# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, APRIL 20: 1889.

# A CASE OF MARITAL MISERY.

The Unhappy Domestic Life of a Hawkeye State Bello.

PERSECUTED BY HER HUSBAND.

After Their Separation He Seeks Her Out and Kidnaps Her Two Children-Capital City News and Notes.

## LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BES, ) 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, April 19.

Five or six years ago John McIntyre storat the marriage altar in one of the beautiful rural towns of Iowa and promised to love, cherish and honor a comely maiden, rich in everthing calculated to make home attractive and her husband happy. It seems that McIntyre, too, stood well, so well that he was honored with a seat in the legislature of that state: All went well for a time. Husband and wife were happy. In due time two children were born to them; and the ties of marriage ought to have been cemented more closely than ever. The reverse, however, proved to be the case. The demon, jealousy, took possession of the husband, and he be came altogether too playful, knocking his wife down without provocation, and otherwise maltreating her. This the wife and mother stood until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and during the absence of her one day nearly a year husband, ago, she quictly took her children and loft him, coming to Lincoln where she has since During the first two or three months lived the did sewing for a living. Subsequently however, she secured a position in New-man's store, where she has done clerical work, and won the esteem of her associates and the confidence of her employer. Mrs McIntyre felt secure from encroachments from her husband, for she left no clue as to where she was going when she left him, and has abstained from correspondence with nearly all of her Iowa friends. But, in some way, McIntyre got track of the whereabouts of his wife, and he came to Lincoln last Tuesday, not in search of her, but in search of his children, and he located them at the home of one of Mrs. McIntyre's friends, who lives three miles south of the city. He lost no time when he was sure of their iden-tity, but played the Charley Ross act and left for Iowa with them Thursday afternoon Mrs. McIntyre was well nigh distracted when she heard that he had secured posses sion of the children. Acting upon the ad-vice of friends here she consulted attorneys. and has brought suit for divorce and the care and custody of the children. So the matter will be tested in the courts. The children will be taken by officers of the law if they can be found. The facts of this story have just become known.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

The following cases were continued: Kir kendall vs Shorey; State ex rel Satterlee vs

In the case of the State ex rel Evans vs Phillips, a peremptory writ was awarded. In the case of Dunnam vs Courtnay, the referce's report was confirmed and judgment

given to the plaintiff. In the following cases rehearing was de nied: Shufeidt vs Gaudy; Carmichael vs Dolan; Child vs Baker; King Bros. vs. Jackson; Stephenson vs Ravenscroft; Holt

county and Konk vs Tooth. The motion was sustained in the case of Veith vs Howard, except as to the abstract. Court adjourned to Thursday, May 2, at 1:30 o'clock, for the purpose of pronouncing

judgments only. Wants Damages for False Arrest. On the 3d day of March a forged check was passed in this city whereby Mr. Charles S. Jones was swindled out of the sum of \$10 The injury done to Mr. Jones' feelings was more serious that that sustained by his pocketbook, and he sent Detective Pound on the track of the forger. This officer ar-rested Mr. Peter Worthington at some point in Iowa. He was brought to this city, but was at once released unen Jones' declaration that he was not the man wanted. Then a brother by the name of Sam was arcested and tried for the offense, but was acquitted. This happened in the latter part of March. and now Mr. Peter Worthington comes back

voted the last Monday in June in the coun tics having the township organization. Section 77 of article 1, chapter 77, revised statutes, was amended by inserting in line statutes, was amended by inserting in line five after the words "county board," the fol-lowing: Provided that school district taxes voted at the school district's annual meeting and certified to the county clork on or before the first Monday in July, shall be levied by said county clerk when such lovy is within the limits of the law. Section 70, same chapter and article, was amended by adding at end of section 70 the

ollowing: Provided, that school district taxes shall e certified to the county clerk on or before the first Monday in July. All of these changes were made with the emergency clause, and are now is effect. I respectfully ask the county superintend-ents to call the attention of county clerks and the county boards to these changes, as it is doubtful about the session laws being is doubtful about the session laws being printed before the time of levying taxes. I also call your attention to the change made in section 2, sub-division V, of the school laws as given in house roll No. 227.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN REPORTS. Within ten days after the annual meetthe director makes all his reports, namely:

Census reports, section 12, sub-division IV. Note.-This year the census report is made in April, and should be sent to me by May 1

Tax levy to county clerk, section 2, sub-division V Tax levy to county superintendent, made on annual report, section 2, sub-division V. Director's annual report, section 17, sub-livision V. Respectfully,

GROBOE B. LANE, State Superintendent.

