THE OMAHA CHARTER BILL.

It is Ordered Engrossed For Third Reading in the Senate.

MEMBERS GET DOWN TO WORK.

Both Houses Apparently Determined to Make the Most of the Remaining Days of

the Session.

Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The senate has settled down to business in dead earnest, and the word now is "rush." The closing days of the session bring a crowd of visitors, and there is already a respectable fringe of that kind hanging in the senate. Some of these gentlemen are anxious about the fate of sundry measures in which they are interested; others are simply improving the few remaining opportunities to look in on the legislature in

The first thing the senate did this morning was to concur in the house resolution in-dorsing Speaker Watson for the assistant attorney generalship. It then turned its at-tention to bills recommended for passage in committee of the whole yesterday, and

passed the following: Norval's bill changing the annual school meeting to June; Taggart's bill increasing the board of education in cities of 8,000 to 60,000 from six members to nine, and doing away with the necessity of a petition before voting bonds; also the bill defining the juris-diction of the courts over stolen property when removed from the place of theft; Sen-ator Conner's constitutional amendment to empower nine jurors to find a verdict in clvil cases in the district court was de-

The senate then went into committee of the whole and approved the following: Conner's bill permitting a change of venue from county judges when exercising the ordi-nary powers and jurisdiction of a justice of

the peace.

Norval's constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of the supreme court judges to \$4,500 and the district judges to \$3,500.

The bill amending the regulations for admission to the soldiers' home. The bills to regulate assessment insurance companies, and to empower counties to dike rivers threatening an overflow likely to dam-

age 5,000 acres, were killed.
Senator Ijams introduced a resolution indorsing the recommendation of the governor that the deputy labor commissioner be made the custodian to receive the metric weights and measures to be donated Nebraska by the federal government; passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Senator Church Howe reported the Omaha charter bill immediately after dinner, and moved that it be ordered engrossed for a third reading, which was done without reading the bill or sending it to committee of the

Ransom's bill for taxing insurance com panies on their gross business was killed without a nurmur of opposition. The committee of the whole discussed Brink's house bill empowering county boards to levy a tax of three-tenths of a mill for a

soldiers' relief commission. Senators Church Howe, Ijams, Beardsley, Nesbitt, Lindsay and Norval championed the Howe said President Lincoln had set the

Howe said President Lincoln had set the key note when he said union soldiers should have preference in the distribution of offices. Keckley—Oh, we all agree on that. Howe—Yes, but there are not enough offices to go around. You and I are drawing \$5 a day, but many of the other fellows have but hear able to get these.

\$5 a day, but many of the other fellows have not been able to get there.

Keckley—I do not believe the old soldiers have asked for this measure. I stand up here as an old soldier myself to protest against it. It is a scheme of the politicians to make political capital out of the old soldiers are the soldiers. diers. I am sick of this mock sentimentality Senator Norval read a letter asking him to get transportation over the B. & M. for the wife and children of an old soldier to show that the veterans were not above want.

Howe-Did you get the transportation? Norval-I just got the letter. Howe-Amend it and make it M. P. and I'll see that you get the transportation.
The bill was recommended for passage.

The committee of the whole approved the bill requiring insurance companies to embody a copy of application on the back of the policy; providing that foreign corporations may incorporate in Nebraska by filing their articles with the secretary of state, and the house bill requiring a three-fifths vote to divide a county. A motion to postpone the last named had only four votes.

Lindsay and Norval questioned its constitutionality, and Norval tried to get in an amendment exempting counties with over

amendment exempting counties with over 1,200 square miles of territory, but was de-Nesbitt and Ransom supported the bill.

House.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- | Special THE BEE. |- A telegram was received from Washington announcing that the name of Speaker Watson was being urged for the position of first assistant attorney general, and a resolution introduced by Cady was adopted instructing the Nebraska delegation to do all in their power to secure the appoint-

About fifty bulls, including all the normal school bills, were placed on the general file.

