to ac-commodate the average receipts, although there are times when they are overcrowded. The charges for feed are the same as at Kansas City and less than at Chicago and the weights are the same. It is

not true that our buyers purchase inferior grades of cattle. The cattle killed here are just as good as those killed in Chicago. I don't know whether the company keeps its advertising men out, but I do know that it advertises considerable east and west. I don't know what the company has done towards securing bester rates on railroads, but

I do know that nothing has been accom-plished lately. It is true that the stock is held on the sidetracks and scales an unreasnable length of time, but this is the fault of the weighing association, Special Live Stock Exchange Meeting. President A. C. Foster called the meeting together at 3 o'clock yesterday with Secretary A. L. Lott, M. J. Stevens, George Jack-

son, C. H. Dewey, W. B. Check, James M. Doud, W. B. Wallwork, J. A. Dodisman, J. B. Blanchard, David Mahony, M. R. Murphy, Charles S. Maley, J. A. Hoke, J. B. Perrall, E. C. Haywood, A. D. Boyer, J. B. Erion, of the Stockman, L. F. Hilton and L. K. Wells, of the Drovers' Journal, Charles Ferrall, of the Omaha Heraid, J. E. Byers, Richard Gilchrist.

secretary read the following: A. L. Lott, Esq., Socretary South Omaha, ive Stock Exchange, South Omaha, Neb.— Live Stock Exchange, South Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: Please call a special meeting of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange, to be heid at their hall, Wednesday, January 23, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the publication of an article published in The OMAAA BEE January 21st, headed "Wrongs Suffered by South Omaha," signed J. A. Hoke, A. Waggoner, J. B. Blanchard, James G. Martin, W. B. Wallwork and J. D. Shields, Colonel E. P. Savage, J. Samuel Gosney, William M. Lorimer, Al Smith, Solomon Hopper, James Foley and J. A. Brainard came in afterwards. J. A. Hoke, with a few appropriate remarks, read the following resolution, stating it had been drawn by those signing the call for this meeting. J. B. Blanchard moved and Colonel E. P. Savage seconded moved and Colonel E. P. Savage seconded its adoption. At a special meeting of the South Omaha

Ave Stock Exchange, it was Resolved, That the article published in The OMARA BEE January 21, under caption, "Wrongs Suffered by South Omaha," is not a fair representation of existing circumstances and in a great measure untrue, wholly uncalled for and unnecessary, and we de piore its publication. Without debate the resolution passed unan imously and the meeting adjourned.

Notes About the City.

L. K. Wells has returned from Orleans where he had gone to look over the journalistic field. Mr. Wells will return to Orleans the 1st of February and start a new paper. As a practical printer and all-round newspaper man Mr. Wells has few superiors and his genial qualities and integrity will insure him success in his new venture started under most faverable auspices.

The Magic City success, "The Boomer," will be jucreased in size March 1, and will be issued then as a morning daily. Five carloads of imported plate tin from iverpool, England, have been received by

the Armour Cudahy packing company. For some time Messrs. S. B. Hovey and C. B. Jones, of Independence, Ia., have been wanting to put a gas plant in this city. Matters are now so arranged that an application will be made at once to the city council for a permit to use the streets, alleys, etc., in the city for gas and electric light purposes. This is a strong and reliable firm, having plants at Atlantic, Red Oak, Waterloo and Independence, Ia., Piattsmouth, Fremont and Grand Island, Neb., and Horton, Kan. South Omaha needs a gas company, and these men guarantee the best quality of gas, and the works completed and in operation by July 1 next.

Hunt's hall will be occupied Monday evening, February 4, by the hotel waiters on the occasion of the waiters' first annual ball. Negotiations are in progress between Jet-ter & Young and the Union Pacific railroad. company to run a track for the main line at Oberne & Hosick's works up to Jetter & Young's brewery, a distance of half a mile. Jetter & Young have harvested about 4,000 tons of ice off their ice lake, and Tuesday work was discontinued till another crop freezes. About 2,000 tons more will be put

up for the use of the browery. There will be revivals meetings in the Methodist Episcopal church every night this week except Saturday night. The Rev. T. C. Clendenning, presiding elder, will preach last evening.