### City News and Notes.

Dick Hawley apologized to Dr. Creighton or calling him a liar at the late prohibition ceting. This was the eminently prope thing for him to do. Dr. Creighton had told the truth. It is said here that anti-saloon republicans and third party prohibitionists lo not mix well. Representatives Sweet, of Merrick

O'Brien of Douglas and Senator Polk of Cass were Capital City visitors to-day. W. J. Cooper was nominated and elected

Iderman from the Fourth ward at the late auderman from the Fourth ward at the late municipal election. Owing to technicalities he has been denied a seat. A special elec-tion has been called to fill the vacancy. James Hamilton seeks to succeed Cooper to the seat he was elected to fill by a handsome najority. Both are good men and the friends f each are mighty apt to take each other by the horns. The nominating convention or caucus is called for next Saturday. There will be a lively deal on that day.

The Lancaster County Teachers' associa-ion will meet on the 11th of May, in this ity. The meeting will be held at the rooms city. The meeting will be held at the rooms of the business college. The county insti-tute will open at the same place June 17, for a session of two weeks. Milton Berry, one of the partners in th

Nebraska Intelligence office, which has for some time made a pretense of doing business in the Burr block, was found to be missing to-day. It was also reported that he had succeeded in getting away with various sums-aggregating over \$200. Those who have been swindled do not like to own it, but they are looking for Mr. Berry just the same. If the gentleman has not gone to Canada he should do so at once.

Dr. Gluck eye and ear, Barker blk.

## VOLMER IS FREE.

#### The Jury Decides That His Murder ous Act Was Justifiable.

The trial of the Volmer case took an unexpected turn. When the hearing of evi dence closed Judge Groff informed the attorys that they must complete their argu ments, giving two speeches to each side, within five hours. Rather than to be limited they agreed to submit the case without ar-gument, and it was given to the jury. The jury soon returned with a verdict of

acquittal. Volmer shot and killed a man named Dennis Quinlan, on the night of May 15, 1887, at Mueller's beer garden. The case was on trial two days before Judge Groff. It was the second trial. Last fail Volmer was tried and convicted by the jury. He reseived a twenty years' sentence in the peni tentiary. He got a new trial, and now he breathes the air of freedom. The Miller-Hitchcock libel suit has given

the attorneys engaged in it, an opportunity to bring up points of law, not raised since Nebraska became a state, Thursday, Judge Savage, who represents

less this quest of gain be kept within due bounds. For, "many have been brought to fail for gold, and the beauty thereof has the defendant, demanded the right to make as many challenges of jurors as obtained in the territorial days, when nine consti each side one-third as many preemptory challenges as the number of jurors. He claimed that the increase to twelve had not changed the rule of challenges, but Judge

BLESSINGS LIBERTY. BishopO'Connor's Pastoral Suggesting Prayer for Their Enjoyment.

THE CENTENNIAL INAUGURATION A Menace to Our Institution Which

Calls for a Serious and Prayerful Observance of the Grand Occasion.

# Bishop O'Connor's Pastoral.

To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Omaha-Dear Brethren: On the 30th of this month the people of this country will celebrate the centennial of the mauguration of the first president of the United States. On that day, besides the civil demonstrations in which they will take part, and which, no doubt, will be worthy of the great occasion, they will assemble in their respective places of worship to thank God for the loving providence with which he has watched over us, since we became a nation, and to invoke his blessing on our in stitutions in the future. There is, indeed, much for which, on that day, we should feel grateful to the giver of all good. Whilst yet living in weak and scattered colonies, he enabled us to throw off a yoke that had be come intolerable. He gave us a vast domain, safe from foreign aggression and abounding in everything that goes to make a nation rich and powerful. He has sent us from abroad millions of toilers to cut highways through it, to clear its forests, to break its prairies, to open its mines, build its facto ries, develop all its resources, and swell its population to the seventy millions that now dwell here. He gave, and has preserved to us, civil and religious liberty, one of his best gifts to man, and given it in a degree un-

known in other times and in other lands. He has enkindled in the hearts of our citizens, whether native or foreign born, a patriotism that makes them ready for any and every sacrifice to uphold our institutions and defend the integrity of our territ ory. Once, only, in our history, has domestipeace been disturbed within our borders, but the good results that followed the disor der that time have fully compensated for the evils that attended it. For these and countless other blessings bestowed on us dur ing a century of self-government, we should

return heartfelt thanks on the great festival ve are about to celebrate. And whilst doing so, let us not fail to pray that the favors vouchsafed to us in the past may be continued to those who are to come after us.