An effort to indefinitely postpone Majors' bill abolishing the milita was defeated. A bill introduced on the recommendation of the governor, prescribing the manner by which foreign corporations may incorporate under the laws of Nebraska, was ordered to a third reading. The bill simply provides that they shall file their articles of incorpo-

ration, duly attested with the secretary tate, and observe a few other preliminaries. Much time was consumed in wrangling over the precedence of bills, and without taking final action on any measures or going into committee of the whole, the house ad

Bills on final reading were taken up. Baker's decedents bill, making radical changes in the law relating to the distribution of the property of estestates, was passed. The bill abolishes all dower and courtesy rights, and provides for the distribution of property, real and personal, of estates equally among heirs of the same degree, or to their descendants by right of representa

A bill by Christy of Clay authorizing any township or precinct to vote not to exceed 10 per cent bonds to aid any work of internal improvements, including steam flouring or

improvements, including steam flouring or paper mills, was lost.

A bill by Ballard providing that money held to liquidate railroad or other bonds may be invested in city and precinct bonds when the amount reaches \$1,000, was passed. Under the present law the amount must leach \$10,000 before it can be thus in-vested. A bill by Hall providing for the relocation

of lost corners in the original government Surveys, also passed.

A bill appropriating \$1,000 to the State Dairymen's association was passed.

A motion by Trenton to strike out the en acting clause of this bill was lost.

Bills passed the house allowing a tax of three cents on each inhabitant, to be assessed in favor of county agricultural societies; Rayner's water rights bill; to prohibit municipal officers from having any pecuntary interest in contracts or supplies furnished the city, and an appropriation of \$13,000 for additions to the Peru normal school. A motion to recommit the Ransom bill, re-

aling the law creating the live stock com-ssion, prevailed after much discussion by a vote of 50 to 35.

The entire evening session was devoted to consideration of the claim of ex-Governor autier. Cady moved that the bill be referred back with the recommendations that it do not pass, and sustained his position by a pow-erful argument, citing facts and figures to prove that the state did not owe Butler one

Corbin figured that the state was justly in-debted to Butler about \$30,000, and was will-ing to allow this amount. Burnham thought the claim just, and it made no difference who opposed it. The state should nay Butler \$30,000.

made no difference who opposed it. The state should pay Butier \$30,000. Specht said the railroads had paid his atspecial said the railroads and paid his at-torneys and other expenses, and he should not receive a dollar; also that the railroads had offered Hascall a large sum to vote against impeachment.

Demoster hoped Cady's motion would not prevail. He believed the state owed Butler

something. He would not undertake to say bow much. Scoville insisted that the matter had been

The motion was lost by a vote of 41 to 29.

Rhodes moved to make the amou Rhodes moved to make the amount \$35,078.84, which was lost. Hall moved that the governor be authorized to deed back to David Butler the 840 acres of land which the state holds, and stated that he would vote for no other kind

The motion was defeated on the ground that a good title could not be given.

Corbin moved that the sum be fixed at \$33,000, which, after a long debate, was lost. Fenton moved to fix the amount at \$18,000;

A vote was then taken on the original motion, allowing the sum of \$20,000 in full of all demands, and was lost—47 to 37.

Caldwell moved to make the amount \$18,500, and Keiper \$10,000. The amendment was lost, as was also the on of Caldwell. Hanthorn move to make it \$15,000, which was lost-84 to 46

Christy of Clay moved that the bill be re ported back with the recommendation that it do not pass, which was lost—12 to 44.

A motion to refer it back with a favorable recommendation, was lost. O'Sullivan moved to amend by inserting \$12,000, which was lost—33 to 44.

Hanthorn suggested \$5,000; lost,

Ballard moved to make the amount \$16,000,
and Everett moved that the bill be reported back and that it do not pass. Carried-44

The committee arose and reported the bil Hall moved as a substitute that the governor be directed to convey the 840 acres to Butler. Lost—aves 31, nays 58.

Glichrist moved that Butler receive the sum of \$7,500, the appraised value of the land. Lost—37 to 47.

The bill was then indefinitely postponed and the long fight ended in the defeat of the

To Regulate Saloon Licenses. LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The following is a full text of the bill regulating saloon licenses in cities as passed by both senate and house, and as it will become a law as soon as it can be signed by the governor.

