CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Their Second Open Session Marked by Profitable Discussion.

LABOR'S TRIUMPHS AND RIGHTS.

Organization Threatened by a Bill Now Pending Which Measures Will be Taken at Once to Defeat.

An Open Session. The second open meeting of Carpenters and Joiners' Union, No 58, was held in Gate City hall last night and was largely attended Nearly every labor union of the city was represented and the meeting was businesslike throughout. Before the meeting was formally assembled the presentation of house bill 240, a bill to prohibit and provide for punishment of combinations and conspiracies in restriction of trade and business was discussed. In the body of the bill the specification of labor organizations" was what aroused the spirit of the laboring men. The bill was in-troduced by White, of Cass county, and har passed its second reading, and is now in the hands of the labor committee of the house. Those who took particular pains to examine the bill were outspoken in its de-nunciation, and stated that it had been nunciation, engineered and its promuigators were evidently endeav obtain its passage without giving i any prominent place before the public, until it became a naw. The representatives of the labor unions last night, who examined the bill, were confident that it was an instrument formulated for the purpose of uprooting all organized labor. A consideration of the bill was deferred until further in the meeting.

Shortly after 8 o'clock President Egal called the meeting to order, and W. B. Mus ser was chosen chairman. After a few brief remarks the chairman presented J. T. Moriarity as the spokesman of the occasion. He said: "Where the spirit of intelligence prevails among the people you will be sure to find organized labor. You see your brother laborer in his editorial chair forming his and your organizations; the clergy reaching out, forming organizations; in fact in all branches, the terms of organized labor are becoming more practicable and more indispensible. It is ecessary for the promotion of your peculiar found approval in the literature of the that immortal there is strength. By organization the laboring classes will be enabled to resist the encroachments of the capitalist up their rights. Suppose that in the city Omaha all the contractors should come gether and agree that such wages should be paid for such classes of labor; and suppose there was no organization among the laboring men, and the contractors decided to re duce the wages 50 per cent, what would pre vent them from accomplishing this? But when organized you can frustrate it by standing together as a man and refus-ing to work under such restrictions. This is where organized labor asserts its rights, and exacts its rights from an oprights, and exacts its rights from an op-pressive class. You are not only able to exact your rights, but you are enabled to move aggressively and demand that your grievance be heard. During the last quarter of a century the hours of labor have been materially diminished. There are laws on our statutes to-day that have been enacted by the influence of organized labor. Chief among these laws are the mechanics' lien law; the exemption law, designed particularly for the laboring man, and in which sixty days wages are exempted from attachment. Nov ain in our free school system it is feit. In s, the rich are compelled to contribute to

would not have an opportunity to put their heads inside a schoolhouse door. It is a just law that opens the books of knowledge to all alike. Now in your labor bodies you are a school within yourselves. In your organized assemblies you transmit germs of knowledge one to the other. Take away the source of intelligence of our people, and you rob them of the broadest measurement of a free people. Wherever men associate together for the common good, a feeling of sympathy originates, a mutual benefactor is created with you, all working as one indis-solvable body. I believe in that far-reaening adage, "The world is my country, and all mankind are my countrymen." adage, 'The world is my comankind are my countrymen.'

the fund that educates all regardless of their

standing in life. There are hundreds of loving little boys and girls of the laboring

man, that, were it not for our free school

"In conclusion let me point out that we, the workingmen, have attained an important stand in political circles, and that from the ranks of the laboring classes some of the most distinguished jurists have sprung, and at present we are represented at the bar, in the legislature and in the highest office within the gift of sixty millions of free

people."
At the conclusion of the address, on motion of Secretary Black, a vote of thanks was

tendered Mr. Moriarity.

Secretary Black then read an appeal from the grand secretary of the order, P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia, in which he dwelt upon the fact that nod carriers and other minor labor organizations were command ing in some instances better wages than the skilled mechanic. He appealed to the brotherly spirit of the workingmen, especially mechanics, to organize and protect themselves against the unscrupulous capital-ist and contractor. He cited that unorganized or non-union mechanics were being paid \$1.75 per day, but where organized labor prevailed the wages of journeymen carpenters ranged from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day. He also cited that up to date 504 local organizations of carpenters were in working order.

Jesse Blake, a member of Carpenter's Union 58, next addressed the meeting and reor non-union mechanics were being paid viewed the industrial situation as it presented itself to the mechanic. As to convict labor he said: "Is it right to put men behind walls in punishment of crime and then convert their services into the channels of de

mand, and supply a demand for honest labor! Is it right to do what is being done right here in Omaha! men taken from our jails and put to work on the streets of Omaha as convicts and yet filling the past of honest labor. Is it unreasonable then to suppose that labor must revolt in the fact of suppose that labor must revolt in the latter this! It is wrong, and I for one now rais my voice against this system and form of supplying the local demand."

The speaker then leave the speaker than leave the local demand. speaker then launched out into the

general grievances of mankind in which for-eign labor was severely chastised.