We live in no apprehension of immediate danger to the republic, and yet there are visible around us certain indications of trouble to come, that cause no little anxiety to thoughtful lovers of their country.

The American home is, thank God, still christian and pure, but family discipline has been greatly relaxed amongst us of late years. Few children are now trained to hab-its of self-restraint or obedience. The great

majority of them are allowed to come and go as they please, to read all sorts of litera-ture, to associate with whom they please. This is not the way to make the young become good christians or good citizens, or to pre pare them for the great struggles they will have to make, or the dangers they must en-

An inordinate desire of gain is fast taking possession of all classes of the community. It is not yet the sordid passion of the miser, but it will soon become such, if not re-strained. It is turning men's minds and affections from higher and better things, to what ministers to mere sensual enjoyment We all know the power of money at our elections, in our legislatures, in our munici pal bodies, and, alas! even in our courts of justice. Money, not votes, now elects our public officials, from the highest to the lowst. Without it even just and necessary legislation cannot be secured. The desire of it is banding the rich together to oppress the poor, and enkindling in the hearts of the poor jealously and hatred of the rich. How is all this to end? Badly, beyond doubt, un-

might they not be abie to do the like again in the not distant future? And if another re-bellion were to receive from European powers the aid they had intended, but depowers the aid they had intended, but de-layed too long to give to that of the southern states, would we have no fear for the result? United amongst ourselves, we might, indeed, defy any combination foreign powers might make against us. But, if they come as allies of a new South, or of New England, or of the states on the Pacific const, against the central government, could we feel quite sure to hold any one of these sections in the union.

But a far more imminent danger than this But a far more imminent canger than this lies in our presidential and state elections. Our great political parties are now pretty evenly balanced. Their majorities in the two last presidential elections were very small. Neither party has confidence in the small. Neither party has confidence in the integrity of the other. Charges of bribery and of traud in election returns are made by both, not without reason. In a presidential election, especially, party spirit and hope of "the spoils" excite the feelings of the masses to the highest point of tension. Should the defeated party at such a time, smarting under the sense of a real or supposed wrong, take the law into its own hands and commit some overt act of violence against the constituted authorities, a civi with which the late rebeilion would be an affair of only trifling importance. Nor is it beyond the range of probability that even a state or municipal election should under like circumstances, lead to the same lamentable results. A struggle, local at

lamentable results. A struggle, local at first, by arousing party prejudices and passions all over the country, might easily be-come national and thus drive the whole population to arms for mutual destruction I have thus, my brethren, called your at tention to some of the dangers to our institutions that appear on the surface of our socie ty, not to diminish in the slightest degree the joy you will naturally feel on the ap proaching centennial, but to emphasize the duty that will then devolve on you. "To implore," in the words of the president, "the favors of God, that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a ple, and that His hand may lead us in the

paths of righteousness and good deeds. The prayer of an entire nation for such an object cannot be unavailing. Let the occasio then, be one not of rejoicing only, but of se rious thought, and of prayer as well.

On the morning of the centennial, at half past 10 o'clock, mass-wherever possible, high mass-will be celebrated in all the churches in this diocese, this pastoral will be read, the prayer for the authorities will be ecited, and the service will conclude with a JAMES O'CONNER, le Deum. Bishop of Omaha,

Омана, April 11, 1889.

The most common cause of sickness among children is disordered bowels. Something to open the bowels and tone up the stomach is usually all that is re quired. One dose of St. Patrick's Pills will always cure. They are safe in all They are small, sugar-coated, cases. easily taken, and contain no injurious substance whatever. For sale by all druggists.