Section 1. That section 25, of chapter 50 entitled "liquors," of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year A. D., 1887, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 25. The corporate author ities of all cities and villages shall have the ities of all cities and villages shall have the power to license, regulate and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, spirituous, vinous, mixed or fermented liquors within the limits of such city or village, the license not to extend beyond the municipal year in which it shall be granted, and to determine the amount to be paid for such license, not less than \$500.00 or villages and either having and more than in villages and cities having not more than 10,000 population, nor less than \$1,000.00 in metropolitan cities and cities of the first class, and cities having over 10,000 popula-tion; Provided, however, that in cities of the metropolitan class the power to license the metropolitan class the power to license the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, matt, spirituous, vinous, mixed or fermented liquors shall be vested exclusively in the board of fire and police commissioners of such cities, and as compensation for such services they shall each receive the sum of \$400.00 annually, payable out of the police fund of their respective cities.

Provided further, that the city council, except in cities of the metropolitan class, and in such cities, the board of fire and police commissioners, or the board of trustees in villages may grant permits to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes only, subject to forfeiture, and under such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by ordinance and subject to the provisions of section 26 of this act. Section 2. Section 25, of chapter 50, entitled "liquors," and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith, or in any manner contra-vening the provisions of this act, are hereby

repealed.
Section 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

The following amendment was stricken out

by the house committee: Provided further, that in granting license or permits such authorities in cities and vil lages and the board of fire and police com-missioners in cities of the metropolitan class, shall comply with and be governed by all the ties contained in this act shall be applicable to such license and permits, and the persons to whom they are granted. Provided further, that in granting any license the petition therefor shall be sufficient if signed by thirty of the resident freeholders, or if there are less than sixty, a majority of the freeholders of the ward or village where the sale of such liquor shall take place.

The Soldiers' Home Law. Lincoln, Neb., March 14.- [Special to THE BEE.]-The senate bill amending the soldiers' home law makes two changes. The first admits unmarrid men to the home. The present law limits the admission of soldiers to those who have families dependent on them. The other change is embodied in the following provisos, which have been added

following provisos, which have been added to the present statute:

Provided, further, That all applications for admission to said home shall be made to the county board of the county in which the applicant resides, and it shall be, and is hereby made the duty of any county board in this state to whom such application shall be made, to inquire into the condition of such applicant, and if two such inquire; it he be made to inquire into the condition of such applicant, and if upon such inquiry, it be found that the applicant is unable, by reason of disability, to earn a livelihood for him or herself, or his or her children under the age of fifteen years, and are dependent on public or private charity for their maintenance, then the county board shall at once forward the application, together with their finding, in regard to the condition of such applicant (or his or her family, if any), under their seal, to the legally authorized board of such home, whose duty it now is or hereafter may home, whose duty it now is or hereafter may be, to receive and act upon applications for

admission thereto. Also provided, further, That all applica-tions made to the county board, as provided for in this section, shall contain the statement that said application is the free and voluntary act of said applicant, which ap-plication shall be forwarded to the board of

The Anti-Trust Delegates.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Senators Raymond and Cornell and Representatives Towle and Sweet returned to night from St. Louis. Mr. Towle says: "My conclusions are that there was no evidence of a trust, and if a trust exists there was no evidence that it is doing harm. It became clear to my mind that the agitation was in the interest of the few who raise cattle, and that the thousands of consumers were not considered. I don't think anything effective was accomplished." Senator Cornell says: "The trend of the arguments was towards inspection on the hoof, but I heard nothing to show that it would benefit the farmer. On the other hand, it would increase the cost to the consumer. There is no probability that Ne braska will have such an inspection law This legislature's sentiment is clearly against it."

Two Important Changes. LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- [Special to THE Bee.]-Senator Norval's bill amending the school law, passed by the senate this morn-

ing, makes an important change. It provides: "The annual school meeting of each school "The annual school meeting of each school district shall be held at the school house if there be one, or at some other suitable place within the district, on the last Monday of June of each year. The officers elected as hereinafter provided, shall take possession of the office to which they have been elected, upon the second Monday of July following, and the school year shall commence with that gay."

Mr. Norval explains: "The annual school election is now held in April. The old board must make a report at that time and the new board must make a report at the end of the school year. The purpose of the bill is to provide for only one report annually."

Stolen Property. LINCOLN, Neb., March 14 .- [Special to Tan BKZ |-Senator Pelk's bill to establish jurisdiction of the courts in cases of stolen property, provides that "Where property is stolen in another state and brought into this state, or is stolen in one county of this state and carried into another county of this state, the jurisdiction shall be in any county into or

through which the property may have passed, or where the same may be found."