At this juncture the bill above referred to was taken up for consideration, being read upon request of the chairman. The penalty prescribed in the bill provides that in case of violation a fine of \$500 may be imposed and also one year imprisonment; also the relinquishment of all rights an

Secretary Black arose and said: "I desire to call your attention to section 3 of this bill, which refers to foreign corporations. This foreign corporation clause is all a blind, and it is the duty of every working man of this city to fight this bill to the bitter end. This bill is aimed at us."

Secretary Black then moved that the dele-

gates of carpenters union 58 to the cen-iral labor union be instructed to use their induence to defeat the bill, and that the repre-centative of the central labor union now at Lincoln be informed of the action immedi

stely. The motion prevailed.

The secretary then read a report of the union since first organized, showing that in 600 cities wages had been raised to the proper standard, which resulted in a vast volume of money being put in circulation among the laboring classes.

After announcing that Tuesday, April 16, nother open meeting will be held, an advarament was taken.

LIQUOR DEALERS PROTEST. They See No Justice in the Mayor's Sunday Closing Order.

Two hundred representative saloon men embled at Cunningham's hall, at the corner of Thirteenth and Jackson streets, last night for the purpose of taking some action which would have a tendency to induce Mayor Broatch to revoke his order closing up the Sunday saloons. Apparently, the saloonsunday smoons. Apparently, the saloonteepers mean to have the Slocum law enforced to the letter if they are required to
suspend business on the Sabbath day. They
claim to have prerogatives that must be respected as well as other neeple who
do business on Sunday. They admit
that the Slocum law requires them to close
their saloons, but if the law is enforced with
them it must be with the barbers, the street them it must be with the barbers, the street

railways, the icemen, milkmen and other business that is permitted to be transacted. At 8 o'clock William Howiey called the meeting to order. F. P. O'Brien er. F. P. was immediately elected and Carl Smith, secretary. After announcing the object of the meeting Mr. O'Brien made the object of the meeting Mr. O'Brien made quite an elaborate address to the liquor dealers. In all of his travels he had not been in a more orderly city than Oniaha. The mayor, said he, was not satisfied by increasing the license to \$1,000 and requiring the saloon men to pay it in advance, but now was denying them the privilege of doing business the best and most profitable day in the week. The saloonkeeper was compelled to pay high rents, and pay dearly for everything in which he dealt. As it was the business was not lucrative, and by being quite an elaborate address to the liquor deal the business was not lucrative, and by being shut off on the best day of trade in the week, a large number of saloonists could not stand it. Mr. O'Brien stated that now was the time for thorough organizatiou. The mayor, whom the saloonkeepers put into the official position he now holds, was aware of the fact that they were not well organized and was taking advantage of

"If we are an obstruction to the church on the Sabbath day," remarked the speaker, "every other business is an obstruction. It we must abandon business on this account, why shouldn't others, as well as the saloon element, be closed! Broatch is putting the lash to us now, when but a few months ago he promised us that he would work to our in terests. This promise was made when he knew we could put him into the position he now holds. 1 ask of you to-nght, are going to protest against his domineering or going to remain stient? The question is, are we go to remain stient? question is, are we going to open our saloons next Sunday or are we going to close and require every other business to suspend on that day! It remains with you to answer. I would like to hear you express yourselves on

that point."
The first liquor dealer asked for an opinion The first induor dealer asked for an opinion was William Darst, a wholesale dealer on Farnam street. He said be considered the mayor's Sunday closing order an outrage, but whatever was done should be done coolly. He was not in favor of any excitement or hastiness. He thought a great deal more could be accomplished if it were done with careful deliberation and snowing. Whatever that meeting did he would stay with. meeting did he would stay with.

Peter Goos stated that he would open his place of business if all others did. He wanted a committee appointed to interview the mayor and believed that the order would

"The mayor has the power," said Judge Brandes when called upon to express his views, "the law is on his side, and we should respect it. If we could secure a committee of respectable men, irrespective of the saloon ent, such men as Paxton, Max Meyer, element, such men as Paxton, Max Mey and others, to go to the mayor, I think would let up, when they showed him the bad results of Sunday closing." Geo ge Cramer said if the Sunday law was

good for one it was good for the other, and if the law held good for one business it did for the other. Accordingly he favored the for the other. Accordingly be favored the closing of all business, such as the livery, barbers, street railways, newspapers and the like. He knew that the mayor was a drinking man; that while he could have it at his home the laborer was obliged to dealy water. to drink water. He did not want other men to be deprived of their liberty. He alluded to the mayor as king of Omaha. The mayor had heaped persecutions on the saloon keepers ever since his election.

"I am one of the few who did not support Mayor Broatch," stated Sol Prince of the Windsor hotel, "at the last election. I knew him of old and was aware that his promise would not be kept. He knows that he can't get the friendship of the saloon men for his coming aspirations, and now he is trying to whip them into it. If we would go to him in a body and teil him he won't get our support unless he rescinds the order, he will do it, I believe. We are sufficiently strong to go to him ourselves, without asking any representative men in other business to intercede for us. We must take a firm stand and inform him of the ex-isting circumstances that we are battling, and I think something can be done."