# RAILROAD NEWS.

## Two Hundred Men Discharged.

Yesterday at Union Pacific headquarters, an order was received from the Boston officials discontinuing all work both in construction and repairs on the road. Accordingly a force of men aggregating 200, together with a crew of thirty men on the construction train was discharged yesterday. This is the force that was to have been employed in ballasting the main line between Council Bluffs and North Platte. The fact that the sum of \$150,000 had been set aside for this purpose by the executive board of the Union Pacific leads to the opinion that the management is about to turn over the system proper to a receiver. The company has already gone to considerable expense in locating gravel beds and equipping a construction train for that for that purpose. Inquiry at headquarters was made, but nothing could be learned aside from the fact that all construction and track improvement on the Union Pacific had been ordered discontinued for an indefinite time. It is stated that the growing hostility of the inter-state and state railway commission toward the railroads is a matter which se-riously affects the Union Pacific ring in no light degree, and that if the latter does not reliquish control of the road, no further ex-penditures will be made in repairing the main line of the road.

tained yesterday, aside from the admission by

a large number of employes that such a circu-lar has been expected for some time. The

Rigid Economy.

nothing definite in this respect could be

learned. It is stated that the statistical de-

partment is to be abolished, and the work will revert to the auditing department. This

**Railroad** Notes.

ion of the rolling stock on the proprietory

Superintendent Ressequie, of the Union Pacific, inspected a patent frog for the

J. O. Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific is in

Depotmaster Haney of the Union Pacific

is still confined to his residence with illness. His condition is not regarded serious, al

though he is said to be a very sick man.

50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

olis from the barren desert.

and lungs. Sheely block.

After a Long Absence. The Hon. B. D. Harris, of Brattleboro

Vt., is in the city examining securities held

by himself and the bank of which he is presi

dent. The last time Mr. Harris visited the city of Omaha, was in May 1851. He was at that time greeted by Indians, which had col-lected on the bank of the river. There was no white settlement west of the Missouri

no white settlement west of the Missouri river. Mr. Harris was on his way to Utah, of which territory he was first secretary under President Fillmore. The city at present is a revelation which he can appre-ciate, of what can be done in a part of the lifetime of one man in building up a metrop-olas from the burgen desert.

Dr. Swetnam: Diseases of the heart

Funeral of General Graham

late General Charles K. Graham, ex-sur, veyor and ex.naval officer of this port, took

NEW YORK, April 19.-The funeral of the

inactive in that territory.

restoring of derailed cars yesterday.

tion on the subject.

lines.

in the cab.

Lincoln

one.

## WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT. Views and Interviews Caught in Hotel

Corridors and Elsewhere. Hon. A. J. Poppleton says he is "dead set" against any scheme proposing to convert the exposition building into a market house. He owns four lots of ground on which the building stands and declares most emphatically

that the association will never get his consent to either sell or lease them for any purpose, and especially a market house.

"But it is claimed," suggested a reporter, "that under the present charter the city can condemn grounds for public use and will do so in this instance if you refuse to let you

to in this instance if you refuse to let your lots go in ?" "Well, I don't think I can. The city will find me a long liver and hard fighter. I have always objected to parting with those lots and always will. They were the first prop erty I ever owned in Omaha. I lived there several years, have an attachment for and pride in them which makes me desire to leave them to my heirs."

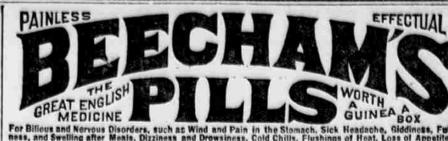
The judge spoke rather freely and feel ingly on this subject. 'It is no place,' he said, "for a market house, and if the association or the city, either, attempts to outrage me by confiscating, condemning and appropriat ing my property, they will have considerable trouble doing it. In the first place." he con tinued, "I leased those lots to the exposition people at a very nominal figure, with the un derstanding that they were going up something that would not only to pu be an ornament, but a credit to the city. What was the result! A structure that is an eye-sore to the public and an elephant to its owners. I do not propose to let them injure me in an attempt to get it off their hands. If the lots were vacant

would improve them handsomely. would erect a hotel there at a cost of not handsomely ess than \$300,000. The city needs such an institution worse than she does a market house. The location for a big, fine hotel, is, I think, an excellent one, and the ground is all I have suitable for business purposes Furthermore, I am against having a market house in the center of the city. When we get ready for an enterprise of that kind there should be two of them—one out on St. Mary's avenue and the other in the north part of town, somewhere on Cuming street."