Legislative Gossip. LINCOLN, Neb., March 14.—[Special to THE BRE.]—Senator Ransom is said to have a copyright on the word buncombe. W. M. Nesbit, of Tekamah, treasurer of Burt county, is bere under the discreet

Burt county, is here under the discreet chaperonage of Senator Sutherland.

Knights of Labor petitions were read in the senate this morning indorsing the Australian ballot system, and urging a liberal appropriation for the labor bureau.

Senator Taggart has considerable youthful enthusiasm, and is the object of an occasional jest. When his school bill came up this morning, he fluttered about asking the assistance of his colleagues. They agreed to give it, but exchanged knowing winks among give it, but exchanged snowing winks among themselves. When the vote was reached there was a long array of nays, among which Taggart's aye was very lonesome. At the close of the roll call, Mr. Taggart wore a despondent and surprised look. Senator Church Howe rose up from behind his newspaper, and with an assumption of innocent ignorance, asked what the bill was about. Mr. Taggart explained. "Well," said Mr. Howe, in a tone of relief, "if it's not for the purpose of reducing the teachers' salaries, I am for the bill and change my vote to aye." The other senators joined in a noisy laughing stampede amid general merriment, and the bill received a unanimous vote, and the hand-

some senator from Hastings wore a smile of Attorneys Irvin and Calkins, of Kearney are among to-day's visitors. Also Cashier John J. Lamborn, of Indianola, and Judge Tucker, of Valentine.

The appropriation and claim bills before the house are said to aggregate over \$3,000,-

for the hospital for the insane at Lincoln from \$75,000 to \$75,000. By mistake he was reported as vollag in the negative.

"About two lobbyists to every member is the proportion now," remarked a member, "and the gang is daily receiving re-enforcements."

"The crack of the whip of the appropria tion combine has no terror for me," said Mr.
Hill, of Gage. "I don't propose to vote
blindly for every job and steal in order to
pull through a big appropriation for my

Yesterday the senate postponed a half dozen house bills, and to-day they were paid back in their own coin.
It is almost impossible to get up a special order now. As soon as one is proposed it is loaded down with the pet bills of others, and the whole business is tabled on the motion of

some disgusted member. some disgusted member.
Rev. G. W. Reed and Hon. F. M. Darrington, of Chadrou, are here in the interest of the normal school at that place.
Every normal school bill is now on the general file and the Kilkenny cat fight will open as soon as the appropriation bills are out of the way. It is conceded that Chadron, Neligh and Stromsburg have the best show but a combine by jealous rivals is liable to defeat them all.

defeat them all Hon. Christian Specht is getting into hot water for exposing the contemplated steal in connection with the state printing bill. Interested parties are considerably excited over the expose in to-day's issue of The Hee. A violent altercation took place in the rotunda between Representative Hall and Senator Nesbitt over the bill increasing the number of judges in the tenth district. Hall claimed that the bill would reduce the num-

ber in Lancaster county but finally discovered that he was mistaken.

The senate killed Weber's bill providing for listing railroad property for taxation by indefinite postponement. The railroad crowd took advantage of the absence of Raymond Connor and Keckiey, who were favorable to the bill, and, calling Pickett, who likewise supported the measure, to the chair, they indefinitely postponed the measure without

AMU EMENTS.

Lydia Thompson and her burlesque com pany opened at the Boyd last night to a well filled house in "Penelope." The performance as a whole was not what had been expected, but the introduction of some very clever specialties helped out most wonder fully what otherwise would have proven very dull and uninteresting show. Madam Thompson looks as fresh and is fully as ac tive as ever, and she has a number of pretty girls in her organization, but, with one or two exceptions, they make rather a poor stagger at stage business. What they lack in that respect, however, as well also as in yocal quality and training, is made up in the display of shapes and costumes. In the spe-cialties, J. B. Radeliffe distinguished him-self as an artistic trickster, little Fritz James sang, "They All Love Jack," and Miss Rose Newham brought down the house with her eccentric dance and high kicks: If the play was not so full of slang and stale jokes it would be much better. The march is so badly done that it ought to be cut. To-night "Columbia" will be the bill.

Last night the engagement of "The Ruling Passion" company opened at the Grand opera house before a large and appreciative audience.