Billy Hawley stated that he was probably the youngest saloonkeeper in the city. He put in a large stock of liquors and paid out \$1,000 expecting to make a livelihood, but if he had to keep his place closed Sundays he could not see where he was going to get his "I don't come here as a saloon man," said

Jacob Houck, when asked for an opinion have no saloon lament, but as a citizen I have made a hard fight against prohibition. It is now a question of law and liberty. By all means abide by the law. What I may say of your hali and I will say don't make a fight against the honorable mayor. He has the law on his side. It would injure you as well as other business men. Now, you talk of closing up the news papers, the street railway, the liveries, the parbers and all other species of business. Don't do it. Why try to require them to suspend publication? They reporters are the friends you have. They work for you night and day, but you don't know it. As a friends you have. They work for you highe and day, but you don't know it. As a friend I advise you not to try a general suspension of all business. It would be a great detriment to everybody concerned. Let the matter drop for a few weeks and things will come your way. Fight prohibition and not Broatch and within a few Sundays the cloud will have weeked over."

Mr. Houck's speech was not received with much favor. When he concluded a cold chill passed over the audience. Frank Delone believed that a law could

not be fought. Other laws could be enforced and he was in favor of shutting up other shops.

Several others present expressed themselves in an emphatic manner, and then the chairman appointed a committee to retire and draft resolutions, which were as fol-

Whereas, it has been declared by the executive of the city of Omaha that the Slocum law, so far as it relates to the saloon keepers and liquor dealers, shall in future be enforced fully, and

enforced fully, and
Whereas, Such action will have a
tendency to paralyze a business
now far from lucrative and
render it impossible for us to continue with
profit or to meet our obligations with existing rates of license added to the cutting off
of revenue necessitated by the closing of
salcons on Sunday; therefore, be it
Resolved. That a committee of five be ap-Resolved, That a committee of five be ap inted by the chairman of this meeting to call upon Mayor Broatch in regard to the Sunday closing order and explain to him the position in which we have been placed by his

order; and be it further Resolved. That we earnestly request his honor to give this committee a full and impartial hearing on the premises, and be it Resolved, that we earnestly equest the co-operation of the business men of Omaha in this effort of the saloonacepers to carry

on their business on a reasonable basis. And Resolved, That it is the opinion of the representative liquor dealers here assembled that an unfavorable action on this request would result in a depression not only of the liquor interests but of all business interests of the city of Omaha by carrying traffic, which legitimately be-longs here, to other cities. In consideration of this, we request the business men and the members of the city council individually to exert every effort in our behalf.

PAT DESMOND, WILLIAM DARST, F. J. FREITAG, SOL PRINCE,

Committee The resolution was unanimously adopted and the chairman appointed the following and the chairman appointed the following committee to wait upon the mayor: Sol Prince, Windsor hotel; Peter Goos, Goos' hotel; William Darst, 1313 Farnam street; Frank Delone, Twelfth and Douglas; F. J. Freitag, 1802 South Thirteenth street. The committee was instructed to see the mayor on or before Thursday. The next meeting on or before Thursday. The next meetin, will be held subject to call of the chairman

Kaspar Takes Exceptions.

Councilman Kaspar claims that the report of Chief Seavy regarding the percentage of convictions on the arrests for the year, as published, is misleading, because it includes the arrests made by warrant for offences which are nearly always proven. What he objects to is the indiscriminate arresting of persong without cause, and he still main-tains that his original figures are correct, and that eight out of ten persons so arrested are declared innocent by the court.

For the Ladies Only to Read. A piano which sold for \$550; if sold in 5 days will take \$225 cash; used only 4months, and is an elegant upright Grand; owner going away. Akin ,l5th and Dodge.

AN OFFICER STABBED.

The Deed Done by a Supposed Burglar Who Gets Paid For It.

Police Officer Marnell was quite quite ser ously stabbed at 1 o'clock this morning while attempting to arrest a fellow named George Conine near Twenty-sixth and Clark streets. The policeman claims that Conine was trying to break into a house and he took him into custody. While walking along the street with his prisoner the fellow plunged the biade of a jack knife into him in two different places. On the muscle of the left arm is a horrible gash, and a painful wound was also inflicted under his left shoulder. The officer did not permit Conne to escape, but gave him a severe clubbing, bruising his head and face in a horrible manner. Both were brought to the police station, covered with blood. The city physician was summoned to dress their

Just before Officer Marnell made the arrest Conine and another fellow escaped from Policeman Kelly, who had tried to take them nto custody on Cuming street.

RETURNED TO THE MANSE. The Loveladys Again in the Cottage

On the Hill. One week ago THE BEE published an ac count of the mysterious disappearance of the Lovelady family, who had deserted their nome for four months, and now it gives chapter second of the story. The same reporter went over the same ground yester day, and found Ames avenue still straggling westward about one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards or so south of Fort Omaha. it climbed the same ungraded hills that it did a week previous, but it didn't seem to be quite so badly lost among the weeds that overshadowed it. Some of them were cut down and the others were not more than six or eight feet high. The dust that blinded him then had turned to mud, and readered more difficult the ascent to the deserted cottage. The trees were still there, but their branches seemed to sur! With inugator at the

man who said they had covered a mystery Somehow, things had changed all around The cottage was still there but no longer deserted. Such panes of glass as had not been broken in the windows, were shining brightly, and the open doors seemed to bid a

stranger welcome. A sunburned, bewhiskered man was carry ing a tiny babe in his arms in front o the house, and, as the reporter approached while his back was turned, he saw a woman busily engaged in scrubbing the floor. Then the man turned around so suddenly that all the reporter could say was was "And this is the baby?" as he tickled the cherub under "Yes" said the man as he smiled and the

baby tried to imitate him.

