MRS. SHEEDY WINS THE CASE

She is Awarded One-Half of Her Husband's Estate.

ALL THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD

Judge Field Appoints a Commission to Dispose of the Real Estate—Other Relatives of the Deceased Receive the Remainder.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Judge Field this afternoon handed down a decision appointing J. Z. Briscoe, W. E. Stewart and W. J. Marshall a commission to sell the real estate of the late John Sheedy. He further decided that Mrs. Mary Sheedy, widow of the deceased, is entitled to one-half of the estate, subject to a mortgage given to Stearns & Strode. The mortgage represents the amount paid the attorneys for defending Mrs. Sheedy when she was tried for the murder of her husband. The other heirs are Michael, Patrick and Dennis Sheedy, Mrs. Mary O'Brien and Mrs. Ellen O'Donnell, each of whom are awarded one-tenth of the proceeds of the sale. The property is to be sold and the proceeds divided, the commissioners being ordered to retain a sufficient sum to cover a possible judgment in a suit brought against the estate by James McHaffie. All claims heretofore allowed by the probate court are made liens against the estate. The estate is valued at $80,000.

Street Railway Will Be Sold.

The district court today ordered the sale of the property of the Lincoln City Street Railway company to satisfy judgments amounting to nearly $100,000. The first liens are: L. C. Humphrey, $2,338; Thompson National bank, $3,070; H. W. Rogers & Bro., $3,230; State National bank, $29,940; Swan & Barrett, $33,375. The first three named hold six first mortgage bonds each, the State National bank thirty-two, and Swan & Barrett 100. The Westinghouse company is given a special lien on a generator and two cars to secure its claim of $6,850. Mechanics liens to the amount of about $1,000 are second, while judgments aggregating about $14,000 are given to twenty-five different parties. The Nebraska Commercial bank and the German National bank secure judgments for $6,794 and $3,270 respectively. The company is not to be confounded with the Lincoln Street Railway company, which covers a much greater part of the city with its lines.

Tolson Was Bound Over.

The negro Tolson, arrested yesterday afternoon for making a criminal assault on Nettie Winter, a 13 year old girl, had his preliminary examination this evening. The girl was put on the stand. Her story was damaging The lawyers for the defense undertook to impeach her character. Tolson took the stand in his own defense and denied the charge of assaulting the girl. He was bound over to the next term of the district court in the sum of $1,000.

William Clute was given a preliminary hearing on the charge of criminal intimacy with the same girl. He declined to testify, but the girl testified that she had been voluntarily intimate with the defendant. He also was bound over. This afternoon he expressed a desire to marry the girl but will not be given the opportunity. The girl will probably be sent to the reform school.

Extending the Rock Island.

Chief Engineer Day of the Rock Island railroad arrived in the city from Topeka this evening and tomorrow morning a surveying party will commence setting grade stakes for the new extension from Lincoln southwest. The line has been definitely located as far as Jansen, the first station east of Fairbury. Starting from O street the line leaves the city on the southeast. A depot will be built near Union college and the new Normal university, and a promising suburb will be built up in that quarter. The work of grading and ironing the extension will be prosecuted vigorously.

Chief Engineer Day states that the company will expend nearly $500,000 in Lincoln this season.

Lincoln in Brief.

The residence of Horace Ward at Eighteenth and K streets was entered by burglars last evening and a small sum of money stolen.

An ordinance calling for a special election to vote $200,000 in bonds to pay outstanding indebtedness was introduced at the meeting of the city council last evening.

The six persons injured in the runaway accident at Seventeenth and K streets last evening are doing well today.

BEATRICE LINEMEN STRIKE.

Employes of the Rapid Transit and Power Company Displeased.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The linemen engaged in putting up wires and poles for the Rapid Transit and Power company, which has the contract for lighting the city by electricity, went out on a strike last evening. The cause was dissatisfaction over alleged mistreatment accorded them by the manager of the company. The matter has not yet been adjusted.

Deputy Sheriff Reynolds of Phillips county, Kansas was in the city today to recover a horse stolen from Phillipsburg recently. The horse was located on the farm of Wilkes Lillie, three miles south of Virginia, this county, and with the aid of a Gage county deputy the animal was recovered. Lillie claimed to have traded for the animal of the man that stole it. He surrendered it without objections.