The piece is of a strong melo-!ra natio character. Like all pieces of the kind which have of late years originated across the water, it contains a number of highly realistic, or greatly exaggerated scenes. Some of both of these classes are new to the average auditor. There is a rain scene; a scene in a mad-house, which illustrates the barbarism of the proprietors of some of those dens in the old country; a full-rigged ship at sea; escue in mid-ocean, and a balloon ascension Ali of these were last night rewarded with applause. The company producing the piece averages well, and, on the whole, a satisfactory rendition is afforded.

Lonsdale Not in Danger. WINNIPEG, March 14 .-- The report that Lord Lonsdale, who is exploring British Columbia, has starved to death, is a pure in-

vention, as no unfavorable reports have been A Glass Factory Destroyed. Marion, Ind., March 14.-The window giass factory of Stewart, Estep & Co3 burned to-day. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$37,

Four Seamen Drowned. LONDON, March 14.-The steamer Lord O'Neill, from Baltimore, which arrived at

Glasgow yesterday, lost four men overboard during a gale on February 26 The Weather Indications.

Nebraska and lowa-Light rain or snow: colder: northerly winds. Dakota-Light snow; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

Acquitted. HURON, Dak., March 14 .- [Special telegram to THE BEE. j-The trial of Mary J. Ebst charged with killing her child ended in a verdict of acquittal.

Well Known. New York World: Wife--Mercy! these bundles are awfully heavy. Can't

you carry them? Husband-Not now; all these people around know me.
Wife---Ah! then they will not wonder that I am carrying them. A Serious Misunderstanding.

New York World: Mrs. Stuckup, pointing out a stylish lady to her new maid -- See, there goes one more of Mc-Maid, with a startled look-What! is McAllister a Mormon? The bigamous

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies-oldfashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old-timers." but "old reliable." They

comprise
Warner's Log Cubin Sarsaparilla,
"Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough
and Consumption Remedy." "Hair
Touic," "Extract," for External and
Internal Use, "Plastors," "Rose
Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner's Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

THEIR FRANCHISE A MOCKERY

The Condition of tae Negroes in the South:

WILL REAL FREEDOM EVER COME?

Mississippi Repbulican Makes a Strong Appeal for the Southern Memiliers of His Party Irrespective of Color.

The Southern Problem. CAPITOL HILL, Miss., March 13 .-Special Correspondence of THE BEE.] -In my first paper I suggested a solution of the "Southern Problem" from an educational point. Now I shall offer few suggestions from a political point. Under the existing laws it will be years, if ever the time comes, when a free ballot and a fair count will be had in the south. It some measure is not taken whereby fair and honest elections can be had in the south the country will find itself in a crisis eclipsed only by the great rebellion. Now that the republican party has again got control of affairs, it is their duty to look after the host of republican voters in the south who are subjected to the most cruel and inhuman treatment, simply because they dare assert themselves republicaus. White men, as well as negroes, are shot down like brutes to maintain democratic supremacy. Democratic papers openly advocate murder, rapine and thievery, that the saintly democratic party can always direct af-Thousands of negroes have been butchered and are still being butchered without the semblance of law; that the dark deeds of the party of secession and rebellion may be hid-den from the loyal people of the north. The south is kept solid by a violation of the rights guaranteed the blacks by the state and national constitution. A re-

publican form of government does not exist in the south, and the matter should receive the prompt attention of the Fifty-first congress, and measures taken to eradicate the evil or a fate such as that of Colonel Clayton, in Arkansas, a ew weeks since, will befall every republican candidate for any office of importance to which he may aspire.

Democrats harp that "negro rule" is what they fear. This is why so many hell-black deeds have been, and are still being committed, to keep the south solid. There is no danger from this quarter any more han there is of the

noon exploding for several seasons. First, because of the negro condition financially and educationally. The negro in the south is busy acquiring educationiand the "wherewith", whereby he can be recognized as a substantial citizen.

Secondly, the negro doesn't think his numerical strength should be a reason advanced by his enemies as a desire to rule. With the present arrangement of affairs, how could be rule, if he had a mind to do so. The white men of the south in several respects are far below the negro. I have some respect for the bulldozer, because I am somewhat of a bulldozer myself, but I abhor a thief. The average southern democrat is thief when it comes to political affairs. To ste, votes and ballot-boxes is just as bad as stealing dry goods and cattle from a neighbor.