ATTORNEYS' VIEWS. Opinions of Lawyers Upon the City Hall Sitte.

To secure the concensus of opinion among the legal fraternity upon the relocation of the city hall, a BEE representative was detailed to canvass the office buildings of Omaha and interview each attorney. All of the office buildings were visited in the business center, and every attorney found in his office was asked to state his preferences. The gist of the replies is given below. The vast majority favor the present site. The ratio is one in favor of removal to five

in favor of the present location: The city attorney: I am convinced it would be a great mistake to relocate the city hall on Jefferson square. My experience has been such that I know that the city officers have a great deal to do constantly with the court house. There is scarcely a day that I am not compelled to go down to the city clerk's office or to the city engineer's offices, which are now located in the court house basement, for records and papers necessary for the trial of a case at the bar, and if the city hall were located at Jefferson square I would have to send or go that distance every time a record was required, which would involve a great deal of inconvenience to all concerned. Out of the sixty-five cases that I have tried this year, in every other case it has been necessary to call the city enrineer, or the chairman of the board of pub lic works, or the city clerk, and also quite a number of the records of these officers into court. It is just seven blocks from the court house to Jefferson square, or about half a mile, and to make us go that distance with the books of the city, and to walk half a mile to get the officers, would be an imposition. Then, again, the heads of these departments would have to leave their offices in charge of their deputies, to say nothing of the incalcu-lable loss of time to these officials if they are compelled to go that distance, and of the in-convenience to the city attorney, who is supposed to be ready always, or, at at hand, when city cases are called for trial. Then, the looking up of the dockets and the records in the treasurer's office, which have also to be compared with the county records, and the taking of the tax lists from one building to the other would be intolera ble, "The truth is," added Mr. Webster, "the court house and city hall should be un-der one roof, and I would have it so could I Paul Charlton-I prefer Farnam street.

Anybody who has business to transact in public buildings would naturally prefer it. I am in favor of any site near the court

house. Jefferson square is too far away from business. M. V. Gannon—Farnam street by all means. It is in the present and prospective business center and convenient to the court house. Besides these considerations I think it would be a gross violation of faith if the citizens of Omaha should change the location now after capital has been invested in the vicinity of the present site on the suppo-sition that the city hall would be located there. It would detract from the excellent reputation Omaha now enjoys in the easter

money centers.

F. A. Brogan—I favor Farnam street em-phatically. What a favorable impression it will create on the stranger visiting Omaha to see so many imposing structures clustered together. Jefferson square should be kept as a breathing place for the people.

F. L. Weaver-I object to going up to

Blair when I want to visit the city building on business. I want the city hall on the E. W. Whipple—I own property in the northern part of the city, but prefer the present site for the good of the taxpayers.

John J. Points—Prefer the present site, but think the plans should be changed and a larger building provided for.

John P. Davis—The Farnam street site is
the most convenient for the general com-

munity and legal fraternity.

Judge J. Fawcett-Farnam street is my preference. I believe the court house and city hall should be as near together as it is possible to get them. It would be a waste of money to abandon the present site and locate it on Legarges squares

Patrick O. Hawes—I want the city hall on Jefferson square. I don't want to climb stairs when I can avoid it. Jefferson square offers a splendid location. A building can be erected there and secure plenty of light and ventilation. It would be separated on all sides from other buildings.

money already expended go to waste, there-fore I favor the present site. I think the county and city buildings should be con-

H. B. Holsman-Build the city hall on the present site. There it will be convenient to everybody. It is the best available location. C. J. Smyth—I consider the present location more sightly. The money already spent there should not be wasted. Besides, all public buildings should be close together for control conversions.

general convenience.
T. B. Minahan—The Farnam street site is the most preferable T. J. Mahoney—By all means erect the city hail on Farnam street. George Christopherson-I am for Farnam

treet every time.
F. L. McCoy—I prefer the present site for numerous reasons.