"And you are Mr. Lovelady!"

"Yes."

"And this is Mrs. Lovelady! The woman

bowed and said "Yes sir."

Then the reporter told his errand, how Then the reporter told his errand, how he wanted to learn why they were away so long without letting their friends know where they had gone, and why they left their household effects uncared for so long. They told him. Their friends in the neighborhood were few, but such as they had were informed of the intended departure, though not of its exact date.

"I thought it would be a hard winter," said Mr. Lovelady. "and I would go down to

said Mr. Lovelady, "and I would go down to my wife's brother and earn a few dollars, but we did not mean to stay away so long. Then the baby got sick and I got sick, and hen her brother got sick." But why did you go away without your

Well, I did not want to wear them on the road," said[Mrs.Lovelady, "and I took all the baby needed. I thought to be at home in a few days, but when the baby took sick I'd rather lose them than let him die as he might have done if I tried to come back." "This thing has made me heartsick," said Mr. Lovelady," "because when I left I didn't owe any man a dollar, and now I'm afraid I chance last summer and when there was nothing to be done outside I tried to make the best I could out of the garden. what squashes and other things I raised to get money enough to go away on just before

Then they gave a complete denial to the stories that were afloat. Mrs. Lovelady said that the quarrels they had were the same as in other families, that her husband had never ll-used her and that she had gone away for short time which was unavoidably prolonged.
"I felt dreadful bad when I heard the stories they were telling," said Mr. Löve ady. "I haven't much, but whatever I get I get by hard knocks. We're poor, but I don't suppose I could get a day's work now."

The reporter assured him he could, and advised him to call at the postoffice, as some one learning his history, might drop a note to

the general delivery. He said he would.
"Some one said we weren't married," he continued and produced a hand satchel from continued and produced a hand satchel from which he took a marriage license signed by E. B. L. Eider, of the M. E. church, and dated the 18th of September, 1887.

"Yes, and they stole my wedding dress while we were gone," said Mrs. Lovelady, "It was like this with heavy pearl buttons and a raised steel leaf," and she handed out a scrap of brown silk with string.

scrap of brown silk, with stripes. What else did they steal? "Oh, I hardly know yet, but there is a table cloth, some chairs, some new night dresses and other things gone."

The reporter took notes of them and pre-

pared to go. As he did Mr. Lovelady said:
"Tell all in Omaha that if they want to see "Tell all in Omaha that if they want to see what a bad man Lovelady is come out and see him. I'll like to show them around, and show them what I am trying to do. I didn't mean to stay away so long, but as soon as one sick one got up, another went down. I'd have written long ago, but I thought each day that I would real away that he now!" that I would get away the next.

And so ends the mystery of the house.

Announcements. The Gormans, a minstrel troupe of national reputation for good shows, will appear at the Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee. This company has eliminated the old-time first part, and commence the performance with something bright and new, which is very refreshing in a minstrel show. Their Pasha of Bagdad has created a storm of applause wherever seen, and is a decided suc ress.
The Boston Stars will render the following

programme at Boyd's opera house this even Cornet—Grand Fantasie.....Smyth
Walter Emerson.
Soprano—Dis Inoi.....Caryll
Medora Henson Emerson.

John Thomas. Cornet—Yankee Doodle......Emerson
Walter Emerson.

The Motor Retaliates, Dr. Mercer and his Motor railway company are getting back at the horse car people, St. A. D. Balcombe, William Kierstead, and John B. Furay, who constitute the board of public works. A counter petition to the application for an injunction against the for mer which was granted Monday, was flied yesterday, in which the motor company says that it became authorized in July 1887 to construct street railway in divers streets including Sherman avenue, and prior to January of this year had constructed about nine miles of road, and prior to that time had determined to construct and operate a line on Sherman avenue from Clark street north to the north line of the fair grounds; and, on March 16th procured from the board of public works a permit to construct two blocks of road on said street. It declares its intention to proceed with the construction of the entire line as soon as possible and put same in operation. They allege that the horse company is obstructing their progress and trying to defeat the enterprise solely for the purpose of building its line on Saunders or Sixteenth street a short distance north of the point where they commenced work so that plaintiff cannot lay its track thereon.

But the horse company, says this petition, including Sherman avenue, and prior to Jan

But the horse company, says this petition, has never obtained permission of the people

or a permit from the board of public works to occupy Sixteenth and is not entitled to such permit. However, as the allegation goes, this concern is about to make applica-tion for a permit to invade Sixteenth street, and further says that the board of public works or some officer thereof threatens to or will, unless restrained by the court, although to do so would conflict with and destroy the permit granted to the Motor company. Therefore they pray that each and all of the plaintiffs be restrained from carrying out their intention.