Again-sentiment has much to do

with public affairs; hence it is a potent factor as to government. If sentiment is against him as a race as to the management of affairs, it is not against his party, so he doesn't seek to rule as a race, but he does seek to rule as republican, and wants his ballot counted for that party as cast whether it be for a white or colored republican; in this right he demands protection under the con-stitution of this government. The negro can advance many reasons for being a republican, but not one for being a democrat. The "southern problem" cannot be solved by the southern people by reason of their incompetency and prejudice. It must be solved by the loyal people of the north; peaceably if they can, and forcibly if they must." The south is an inviting field. If it could be civilized as regards thievery, rapine and murder, it would receive the attention of northern capitalists, who would shower their money upon the infant industries and fertile ands and cause the whole section to change from a hell into as respectable a place as Maine or New Hampshire. With their farms plastered with mortgages and labor unsettled owing to so many deeds of midnight outrages they

can never do it. TO OPEN UP BRAZIL.

A Company With One Hundred Million of Dollars Bacs of It. William H. Barclay, the pension agent of the Pittsburg district, who recently came into prominence as the holder of a lottery ticket which drew \$75,000, is the member of a company which has secured a grant of between 50,000 and 60,000 square miles of land in Brazil. Mr. Barclay says the men who control the franchise, granted by Emperor Dom Pedro, are New York capitalists, who jointly represent nearly one hundred million of dollars. Mr. Barclay says the land grant is onethird larger than the state of Pennsyl vania, and is inland from the Atlantic coast some three hundred miles, and about the same distance, or a little more south, from the Amazon. It is the design of the company to open up the entire territory to settlers, the inten-tion being to sell lands at exceedingly low rates, even cheaper than this government does, and to encourage immigration in various ways. As for pre-cious metals, Mr. Barclay says they are there in abundance, but that there will be no attempt to develop them at present. It is the gardinal object of the company to first secure sub-letters, and afterwards the mining business may be easily managed. Work will be commenced on a railroad very soon, and it will be pushed with all haste to completion.

Lassoing a Mountain Lion. While C. S. Miller and B. N. Dan skin were rounding up stock in the Rock Creek region, Washington Territory, last week, they were startled by seeing a large lion crouched on a cliff near him. The boys at once concluded to lasso him, and finally got their lariats round the big brute's neck and hind legs. After many exciting adventures they succeeded in getting the animal alive to camp, where he was chained. He is estimated to be nine feet in length from the tip of his nose to the point of his tail. The cowboy dare-devils who captured him are the heroes of the entire country about Rock Creek, and their names will go down to posterity in local history as the bene-factors of the range for removing such a deadly enemy to young stock.

He Hadn't Read It. New York World: She-Mr. De Blunt, I suppose you were much interested in the trials of Robert Elsmere? De Blunt-Well, no. How many years

LITTLE JOHNNY RESTS. The Voice That Cried "Mornin' Paper

'Ere," is Stilled. Johnny McCaun, a newsboy, known among the craft as "Hump," was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his room on Dodge, near Twelfth street. Theodore Johnson, called "Pinafore," and Johnny Lindsey were sleeping with him. They say the boy was complaining of feeling unwell Wednesday, vomited several times and was not able to attend the show Wednesday night, but they had no thoughts that his illness was dangerous. When "Pin-

that his illness was dangerous. When "Pinafore" and Lindsoy turned in at quite a late bour, Johnny was sleeping soundly and they did not disturb him. Their aurprise may be imagined on waking up in the morning to discover that the little fellow was dead.

Coroner Drexel was notified and removed the body to his morgue, where it was prepared, placed in a coffin and taken in the afternoon to the home of his widowed stepmother, Mrs. Anna McCann, 411 North Thirteenth street. The old lady is grief stricken. She said to a reporter that Johnny was as tender hearted, good and kind a lad as ever lived. She is very poor, and Johnny is her main support. While he has not lived at nome for three or four years, nearly all his earnings three or four years, nearly all his carnings were expended for her and two small chil-

His Fellow Newsboys.

"Johnny was always a good boy, and never gave me a saucy word in his life." But Johnny did hear the words his mother spoke to the reporter, who stood with uncovered head at the coffin side. He was a newsboy-just such a one as you brush past daily, and won't even give a pleasant word, when you can't afford a nickle to buy a paper. You may have seen him many a time at the post-office, but you wouldn't have known him last night as he lay with his crossed hands and closed eyes at his old home, 411 North Eleventh street.