R. H. Olmstead—I am a Jefferson square advocate. I like it better as a site for a public building. The city is gradually growing reach.

north.

C. W. Heller—At present I lean toward the present site. I will look into the matter more fully before I vote.

W. N. Williams—Farnam street is my choice. I don't consider Jefferson square a central point by any means.

J. T. Williams—My preference is expressed in favor of Farnam street.

C. R. Wooly—Reep Jefferson square for a public breathing place and complete the city hall on the present site.

T. J. Sheridan—One of the things to consider in the selection of a site for a public

sider in the selection of a site for a public building is plenty of room. Jefferson square is the site for room. George W. Ambrose-I am decidedly in favor of Farnam street.

W. M. Giller—I favor the present site on general principles.
V. O. Strickler—I am a recruit in the Farnam street phalanx.

Ware & Orebaugh—We have recently located in the city. What we know of the matter leads us to favor Jefferson square.

George H. Place—Farnam street furnishes a sightly and convenient location, and a far better one than the Sixteenth street park.
W. B. Ten Eyck—I favor the present site.

The money already spent there should not be John L. Carr-I live in the northern end of of the city, but prefer Farnam street as a

Andrew Bevins-Farnam street affords the most sightly location, is near the court house and is better for all purposes. Jefferson square is low and away from the business center. I don't want to have the city and county buildings half a mile apart.

J. T. Moriarty—Farmam street subserves the best interests of the people who have business to transact in the city and county

W. F. Gurley-Jefferson square is my preference. It affords more rooms and gives greater opportunities to erect a majestic

O. P. Seward-Farnam street for professional convenience, J. S. Morrison—I prefer the present site for general convenience

George O. Colder—If the city intends to keep faith with investors, the city hall should be erected on the present site. H. H. Baibridge-Keep the public build-ings together. It is a nuisance to go a great distance from one to the other. In Phila-delphia the city hall and court house are in one building. I prefer the Farnam street

J. W. Byler-It is better for those who do business in public buildings and the general public that they be kept in close proximity to one another. I prefer the present site.

Martin Langdon—The city hall should be near the center of business. Jefferson square

is not in the business center. Eighteenth street is as near the center as we can get. The taxpayers should not lose the money already expended on the foundation.

H. E. Cochran—The Farnam street site is central, more convenient, and near the court house. Twenty-five per cent of the cases require a visit to both the city and county of-

fices. The Farnam street sight I consider more suitable for a heavy building. E. H. Cochran-The present site is my F. W. Fitch-I prefer Jefferson square The tendency of business growth is north-ward. In time it will be the business center. ward. In time it will be the business center.
M. L. Lindsay-My choice is the present Public offices should be contig-W. E. Healy-Erect the city hall where it

was first located. E. G. McGitton-I prefer Farnam street, H. P. Stoddard-Eighteenth and Farnam W. A. Anderson-I see no reason why the location should be changed.

George Townsend-I shall vote for Farnam street. Public buildings should be as near together as possible.

Snow Scrapers at Morton's. Postal Changes.

Washington, Jan. 23,-[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Iowa postmasters appointed C. A. Bertenman, Arcadia, Carroll county, vice Jacob Kliespies, resigned; George W. Wycks, Kamerer, Hamilton county, vice Joseph H. Adams, resigned.





How a Young Man Got Relief From

a Distressing Condition.

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Creat Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Line or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond. Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Olls or Chemicals. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

A DISH FOR EPICURES.

The Pond Lily Said to Be Identical With a Chinese Delicacy.

A species of American pond lily, or wild lily, that grows everywhere in America, has been recently recognized by a Chinese botanist to be a famons Chinese food delicacy, whose potato-like root is considered finer and richer in taste than the best of yams. A little over a year ago the doctor discovered it, he said, in a creek in Astoria. Its roots were very small, but upon close examination he found it to be the very dentical goons of China, whose valuable roots were sold at about 10 cents apiece. He took out several and sent them to a Chinese farmer in California for careful cultivation. The latter reared them in a hot-house near his farm until he had secured a sufficient quantity of seedings, and then planted hem in a field which was immersed in water last spring. This species of lily, when carefully cultivated, produces great quantities of yellowish roots that resemble the regular Irish potatoes, but are smaller in size and longer. Yester-day afternoon two barrels of them came from the farmer in question in San Francisco, who raised nearly a ton of them this season from the seedings that he received from this city. They were sold in less than an hour after their arrival at 20 cents a pound.