Judge Bush had concluded not to hand down his decision in the Rapid Transit company injunction case until Friday next to which time the court today adjourned.

The Rapid Transit and Power company of Beatrice last evening began a suit for damages against the Beloit Iron works for $10,000.

The corner stone of the new Second Presbyterian church was laid with impressive ceremonies at the corner of West Court and Sumner streets last evening. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles Bronillette assisted by Revs. L. A. Mitchell, J. N. Mills Buckley and Elder G. M. Johnson. The new edifice will cost $2,500.

Crete's Chautauqua Features.

CRETE, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The managers of the Nebraska assembly or Crete Chautauqua are working with all their might to have this year's assembly a success in every respect as well as financially. No exorbitant salaries for teachers and speakers will be paid this year. The high priced speakers have been the rock, year after year, on which the finances of the association have been stranded. But, nevertheless, the program offered is an exceptionally good one. The arrangement of the grounds has been improved upon. One of the new features this year is that the ladies of the Congregational church of this city have entire charge of the dining hall. They give their services gratuitously to the cause, and any balance of profit at the end will be turned into the treasury of the assembly. This insures visitors that they will sit down to a home made dinner and not to restaurant hash. All other arrangements are made under the same conditions. Another feature this year, which is commendable, is that the meeting does not open until after the Fourth of July, so that the dwellers in the city of tents will not be disturbed by the small boy and the fire cracker.

A movement amongst prominent farmers of this vicinity is on foot to call Prof. Melbourne into this county to try his powers as rainmaker. The country here is suffering for the want of rain. If no rain falls within the next three or four days the small grain crop will be ruined. Farmers claim that the crop is ruined now. The heavy rains early in the season packed the soil solid, and the extreme heat of the last week has burned the soil as hard as stone. Oats are very short in straw and are drying up. Some winter wheat fields look good; others will hardly make anything. Corn is small on account of late planting, but can hardly be cultivated, because of the hardness of the ground.

Norfolk's Social Event.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The most brilliant social event in the history of Norfolk was the reception tendered Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Salter, who recently returned from the lakes, where they have been spending their honeymoon. The reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hake in their palatial residence on Norfolk avenue. About 100 invited guests assembled. The gathering was a most agreeable one. The music furnished by the orchestra was of the finest selections, and the refreshments were of the most delicious. Dr. Salter is one of Norfolk's leading physicians and Mrs. Salter is the daughter of Hon. J. R. Hays of this city.

It Brought the Cash.

NEHAWKA, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The men at work in the stone quarries of Van Court & Lenist struck this morning for a monthly pay day. The firm has been in the habit of giving time checks, payable the 20th of the following month, which usually meant from sixty to ninety days, and sometimes longer, thus compelling the men to discount the checks 5 to 10 per cent. Van Court promptly came to time with cash to the last pay day and work was resumed.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

Board of Education Has Decided to Ask for a Tax Levy.

For the first time since the city of South Omaha was incorporated the Board of Education has asked for a tax levy for school purposes. Heretofore the amount of money received from licenses and other sources has been sufficient to maintain the schools and make necessary improvements and construct new buildings.

A communication has been forwarded by Secretary Funston to the county commissioners and city council, giving notice that the board has decided a levy of 12½ mills against the taxable property in the school district is necessary. The money derived from this source will be used in the purchase of new sites and the erection of new buildings, which the present crowded condition of the schools makes absolutely a necessity.

A large number of property owners do not hesitate to say that they will resist this attempt of the Board of Education to increase the tax levy. The school district will this year derive a revenue of $35,000 from the saloons, and there is now in the treasury about $6,000. The expense of maintaining the schools is estimated at about $30,000 per year. This would leave on hand a balance of $10,000 or $11,000, to be expended in improvements. The board owns two or three valuable tracts of land within the city limits which are now vacant and not in use. Those who oppose the levying of the tax claim that it would be more just and business like if one of these valuable sites was disposed of and the money expended in the proposed new school buildings.

The objecting property owners say they will immediately take steps to resist the levying of the tax.

Want to Celebrate.

THE BEE'S advocacy of a monster celebration on July 4, to be held in Omaha, meets with hearty approval by South Omaha people. A large number of prominent citizens and merchants have expressed themselves on the proposition and unanimously favor the holding of such a celebration. All were of the opinion that the citizens of South Omaha would join heartily and willingly join in assisting to make the celebration a grand success, and hope was expressed that Omaha's pluck and enterprise would come to the front and perfect plans for the grand demonstration.