They Want a Railroad. MERRET, Neb., March 18 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Looking on the map of Nebraska, a person will notice that while nearly every other portion of our state is supplied with railroads, that portion lying in a northwest direction from Columbus to the northern boundary of the state is deficient in that respect. There is a strip of country lying north and south of the Elkhorn Valley railroad, after leaving Neligh, varying in width from 100 to 125 miles and 150 miles in length, including the counties of Wheeler, Platte, Holt, Brown and Keya Paha, which is without any direct connection with Omaha, and the products of a large tract of country have to be hauled to the Elkhorn Valley railroad, across rivers and under unfavorable circumstances for shipment by an indirect route to Omaha, or by discrimination are forced to be sent to Chicago for a market. A great portion of this country

is a stock country, and thousands of car loads of cattle and hogs are annually driven to the railroad for shipment which ought to be loaded on the car at the producer's door. Vast quantities of rye and corn are also proluced, for which there is no home market, and which will not pay to haul to railroad. There is a chance for capitalists who will take hold of the matter and push a railroad through here to make money, and at the same time benefit thousands of settlers who have all their interests bound up in this country. Such a line, if projected and built to the state line on the north, could have, on the opening of the Sioux reservation, a route to the Black Hills. and place Omaha on a footing of competition with Chicago. Pecuniary considerations, if nothing more, ought to prompt a movement of this kind speedly, and I assure you it would meet with the hearty support of the people of this northwest portion of our great state. Let THE BEE do something to stir them up to action. A. SELLMAN.

The Postmaster at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., March 14 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The citizens of our town were surprised by an article in your issue of the 14th inst., entitled "A Satisfactory Appointment," referring to the appointment of T. P. Black as postmaster for Pender. The appointment was doubtless satisfactory to Mr. Black, but to no one else, and seems to have been brought about by the influence of officious ontsiders. I have interviewed many leading republicans in regard to the matter and find the appointment unqualifiedly unsatisfactory. Not that there is any particular antagonism against Mr. Black, but he is regarded as being undeserving and not in the least identified with the business interests and progress of Pender. Mr. Black is appointed to supercede an old gentleman who carried a musket four years in the service of his country, whose entire interests, social and financial, are here, and who is an esteemed citizen and interested in the progress of Pender since our town was first organized.

We repeat, the appointment is very unsatisfactory. REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Hebron Items. HEBRON, Neb., March 16 .- [Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]-Ex-State Treasurer Willard has commenced work on his new residence to be built in Park Place addition to this village.

The Christian church have their plans completed for the erection of a new building. The estimated cost is \$7,500.

The Hebron pork packing house, inder the management of a new firm, Hill & Leach, have commenced operation. This industry now promises to be of great benefit to our village, as the

new firm are practical and experienced men and are financially well able to carry on the enterprise. The Hebron creamery company expect to have their building completed

and be ready to receive cream by about "CHIC" AND SLANG.

Tobe "chic"in conversation is accordng to a writer in, Table Talk an attribute much admired in either man or woman of society. A generous sprinkling of slang is permitted to enliven the small talk of the hour, and a new phrase that is suggestive is welcomed with positive delight. The latest that falls on the ear with somewhat odd effect is "All in the soup." The expression is an elongated form of the nitherto popular "left." The un-successful suitor, the defeated candidate, the "exploded" financial venture, the overturned market basket; in short, mishaps and disapointments of all kinds are described as "All in the soup. The prase, which is claimed to be novel savors strongly of the old-fashioned "bickle," into which the good dames and sires of long ago, used to be thrown, descriptively, in cases of dis-comfiture, or the "stews" by which they expressed their hot moments of anxiety.

He Felt That Way Too.

Youth's Companion: It is a pity that some people are not so quick with their hands as they are with their tongues. A farmer once had a very lazy helper. One day he returned from market, and caught his man sound asleep under a

"What!" exclaimed the farmer, "asleep when you should be at work? You are an idle wretch, and not worth that the sun should shine upon you!"
"I know it; I know it;" said the man, sitting up and yawning, "and that's the reason I lay down here in the shade?"

Death From Fright.

A singular case of death through fright has occurred at Milton, near Sittingbourne, says the London Star. Shortly before Christmas as little girl nearly four years of age was playing with a companion, when an eccentric old man, who had been using a pair of garden shears, approached the little ones and threatened, in joke, to cut their heads off. This gave one of the children a great shock, which was subsequently intensified when she saw the man again, and she gradually wasted away and died. The doctor ascribes the aeath to fright.

· Patrick's Pious Wis'ı.

New York World: Patrick Lannigan, an unsuccessful candidate for a position in the fire department, met Father O'Hara the other day, and to him con-fided his troubles. "Shure," seid Pat-rick, "it's yer riverence that has a lot of moighty influensh in heaven. Whin Oi die, wont yer be after using yer in-fluensh to get a post for me in the thunder and lightning department."