Johnnie's work is done, and it seemed

Johnnie's work is done, and it seemed from the quiet look on the still white face that he was giad it all was over. How well he had done it, he left for the boys he so often befrended, to say. The body lay in the front room of the cottage, where the wax candles at the head threw into the shade a sofa at the feet on which was carried up by the the feet on which was curled up his little brother, who had cried himself asleep. His widowed step mother sat beside it, and widowed step mother sat beside it, and around were the friends who had come to sympathize with her in her grief, while prominent among the mourners were his newsboy friends. There were many of them there, and there was no mistaking the genuineness of their grief, as they took each opportunity to take another look at their dead comrade.

"You tell him," whispered one as the reporter listened to hear how Johnune died, and one of them came up.

and one of them came up,
"You put in this," he said. "Johnny Me Cann was general agent for all the news boys in the city. They used to sell the papers for him. He was general for them all in the town," and the reporter put it down.
"Was he a good friend to the boys?" he

"Yes, he was. He stood by any of them that hadn't the money, and fixed up lots of them that got broke. He was always a good friend to the boys." "And put this in: He won the prize Tur BEE gave for selling the most papers in 1887. It was a gold watch, and he won it," said nother, and then his little sister came up.
"He always gave me anything I asked him

for," she said as she turned away from a look at the coffin "Say that I'm a thousand times obliged to the boys and to the offices for the respect they've showed Johnny," said his mother, but he deserves it all, for he was always a good boy to me." And then the reporter left. As he did a half a dozen of the newsboys followed him and grasped his hand, "Now you do this up right," he said, "for if you don't we'll boycott the paper, and if you do

we'll know you again."

Johnny McCann was the best known newsboy in Omaha. Years ago he fell from a swing and injured his back to such an extent that he became deformed, and for the last few years was almost constantly in pain. He found time to earn an honest living, and at the same time extend a helping hand to boys that were struggling along like himseif. He played no favorites among them, but helped those who needed help, and no higher respect could be paid to his memory than the grief of the boys who sat around his coffin through the lonely hours last night. Since last July he had been living on Dodge street with some of his comrades, but yesterday his body was removed to his former home. The funeral will take place from 411 North Thirteenth street at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and the boys are devising means to raise enough for a band.

T. Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E., ordinary physician to H. M., the Queen in Scotland: Professor of Pracice of Physic in the University of Edinburg, writes of Bright's Disease as follows: "Catarrh of the intestine also occasionally occurs, sometimes producing an exhausting diarrhoea," ner's Safe Cure cures the diarrhœa by first removing the cause.

LITTLE LORD FONTLEROY.

The Wonderful Little Elsie Leslie Lyde at Home. Little Elsie Leslie Lyde, whom all

New York children envy and adore as Little Lord Fontleroy, and who is as much of a child as any one of them, despite she is so clever an actress, lives uptown in a pretty, sunny flat with her other. She leaps, when away from the theater, the simplest and quietest sort of existence, with her dolls her childish books and her writing, for sne is at present engaged upon what is said to be the most fascinating of novels to be published in St. Nicholas as soon as it is finished. Her mother permits her to spend a good deal of time reading and writing because in consideration of the hard work she does in public the doctors have advised that Elsie should not be made to study; and, strange as it may seem in so preternaturally clever a young person, Little Lord Fontleroy is decidedly shaky in her spelling, and says plaintively that all her writing refuses to stay on the line and just tobeggans all up and down the page. so, since she is not allowed to study, her mother is allowing her to educate herself with books and her writing, which includes articles for the magazines and the keeping of a diary which she records everything that seems to be worth remembering.

The Boy Kill d the Lion The twelve-year-old son of Al Woster he Horse Creek ranchman, says the Laramie Boomerang, is a hero. week he killed a mountain lion, which neasured nine feet and four inches in length, and the hide has just been brought to the city and is on exhibition at Vogelsang's. A great deal of trouble on account of coyotes has been experienced at the Woster ranch. traps were set for the creatures, and the next morning one of them was missing, and the snow showed that it had been dragged away by some animal that had been caught in it. Mr. Woster's son followed the bloody trail, and soon came upon a mountain flon. Both the fore feet of the animal had been caught in the trap, and one foot had been completely cut off by it. Infuriated by pain the animal sprang at the boy, but he stood his ground without flinching, and throwing the rifle which he carried to his shoulder, blazed away at the beast with fatal effect.