At their annual meeting last Tuesday night the directors of the Exposition Building association considered a proposition and agreed that they would offer Exposition hall and the Grand Opera house, which are under one roof, to the city for a public market place. The price to be demanded was fixed at \$90,000. "Now," said one of the inter-ested parties, "if Omaha wants a good market place, centrally located, it can't find a cheaper property so well adapted to that purpose." This disposition of the property, however, cannot be made with-out some trouble, because L. M. Crawford, who has a lease on the opera house which does not expire until May 1 of next year, threatens to oppose such a transfer. I. W. threatens to oppose such a transfer. I. W. Miner, who represents him as local manager and agent, said that Mr. Crawford would not consent to cancel his lease. "The directors, however, may be able to satisfy him, but I don't believe they can. He has already booked a large number of attractions for next season, therefore to shut up the house would not only cause him an immense amount of trouble, but doubtless s companies might attempt to hold him for damages. This new scheme, which if consummated,

does away with the Grand, has already caused considerable stir in theatrical circles. It seems to be generally conceded that a new theater theatrical is to be built. Who will build it! is the question. Two weeks ago James E. Boyd, Thomas F. Boyd, E. L. Bierbower, D. W. Haynes and Charles Ogden organized an opera house company and filed articles of incorporation. It was supposed that they had in view the crection of a new temple of amusement, though when asked about the matter Mr. James E. Boyd declared that the city had not reached sufficient size to justify the expenditure of \$200,000 or more in a new temple of the muses. Another member of the corporation intimated that much depended on the turn of affairs, and admitted that they had their eyes on two or three good sites. "Omaha," said he, "is big enough to have a ground floor theatre." It is well known too that other men are figuring and consulting. The writer learned yester day that William H. Green, the real estate agent, has been making strenuous efforts to occupy the field.

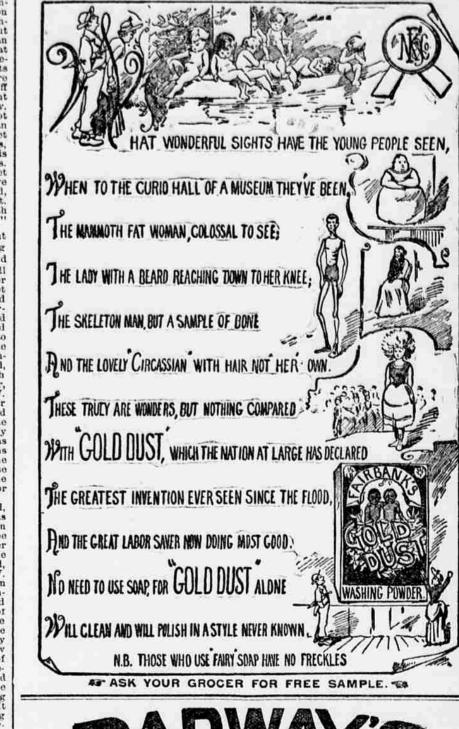
Last year the Grand lost \$1,700, but this season, Secretary Miner says, it is ahead, consequently Mr. Crawford believes that next season he will be able to make some



ness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Biotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, Ac. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN YWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufforer is earnessly invited to try one Box of these Fills, and thoy will be For a BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appelite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. REFERAN, St. Helens, Lancashire, England, Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keen them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.





at Messrs. Pound and Jones with a suit, which was begun in the United States court to-day, for \$5,000 damages for false arrest. Celestial Infatuation.

The father of the girls, whose infatuation for a couple of hard looking Chinamen has brought them into notoriety, was in the cap-ital city to-day. His name is George Andrews, and his home is Omaha. From him the story of the escapade was learned to-day:

The girls' names are Mattie and Minnie, the former being twenty-four years old and the latter eighteen. Neither is regarded of of first class character and, last January, the younger was arrested in a joint in Omaha After that both girls thought they could make fame and fortune on the stage, and en bared the chorus of a company which was playing "A Dark Secret." The company left Omaha all right, but went to pieces b fore it had gone far, and the girls went back to the company of the Chinamen. Then parents supposed, all the time, that the girls Their were with the theatrical troupe, though they had not been ignorant of their doings treey ous to that time. The girls came to Lincoln and put up at the Depot hotel. From there they went to a laundry on N street. They stayed here a day or so and then went to 832 North Twelfth street. By this time the officers of the city were after them, but they departed Wednesday just in time to escape capture. They went, as it has been found since, to the laundry again and spent the night there, but a search on the following day failed to reveal them, and it is not yet known where they are. The Chinaman, Fong, whom the young girl wanted to marry has skipped for parts unknown. The father has sworn out a warrant for the girl and Fong, on the charge of fornication, and the police are still looking for them and will probably find them within a day or so, as it is quite certain they have not left the city. It has been found that when the girl gave the county judge the address in Omaha, which she claimed was that of her father, she really gave the address of a Chinese laundry, 1220 Harney street.