THE DAILY BEE. PLANNING FOR THE PARKS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE. NO 12 PEARL STREET. Lelivered by carrier in Any Part of he City a Twenty Cents Per Week,
H. W. TILTON MANAGER.
TELEPHONES: BUSINESS OFFICE NO. 43, NIGHT EDITOR, NO. 23,

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Coal and wood. E.E. Mayne, 619 B'way. Amelia Acker took out a permit yesterday to build a \$1,000 residence in Cochrane's addition.

A marriage license was issued yesterday by Clerk Chambers to George W. Ashby and Sarah Scaggs, both of this

John Lindt's \$10,000 suit has been stricken from the records in the district court, the plaintiff having failed to file a petition. Don't forget the mass temperance meeting at the Presbyterian church

Thursday night at 7:30. Bring your gospel hymns and help sing. The funeral of J. D. Johnson took place from the residence on Washington avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended.

at Max Meyer's hall, Omaha, this afternoon. The programme will consist of a song recital by Mrs. Cotton, assisted by Mr. Butler. Dennis Harmer and Miss Flora B. Smith, both of this city, were united in

The Ladies' Musical society will meet

marriage Monday evening by Rev. Cooley, at the residence of the bride's parents, 110 Vine street. The V. A. S. will hold a special meeting at Woodmen's hall this ing at evening at 7:30 p.m. Dr. J. Hen-sley, the head physician of the order, will give an address. All members are

requested to attend. The Council Bluffs Hunting and Fishing club held a business meeting at Mayor Robrer's office last evening, and transacted considerable routine business. The improvements at Lake Manawa were discussed in a general way, but no definite step was taken in con-

nection with the matter. The friends of James Connors, who was so severely beaten at an early hour Sunday morning, by a gang of Omaha toughs, deny that they will try to have the charge against the assailants dimin ished, but on the other hand, they will prosecute the case as vigorously as possible. They are already at work securing evidence against the fellows, two of whom have served terms in jail. The trial comes off on the 30th of this

month. Mr. A. A. Egbert has resigned his position as superintendent of the electric motor line, and will be succeeded by Mr. C. H. Reynolds. The latter gentleman has held the position of private secretary to the superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company at Boone, and arrived in the city rom that place yesterday morning. Mr. Reynolds was yesterday inspecting the works of the road and visited the power

and car houses. Anderson, the rebellious vag who has sported a ball and chain on the streets for the past two days, repented of his evil ways as the gang started out yesterday afternoon and agreed to work if the shackles were removed. The marshal complied with the request to take off the irons, and Anderson picked up a shovel and started off with the brigade. As soon as they reached the city building he dropped the shovel and started down the alley on a keen run. He quickly disappeared and has not been seen since. The authorities are only too glad to be rid of him, and hope that e will never show up here agai

The Burke Tract Going Fast. The Burke tract is building up rapidly with nice new residences and is a most desirable place for a home. If you want a fine lot here come now, or the chance to get it at first hands will be gone, for we are bound to close them out D. J. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

617 Broadway. J. G. Tipton, real estate, 527 B'dway. The finest line of spring goods to be found in the market is at A. Reiter's.

No. 310 Broadway. Money loaned at L. B. Craft's & Co.'s loan office on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, personal property of all kinds, and all other articles of value without removal. All business strictly confi-

Rooms to rent in the Merriam block. S. B. Wadsworth & Co., 236 Main street. S. B. Wadsworth & Co. loan money.

dry company. Personal Paragraphs. John N. Baldwin, Esq., is at Des

Notice the beautiful finish given col-

lars, cuffs and shirts by Cascade Laun-

Moines. B. W. Carlisle and son Ralph, of Mis souri Valley, were in the city yesterday. Fred E. Wright, advance agent for

Gorman's minstrels, was at the Ogden vesterday. N. M. Pusey and Horace Evans and wife left Monday evening for Chicago over the Rock Island.

Anderson Reid, advance agent for "A Still Alarm," was in the city yesterday and stopped at the Ogden. James Soars, a fireman at No. 4 fire house, was taken quite ill Monday even-

ing and is now suffering with mental aberration. It is hoped that it is only temporary. Mr. C. P. Braslan was joined by his family vesterday morning. They are stopping at the Ogden, and will remain here about a month before returning to

their home in Minneapolis.

Captain Hathaway yesterday received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his father at Conneautville. Penn. The old gentleman was seventyeight years of age. Captain Hathaway left last evening to attend the funeral Mr. S. B. Wadsworth, the newly elected park commissioner, is highly spoken of by the other members of the commission for his progressive ideas, and it is an assured fact that he will prove a very valuable man in that posi-

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, buggies or anything publicity; fair and honorable dealing. A. A. Clark & Co., office cor. Broadway and Main, over American express.

An efficient organist from the east desires a position as organist in Omaha or Council Biuffs. References: Max Meyer and Charles Bacters, 125 Paxton building, Omaha, or 120 Seventh street, Council Bluffs. Good testimonials

E. H. Sheafe & Co. offer bargains in city property, either improved or un-improved. Easy payments. Good lots on \$10 payments.

Western Lumber and Supply Co. Between 18th and 14th streets, and 2d and 3d avenues. Telephone 241. E. W. RAYMOND, Manager.