Moral Logic. New York World: Mrs. Crush-The idea of your coulsin steal ing so much money from the bank. I shall never speak to him again. Mr. Society Crush-Great

Why, your own brother did exactly the same thing.
Mrs. Society Crush-Yes, but he didn't mortify his relations by being caught!

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GOSSIP ABOUT AMELIE.

Her Prospective Trip to Paris-The Witness of the Sun. Mrs. Amelie Rives-Chanler has com-

pleted her novel and leaves on one of

the French steamers to join Mr. Amelie-Rives-Chanler, who has been in Paris for several months. The necessities of literature have made their parting longer than was anticipated. Origi-nally their plans were to go abroad very soon after their marriage and remain some years, Mrs. Chanler to abandon literature for a space and de-vote herself to art, But the editors of Lippincott persuaded her into signing contract for a new novel, and she undertook to fill this before leaving America. She found, after an attempt to write in New York and at Newport that her ideas would only flow in her own room in Virginia and the Chanlers promptly vanished into the wilds, where they remained for some while she endeavored not only to keep the Lippincott contract, but undertook a good deal of other work besides. Mr. Chanler bore the Virginia exile with exemplary patience for several months, but while his wife was plunged up to her elbows in ink he had nothing to amuse him, and it was finally agreed he should go to Paris and await her there, and he departed. Since then Mrs. Chanler has lived in an atmosphere of paper and pens, and has cor-rected yards of proofs and has kept editors scurrying back and forth to consult with her. Ten days ago the last proof was corrected and the "Witness of the Sun" was finally turned over to the editors of the magazine, to be published in the April number, just one year from the appearance of the "Quick or the Dead." Since then the autoress has been resting after her labors, and next week she will cross the ocean to meet her amiable young husband, and presumably to carry out the art programme originally laid down. Only 1,000 was paid for the "Quick or the Dead," and as the manuscript was bought outright, Mrs. Chanler has had no percentage of the large sums made by the sale of the book: but it is needless to say she has thoroughly learned her own value since. In the book world it is said that she gets for this forthcoming novel \$5,000 down and a percentage of 10 cents on every bound copy of the book that is sold. band has an income of something like \$20,000, but his wife has earned with

considered fairly prosperous. Do as you please when you please to do right; and you will always do the proper thing in taking Bigelow's Post-tive cure for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Pleasant to take and speedy cure. 50 cents and \$1.

her pen the last twelve months \$12,000

more, so that the young couple may

Goodman Drug Co. The Blackthorn Cure for Dudes. Two flashily dressed youths entered a Sixth avenue elevated car at Thirtythird street Saturday night, says the New York World, and proceeded in a very deliberate manner to spread themselves on the two double cross seats. The theaters were just out and the car filled rapidly. At Eighth street a gentleman and lady entered the car and looked vainly for seats. The gentleman finally stopped before the cross-seat and made a sign that he would like to sit there. The "chappies" did not take the hint. The gentleman then touched one of them on the shoulder and asked him to remove his feet from the seat. The fellow stared impudently for a moment and then, turning to his companion, said: "Shall we let them sit down?" There was no time for an answer, for a big blackthorn stick in the gentleman's hand instantly descended heavily on the shins of the dudes. They sprung to their feet muttering threats. 'You're a couple of babies,' nan with the blackthorn, "and if you

don't behave yourself I'll send you home to your nurse. There was a roar of laughter and the dudes were hissed from the car.

One word: One step may make or mar one's whole future. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the proper move when you have dyspepsia, baddbreath, piles, pimples, ague, maiaria, low spirits, head ache, or any stomach or liver troubles, 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

A Valid Excuse.

A teacher in a district school hundred miles from Scotia, says Herald of that place, received the following excuse from an over-grown boy. who had been absent a day: Miss-"Please exguse Frank for bean absent yesterday as he had to help his father kill the other hog His Mother.

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. 25 cents a bottle. Badly Put.

New York World: Mrs. Newbride (to guest)—Mr. Smiley, you must have another piece of my home-made cake.
Smiley (effusively)—Oh, no, thank you; one piece was quite enough.

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