#### Pointed Oklahomaward.

The following Lincolnites have joined the "boomers" and left, to-day, over the Union Pacific for Oldahoma: H.-S. Coyle, D. Shomaker, W. E. Bishop, jr., Grant S. Hughes, W. E. Bishop, George D. Smith, J. F. Archer, L. F. Wisely, George W. Bell, S. G. Mulholland, George A. Bennett, Hu-bert Confore, H. A. Page, Matthew Confore, F. C. Urbach, F. B. Thompson, George W. Biack, John J. Parmalee, J. W. Winters, P. Haneacker, J. B. Gresberg, J. F. Ritter, Haneacker, J. B. Gresberg, J. F. Ritter, George Scifert and H. Winters.

Omaha Fire Insurance Company. Certificate of incorporation of theOmaha Fire insurance company was filed in the office of the secretary of state, to day. The purpose of the association is to be the inof every character, and all kinds of personal property against loss or damage by fire or other casualty, and to make all kinds of insurance on goods, wares, mer-chandise and other property in the course of transportation, whether on land or water, within the limits of the state of Nebraska, and in other states, terri tories or foreign countries where is may ac quire the right to transact the general Guire the right to transact the general blai-ness of fire insurance. Capital stock, \$100,000. The following named gentlemen are the incorporators: Andrew J. Popple-ton, S. T. Jraslyn, William Wallace, H. W. Yates and J. J. Brown. The State bank of Arnoid also field ar-ticles of incorporation. This store for a field ar-

The State bank of Arnold also hied ar-ticles of incorporation. This gives Custer county another banking institution, which commences business on the 1st day of May and terminates May 1, 1914. Capital stock, 50,000. Incorporators: J. A., A. S., N. E. and K. L. Robertson. Some Important Changes.

#### Some Important Changes, State Superintendent Lane has sent out

the following circular: LINCOLN, Nob., April 18, 1859.—The follow-ing changes were made by the legislature of 1889 in the law regarding the levy of taxes: Section 64, chapter 18, statutes of 1887, vras amended to read as follows: Soution 64. The regular meetings of the

board of supervisors in all counties having township organization shall be held on the bocend Tuesday of January and the first Tuesday after the second Monday in July. This change provides for the levy of taxes

Hopewell refused to make a decision which would change the established custom. Before offering evidence, Mr. Miller's at orneys asked the court for an order hold ng that the burden of proof, for the reason that malice did not exist! in the publica ions in question, rested wholly with the

Judge Hopewell refused to grant the re quest, stating, in substance, that the plain tiff had been criticised as a public officer that in his petition, he alleged libel, and asked damages in the sum of \$25,000 there-fore it rested with him to prove that the publications were false and with the jury to determine whether or not malice was the movive of such publications.

As the point had nev er been raised before Judge Hopewell of the statement of the plaintiff's attorne that his ruling cuded the case so far as they were concerned asked that he be granted until yesterday to examine the authorities before settling the question. When court convened his honor said that

he had failed to find anything which would cause him to change his opinion. The de fendand's answer to plaintiff's petition de nies that he had any malice, therefore the plaintiff said the judge, "must first introduce testimony to prove the falsity of this claim. To this ruling, Miller's lawyers took exceptions, simply introduced their petition and rested

defendant's attorney thereupo moved that the jury be instructed to return a verdict for their client.

The plaintiffs entered an objection, but the motion was sustained. The instructions were given accordingly, and the jury re-turned its verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff at once filed a motion for a new trial, alleging as his grounds that the court improperly instructed the jury, refused to properly instruct; also an exception of the ruling throwing the burden of proof on the plaintiff.