This Season to See Some Marked Changes for the Better.

A VERY FEES-IBLE PROHIBITION.

The Marshal Wants His Share of the License-After an Atlantic Husband-Police Pointers-Too Lively a Pair.

The City Parks.

The park commissioners have commenced work in earnest, and the work already laid out by them to be performed during the present season is truly immense. They visited Omaha yesterday afternoon, according to appointment, and met the directors of the Electric Motor company for the purpose of conferring with them regarding the extension of the motor line up Madison street and Graham avenue, past Fairmount park to the southeastern part of the city; thence west to South Main street to the southern terminus of the street car track, over which it is proposed to continue back to the Broadway line at the corner of Broadway and Pearl streets. Said Commissioner Graham, in speaking of the matter: "We are not asking any too much, and I think the company will extend its line as we request, after it is shown them that it will surely prove to be a paying investment. Such a move would open up all that part of the city more effectually than it could be done in any other way, and the motor cars would carry thousands of visitors to the park every year.

The great trouble has been that we never have had proper street car lacuities. The company has complained of lack of patronage, but it has been simply because the street cars were run as buss lines—just to the depots, and not to the residence portions of the city. If they had branched out and taken in the side streets they would have received the patronage of the residents on those streets. Now the electric motor company already proposes to extend its system over the Main street line, which is already built, so they will not find the extension we ask for se expensive as they otherwise would. There are many thousands of Omaha people who would visit Fairmount park if the motor line passed there, and there are also thousands of our own citzens who would go there ten times as often as they now do, if they did not have to climb the bluff on foot. This extension of the line would prove a grand thing for the city and a paying investment for the company. The park has been put in splendid condition and it will be greatly enjoyed by our citizens this summer. The water supply is now perfect, and the fountains and lake will work splendidly. Speaking of fountains makes me think about Bayliss park. We want to put a handsome fountain in the center of Bayliss this spring, and we are going to do it. We want the property owners living around that square to do something toward it, and some of them have expressed a willingness to do so. We shall start out in a day or so to see hem all, and ask each for \$100 toward the amount. The effect of a fine fountain in the center of the park would be grand, and it will not cost us a cent for water to keep it running. It would greatly increase the attractiveness of the park, which would then be one of the finest little spots of its kind in this part of the country.

A Rare Chance. I have for sale nearly 100 choice lots between Council Bluffs and Omaha which, in order to close out, I will offer for a short time at from \$200 to \$300 each and on the following terms: \$10 down and \$5 per month. Lots full size and title perfect. Call and let me show you E. E. MAYNE, the property.

619 Broadway. A Lively Pair.

A. B. Francy and C. Himmel, a couple of bibulous Omahans, started out in Francy's moving wagon yesterday afteraoon to have some fun, and they had it. They loaded up internally with certain delectable fluids that are dispensed on week days in numerous places in the Nebraska metropolis, and started their horses on a run to carry the good news to prohibition lows They were in too much of a hurry to stop on the bridge to pay toll, and dashed across the structure at breakneck speed, continuing their mad career up Broadway whooping like Co-manche Indians. As has been stated, they had their fun, and plenty of it, but it could not last, and it was not long before Officer Fowler gathered them in with open arms. They were carefully stowed away, and the team put up at Dohany's livery stable.

Bartlett & Norton for hardware stoves and cuttery, 737 and 2315 B'way. Dr. C. C. Hazen, dentist, Opera house block.

The Police Rake Off.

The police are after the frail ones of earth once more. Another month has rolled around and the "chippy fines," which were due on the 15th instant, are not rolling into the city treasury as promptly as they should, so the police are officiating for the time being as tax collectors. Four of the delinquents were run in Monday night because of their inability to advance the required \$6, and were booked for vagrancy, It cost them \$10.60 each after the cost were taxed up, and they had to sweat it out under lock and key. George Wright was relieved of \$7.60 for drunk

Hotel property in Council Bluffs, centrally located, doing good business. P. Officer, sole agent, No. 12 N. Main St., Council Bluffs.

Have our wagon call for your soiled clothes. Cascade Laundry Co.

Rev. Mackay Will Remain.

The vestry of St. Paul's church, Dedham, has finally consented to release the Rev. T. J. Mackay from his acceptance of the call to become rector of that church, and at the request of Bishop Perry, have formally signified to the church authorities here the result of their last meeting. The document closes with: "Therefore, with

feeling of sorrow and disappointment which they will not attempt to express. this vestry hereby releases the Rev. Mr. Mackay from any obligations en-tered into by him in the acceptance of his election as rector of this church. The vestry here have adopted resolutions of thanks, and now the rector of St. Paul's is once again firmly anchored

An Atlantic Victim.