A Miner's Lucky Find.

James Nole, says a Huntingdon, Pa., dispatch, is employed in the Elmira mine on Six Mile Run, operated by Maher & Brumbaugh, and while digging his pick penetrated the wall of the mine. He continued to dig at the same spot and succeeded in making an opening large enough to allow his body to pass through. Continuing his search he found a rusty tin can that was sticking in a recess in the wall. He took hold of it, and finding it neavier than he thought, he opened it, when there was revealed to his astonished gaze five silver dollars, somewhat tarnished, lying on the top, and beneath the was a quantity of gold coins, the majority of which were of large denomination. He refused to make known the exact amount of his find, but his fellow-workmen whom he permitted to feel the weight of the can estimate the value of the find to be not less than \$3,000. No one knows who the money belonged to, but it is supposed it was hidden in the

mine by some miner during the war. A New Year Resolution. A young man signed the pledge Jan-

pary 1, and promised to walk like this But before the new year was five days

old he walked like this:___

"HAINT GOT BUT ONE EYE."

"Say, boss, you oughter let me into your show fur half-price, 'cos I haint got but one eye!" But one with "half an eye" can see that good health is

got but one eye!" But one with "half an eye" can see that good health is impossible when a torpid liver refuses to secrete from the blood the bile, which,

therefore, poisons the whole system, constipates the bowels, deranges the stomach, causes sick headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue, sallowness, nausea, drowsiness, dejection, disturbed sleep, nightmare and general obstruc-

tion of the bodily functions. For these bilious symptoms Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal. It acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through

that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurtities, from whatever causes arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening

them and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In mala-

rial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever

WARRANTED. "As a regulator of the Stomach and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures indiges-

purifier, it manifests wonderful properties in the cure of the worst Skin and

Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken

in time and given a fair trial. It is guaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases

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\$500 SFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDV.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRIE. Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into the sounctimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms the state impaired, and general departs the

for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

tion and dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments. As an alterative or blood-

and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

DOCTOR Charles M. Jordan (Late of the University of New York City and Howard University, Washington, D, C. HAS OFFICES No. 310 and 311 Ramge Building

Corner Fifteenth and Harney sts., Omaha, Neb., where all curable cases are treated with success.

Note-Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resident physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published

"Shall I tell you the history of my case? Well, it was a year or more ago that it commenced. I had been feeling more or less under the weather, when I noticed my symptoms were becoming more or less trooblesome. I had quite severe pains in my chese, often very painful on taking a long breath; headaches came on and I had them nearly all the time, sometimes dull and heavy, sometimes sharp and shooting. I would often get very dizzy so that I would almost stagger. It seemed as if I had a cold in my head continually: it was all stopped up. My throat was dry and uncomfortable, and felt as if there was sometiming lodged there that I could not remove. In the morning I would hem and spit a great deal. My appetite was variable, and my food often caused distress. I became depressed and felt but little like working. I was advised to visit the office of Dr. Jordan, and the result is, I improved gradually but surely, intil now I can say that my troubles have ceased; the pains in my chest are gone; my headache has passed away; my head feels clear, my appetite good and no distress. I feel bright and refreshed after rising in the morning, and go to work with a zest. I can enjoy life, feel strong and well, and am pleased to give this testimonial."

Mr. Fred Walway is employed as a compost-

itte, teet strong and well, and am pleased to give this testimonial."

Mr. Fred Walway is employed as a compost-tor at Mr. F. C. Festner's printing establish-ment, 1367 Howard street.

DOCTOR

(Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,)

CRESAP McCOY

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