Commencement Week.

Commencement week is passing off pleasantly in the South Omaha public schools. This afternoon at 1:30 o'clock the closing exercises of the eighth grade will take place. In the evening at 8 o'clock Judge W. F. Morris of Crete will deliver a lecture to the graduating class at the First Presbyterian church, his subject being "Our Gift to Antiquity."

Friday evening the graduating exercises will take place at the First Presbyterian church, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

Notes and Personals.

The city council will meet this evening.

Herman Oswald returned from Chicago yesterday.

Councilman Schulz returned from Grand Island last evening.

John Mevis, employed by J. F. Cornish, returned yesterday from Grand Island.

Bee Hive lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, installed officers last evening.

Edward Deputy was called to Auburn yesterday by the serious illness of his mother.

W. L. Holland, accompanied by Mrs. Holland, left last evening for Greenwood, on a short visit.

James Phillips, chief engineer at the Cudahy packing plant, has recovered from his recent severe illness.

J. S. Fordyce of Soda Springs, Idaho, was on the market yesterday with seventeen double decks of sheep.

Miss Clara Parkins of Weeping Water, who has been the guest of Mrs. Judge Hedges, returned home last evening.

Mrs. M. M. Fenner, who has been visiting in the family of Rev. C. N. Dawson, returned yesterday to her home in Illinois.

A young son of James Hamilton, Twenty-eighth and S streets, had his left arm badly lacerated by a vicious dog yesterday afternoon.

Chief of Police Beckett was taken suddenly ill during the noon hour yesterday. He is threatened with an attack of typhoid fever.

Receiver of Richmond Terminal.

NEW YORK, June 22.—W. G. Oakman has been appointed receiver of the Richmond Terminal by the federal court.

Grand Cheap Excursion to Gothenburg, Nebraska, June 28, 1892, One and One-third Fare for the Round Trip.

Gothenburg is the coming great manufacturing and milling center of the west. It has a magnificent water power. Several large factories now building there. Hundreds are flocking to the town. Come and see for yourself.

Great auction sale city lots June 29th. Splendid opportunity for a good investment.

Purchase a single ticket to Gothenburg, taking receipt from ticket agent for amount paid. Upon presentation of this receipt to us at our Gothenburg office we will furnish return tickets for one-third of one fare, or if you buy property to the value of $300 we will pay you back all of the railway fare.

For further information apply to Gothenburg Water Power and Investment company, 226 La Salle street, Chicago.

Forty Days in the East.

Buy a Chicago and New York excursion ticket over the Pennsylvania short lines July 5, 6 or 7, go to New York, deposit your ticket with joint agent, visit any of the Jersey coast, New York or New England resorts, stay in the east five weeks, returning west on or before August 15, after having had a good time generally. Lower rates than ever offered before over the Pensylvania short lines. For special information address Luce, 248 Clark street, Chicago.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

F. W. Lowe of Chicago is at the Millard.

F. W. Taylor of Lincoln is at the Paxton.

G. W. Colwell of Clarks is at the Arcade.

R. D. Carvall of Minneapolis is at the Paxton.

H. K. Freeman of Chicago is at the Murray.

H. R. Jackson of Lincoln is at the Dellone.

A. J. Campbell of Columbus is at the Arcade.

E. A. Porter of Chicago is a guest at the Paxton.

W. L. Shepard of Villisca, Ia., is registered at the Murray.

W. L. Park of North Platte is among the guests at the Millard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Corth of Wisner are guests at the Arcade.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carleton of Sidney are registered at the Dellone.

TO CLOSE OUT STONEHILL'S

Surely, Quickly and Without Doubt, Prices Cut Still Lower.

ANOTHER GREAT DAY TOMORROW

Small Things Lost Sight of in this Marvelous Cutting of Prices—Everything Goes on a Grand Scale Quickly and Surely.

ON SALE AT THE STONEHILL STAND AND AT THE BOSTON STORE.

Tomorrow we continue our great silk sale of Stonehill's silks. Silks for blouses, silks for waists, silks for wrappers, silks for dresses, silks for skirts and silks for fancy work. In fact, all silks that Stonehill carried in stock.