Sheriff Jones, of Cass county, arrived in the city yesterday morning in search of William Tripton, who is wanted at of William Tripton, who is wanted at a splendid union depot under way in Atlantic for larceny. He failed to find the heart of the city before the close of his man, but left a description of him | the year.

with Officer Thomas, who kept his eye open for the fellow and finally bagged bin on Upper Broadway about 4 o'clock. There is quite a history connected with the case, and there is considerable in it besides the simple charge of larceny. Tripton, who has a wife and two children, conceived the idea some time ago that he wanted to get rid of his wife, and preferred a charge of insanity against her before the board of insane commissioners. They investigated the case, found that the charge was groundless, and dismissed the woman. Trip-ton then proceeded to sell all of his property, with the avowed intention of going west. Sunday morning he took his two children and told his wife that he was going to Sunday school, Since that time she has not seen him. He took the train, and was soon on Ne-braska soil. He left the children at a Home for the Friendless, and then came back to this city, where he had made arrangements for a friend to meet him

with his team. He had fitted up a wagon in emigrant style and that was to get here at noon. Officer Thomas spotted the outfit as soon as it struck the city, and took charge of it, informing the driver that he must point out Tripton when he saw him. The result was that Tripton was apprehended and arrested as above stated. The crime for which he is held is the larceny of a watch belonging to his wife, which he took when he left home. He will be taken back on this charge, and his wife will then institute proceedings to recover some of the property. Tripton had \$280 in his pocket when arrested. He objected to going into the hole with the common herd, but he got there just the same. The sheriff is expected here this morning to take him back to Atlantic.

The Fees in Dispute.

As has been known for some time, the views of the mayor and city marshal do not exactly coincide on all questions. Chief among the topics of disagreement is that of the collection of saloon fines? The marshal has insisted that the mayor had no authority to impose the fines, and has refused to collect them. The mayor vowed that the cash should come into the treasury, and ordered the po-lice to rake in the shekels of the budge dispensers. This worked nicely, and the saloonists were compelled to ante \$25 a month each.

The marshal now steps in and says that the police are not executive officers and had no business to collect the fines, and demands his fees of \$2.10 on each fine collected. The mayor refuses to pay it, and says the money belongs to the city, as the police acted as collect-ors and the marshal is not entitled to ees on work that he did not do. The amount in dispute is \$128, and the city clerk was instructed not to turn it over to the marshal. The mayor expressed his views on the matter in a letter to the council, and that body referred it to a committee, and the result is not yet cnown.

The mayor states that the marshal can have the fees if he collects the fines. Whether or not the marshal is convinced of the correctness of the views of the chief executive, certain it is that he has started out this month to collect the fines, and he yesterday swore out warrants for the arrest of every saloonkeeper, on the charge of vagrancy. They will all be towed in and mulcted of the \$25, and as much more as may be necessary to offset the cost of collection.

Webster's First Addition to Council Bluffs.

Just platted and put on the market. Lies one-half block south of Broadway. Equally distant from the business portions of the two cities. Beautiful residence sites. Large lots and up to grade. Fine trackage. Terms easy. Suitable rigs on hand at all times to show the prop-D. J. HUTCHINSON & CO.

617 Broadway.

The New Council. It was remarked by those who attended the council meeting Monday evening that Alderman Everett showed himself well fitted for the duties of his new position, and it is predicted that his services will conduce greatly to the interests of the city. His stand in op-posing the other members of the council in relation to the city printing made him many new friends. The others desired to award it to the Globe, regardless of rates, but Alderman Everett insisted that it should be let to the lowest bidder. It seemed to be simply a question of politics, however, with the democratic aldermen, and Alderman Everett's motion for justice, fair play and city interests was snowed under by an overwhelming majority. As is well known, there are two factions in the council, and each is bidding for the assistance and support of the new alderman. This being the case, his course will be watched with great interest by the taxpaying public. As the body is evenly divided, his vote will be necessary, in the majority of cases to accomplish any desired move, and some long and hotly contested deadlocks are anti-

cipated. One Fare For the Round Trip. Tickets on sale April 8th, 9th and 10th, good for return from the 11th to the 13th inclusive for all who wish to attend the state encampment of the G. A. R. veterans at Burlington, Iowa, April 9th, 10th and 11th, 1889. The headquarters' train with the department commander and his staff under the escort of Abe Lincoln Post G. A. R., will leave Council Bluffs via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at 9:40 a. m., April 8th, 1889. For further particulars, call on or address

CAPT. O. M. BROWN, Ticket agent. Cor. Pearl and Broadway. Council Bluffs. M. M. MARSHALL, General Agent.

The Union Depot. The board of trade held an adjourned regular meeting last evening in the south court room of the county court house, and a good number of members were on hand. A little time was devoted to the Manawa question, but the greater part of the evening was taken up with the union depot project. It was reported that of the required \$26,000, which is needed to purchase the

grounds, all but a few hundred dollars is already pledged. When the committee stopped work Monday evening, \$25,000 had been subscribed, and there will be no difficulty whatever in raising the balance. It now devolves upon a committee to go Chicago and confer with the officials of the various roads relative to the immediate creetion of the structure. It is stated that all of the castern lines are ready to go into the scheme, and subscribe stock necessary for the erection

of a suitable depot. It is also stated that the Union Pacific company will enter into the plan, but this is where the only anticipated hitch will occur. It is feared by some that this company will not be willing to give up their present quarters at the transfer and the enormous rents they are receiving from the various eastern lines at the same time. However, the members of the committee are sanguine regarding the matter, and hope to see