William O. Campbell commenced suit against the Nebraska and Iowa insurance company to get \$726 damages for breach of contract, and for traveling expenses in-curred while in the employ of the company. The plaintiff alleges that the insurance peo ple engaged him as an agout at a salary of \$125 a month for a definite period, and now they refuse to comply with the contract, which is in writing. Mary Hazard filed a bill in equity against

Otto Simpson, Charles E. Reiter and others to foreclose a mortgage on certain property, which was executed to secure the payment

of two promissory notes of \$436 each. John T. Paulsen filed two petitions for sui yesterday in the district court. Both suits are to require the defendants in each case to comply with a contract for the purchase of lots, which are to be paid for in monthly in stallments. The first action is against Anna Murphy, who owes \$190 on a lot. The other is against David J. and Jamos S. Kistler who are indebted to the plaintiff in the sun of \$190.

A suit will be commenced to-day in the district court by J. Phips Roe and W. E. Haines, against the Beatrice Real Estate and Trust company for \$1,147.50, alleged to be due as commissions for consummating a realty deal of \$14,900 for the company The plaintiffs claim to have sold 112 lots in Beatrice for the defendant. The jury in the McLeod-Genius case, ro-

turned a

irned a verdict for the plaintiff. Next Monday being Arbor day, court will not be in session

Tucsday next County Attorney Mahoney will call the cases of the state against Frank Williams and George Davis, charged with burglary.

## County Court.

Jenuie M. McCann was appointed administratrix of the estate of Patrick J. McCann. deceased.

Elizabeth Andres was appointed guardian of Elizabeth, Mary, John and Waethler

Andrea. The K. S. Newcomb Lumber company brought action against Ansel Steere, an at-torney, to recover \$220, alleged to have been collected by the defendant on an an insur-ance policy for the firm, and not turned over to it. the fairest portion of our territory, why place to-day.

een their ruin. " And "they that will be come rich, fall into snares of the devil, and into many unprofitable and hurtful desires. which drown men in destruction and per reduction circular which is said to be forth-

lition Our dangerous classes are on the increase Our tramps, alone, now form an army of evil-doers most dangerous to the peace of the community in times of public disturbance. There is another army, which I shall not name, more numerous than they, more intelligent, more influential, which, if one-half ve hear of it be true, is the greatest apos tolate of libertinism ever seen in this or any other land. Our labor associations, though ot to be classed with such men as these, may, at any time, under the inspiration of demagogues, bring the trade and business of the country into serious confusion, and thus

open the way to still greater evils. We are a christian people. We live under laws dictated by a christian civilization. point of morality, we compare favorably with the people of any other country. Yet unbelief is becoming prevalent amongst us. Panthelism, in one form or other, agnosti-cism and the shallow, vulgar infidelity of the French encyclopedists, are making very noticeable inroads on all classes of the com-munity. Comparatively few, as yet, antag-onize christianity, still fewer hate it, but too

many have lost faith in it. Infidel literature has a circulation in this country, only a little less than that reached by works of fiction and thousands of well-dressed, well-to-do people, in all our cities, pay their dollars, and throng to hear shallow harlequins lecture against truths held sacred by their fathers. A lady who moves in the most fashionable circles, in one of our eastern cities, told me lately, there was no young lady, or young married lady, of her acquaintance who be

would result in letting out about fifty clerks. The matter is one in which Auditor Young's word is final. However, it One of the chief causes of this, and of is given out that no clerk except such as are absolutely required will be retained, and as many other growing evils in this country, is the neglect of religious training in our schools. Not receiving it in our schools, a consequence about May 1 several depart ments will in all probability be reduced very few of them will, or can, receive it elsewhere. The great majority of parents Trainmaster Foley, of the Union Pacific at are unable or unwilling to give it to them Beatrice, is in O maha. and the sunday schools can do but little to supply for their neglect in this matter. The Car Accountant Buckingham, of the Union Pacific, has returned from an inspec-

onsequence is that our children are grow ng up without any knowledge of even the undamental christian doctrines, and with out the convictions and virtuous habits based on christian teaching. The unsectarian morality which some people suppose an be taught in the public schools is an un thinkable abstraction. It should ignore every revealed truth, for there is no truth of revelation that is not denied, or questioned by some sect, or, at least, by deists, atheists or Jews, all of whom have a right to send their children to the public schools. A tran-scendental morality of this sort would have

less effect in restraining the passions than o ancient or modern paganism. It would exclud every motive, every correct idea of duty in life, and would proclaim "gate ajar" for all in life to come. If a belief in christianity, and in the sanctions it makes known to us fails to keep the great majority of men in the right way, what would become of a peo-ple who had lost all faith in both?

Material prosperity alone cannot make a nation happy or great. It is often the fore-runner of its downfall. Sodom and Gomor-rha were "as a paradise of God," when fire and being the science there for and brimstone rained upon them from heaven. No, "it is justice that elevateth a nation, and sin that maketh a people miser-able." "Unless the Lord keep the city, they labor in vain that keep it." God has often sent famine and pestilence and the sword to chastise, and destroy nations that had forchastise and destroy nations that had for

chastise and destroy nations that had for-saken him, and he will do so again. "He that recedes from the shall perish." "Woe to the sinful nation, a people laden with in-iquity, a wicked seed, ungracious children; they have forsaken the Lord, they have blasphemed the Holy one of Israel, they have gone away backward. \* Your land is desolate your cities are burnt with fire your desolate, your cities are burnt with fire, your country strangers devour before your face, and it shall be desolate as when wasted by enemies.'

Every nation carries within itself element of decay and dissolution, which, if not held in check by an overruling providence, would seen bring it to utter ruin. And who can say that such forces may not now be at work even here in the United States! What has been, may be. If, for instance, within our memory, sectional interests and sectional preindices were able to precipitate upon us a prejudices were able to precipitate upon us a rebellion that threatened to wrest from us

A Reduction Expected. money As regards the report published in THE BEE of Thursday concerning the 10 per cent

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Beware of Imitations. coming, nothing additional could be ascer-

CENTENNIAL ARRANGEMENTS. All the Details Completed With Har

"leading official" quoted in a morning paper as denying the correctness of the report, is mythical. The fact is that no official of the rison and His Cabinet. WASHINGTON, April 19.-Two members of the New York centennial committee were at union Pacific of more importance than an auditor was in Omaha last night. Vice the white house and state department making arrangements for the transportation of President Holcomb, General Manager Kimball, Assistant General Manager Dick-inson and General Traffic Manager Mellen were absent. It is not the presidential party to New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration. Ac-Mellen were absent. It is not expected that any of these would even be cognizant of the circular unless it cording to present arrangements the presidential train will leave Wash ington early Monday morning (the might be Holcombe, as the reduction theory originated in Boston. However, the cut is 29th), bearing the president, his cabinet and expected and if reports be true, a general their families. Arriving at Elizabeth, N. J. walkout at headquarters will follow. Vice President Holcomb returned yesterday in the morning, they will breakfast with Governor Green, of New Jersey. Th will then proceed to Elizabethport, The party from the west, but would offer no informathey will take boat for New York City Landing at the wharf where Washington stepped ashore, the party will proceed to the Four clerks in the department of passenger city hall and listen to an oration to be delivaccounts, under Auditor Wing, were reered by Chauncey M. Depew. After luncheon President Harrison will hold a reception for leased at headquarters yesterday. A report two hours and will then be driven to the was put in circulation that fifty clerks at Fifth Avenue hotel. He will also attend the ball Monday night. Secretary Blaine has headquarters would be let out May 1, but



"It isn't very comfortable to have the secretions of the stomach so acid or acrid that the organ seems to be on fire.'

Your doctor can tell you that nervous dyspepsia is often taken for some disease of the kidneys, the heart, the lungs or the Engine 822, for the passenger service, has been brought out of the shops, with Venoy brain.

> tion, sleeplessness, headache, general weakness and prostration-a few of the many symp-

The remedy that will cure your nervous dyspepsia is Paine's Celery Compound. It isn't a mere tonic, to stimulate digestion. It is a proper, healthful, vegetable remedy that permanently cures.

Many tell the same story as Ellis S. Hatch, of Willard, Me., who for eight years had the worst form of nervous dyspepsia. Paine's Celery Compound did for him what the doctors couldn't-cured him.

A physician's prescription, physicians prsecribe it. There's not a single reason why you should suffer longer with dyspepsia, for Paine's Celery Compound will cure you. Get a bottle to-day.

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Instantly stops the most excruciating pains: never fails to give ease to the sufferer. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKAUHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTACHE, or any other external PAIN, a few applications, rubbed on by hand, act like magic, caus-ing the pain to instantly stop. For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEU-RALGIA, LUMINGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended and repeated applications are necessary. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS are re-fleved instantly, and qui-kly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 60 cents a Bottle: Sold by Druggists. to cents a Bottle: Sold by Druggists. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE





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