All of Stonehill's gros grain silks, China silks, fancy summer silks, brocade trimming silks, cool evening silks, faille silks, figured silks, Japanese silks, all go in lots at 26c, 39c and 50c; all guaranteed to be worth double the price we ask for them.

BLACK SILKS.

Black China silks with heavy woven brocade, black gros grain silks, black surah silks, black India silks, black taffeta silks and black faille silks, all go at 39c, 69c and 98c a yard.

BLACK GOODS FOR SUMMER.

20 pieces double width, 44-inch wool grenadines, in fancy checks and stripes, go at 29c, Stonehill's price 35c. Stonehill's black all wool mohair brilliantines, 42 to 50-inches wide, 29c, 39c, 59c and 79c a yard. Stonehill's price from 50c $1.50.

BLACK GLORIA SILKS.

Tomorrow we offer the entire stock of Stonehill's high grade black lansdown and gloria silks at 98c a yard, worth up to $1.75.

WHITE GOODS.

Stonehill's entire stock of white lawns, India linens, linen d'Inde, all go tomorrow at 3½c a yard, worth up to 12½c.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

26-inch gloria silk sun umbrellas, paragon frames, fancy handles, go at $1.25, Stonehill's price, $2.50.

All Stonehill's extra quality, real silk, union serge, taffeta silk sun umbrellas go at $1.98.

All of $4.00 umbrellas from Stonehill's stock, elegant quality silk, superb assortment handles, go at $1 98.

Choice of all the $6.00 silk umbrellas, beautiful handles, at $3.50.

All of Stonehill's children's parasols go at 25c, 50c and 75c. These are less than half price.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

2 cases ladies' full shaped jersey ribbed underwear go at 15c; worth up to 50c. THE BOSTON STORE.
N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

FROM MIKE TO MR. MICHAEL.

An Irishman Who Got a Million Dollars and Knew What to Do with It.

"The story of Monte Cristo is generally regarded as a highly improbable piece of fiction," said a Montana man to a reporter of the St. Louis Republic, "but I have in mind a case of a miner in our state who comes very near furnishing a parallel character. About ten years ago I had in my employ an Irishman, a clever but totally uneducated fellow, who did odd jobs about my place in Helena. You remember what a feverish state that country was in about that time over the rich finds in gold in the country adjacent. My Irishman caught the fever and one day astonished me by asking me to loan him $200, with which he wanted to buy a prospector's outfit. Well, the fellow begged so hard and money was easy anyhow, so I let him have it. He bought him a mule and some tools and lit out for the mountains alone.

"In about a month he came back to Helena with that mule fairly staggering under a load of the richest of ore. He hired three men, bought three more mules, went back to the hills, and struck town shortly afterward with four more mules loaded as the first one had been. A representative of an English syndicate happened to be in Helena about this time on the lookout for mining investments. He saw the Irishman's little pack train, took a sample of the ore, had it assayed, went out and examined the claim, and then made the Irishman a proposition that mighty nearly scared him to death. I was sitting in my office at the time, when in burst Mike in a state of terrible excitement.

"'What do you think, sor, I'm offered for me claim?' he gasped. One million dollars and 25 per cent of the net profits.'

"Of course I told him to sell, which he did. It proved a good investment for all concerned, as the Englishmen have taken millions of dollars out of the mine.

"But now comes my point. Instead of committing the usual follies that poor men indulge in when they become suddenly very rich, Mike set about to get the highest benefits of his wealth. There lived in Helena an English lady, widow of an English officer, who was possessed of a high degree of culture and refinement, though in very needy circumstances. Well, sir, the first thing Mike did was to go to this lady and bargain for an education. He placed himself absolutely under her dictation; lived in the same house, and she taught him how to hold a knife and fork, how to enter and leave a room. Then followed the rudiments of a literary education and a year or so of travel.

"I met my Irish laborer in the parlor of a London hotel about six months ago. You never saw a more perfect gentleman in your life. He has acquired a classical education, is as easy and graceful in manners as a courtier, and above all has the true instincts of a man and a gentleman in his heart. And could a man be anything but a gentleman who had evidently made it the dream of his life to be one at his first opportunity?"

Round Trip Tickets.

The only line running through trains direct to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Pueblo. Low rates to all points in Colorado, Utah or Pacific coast points. Fast time on elegant vestibuled trains, free reclining chair cars and the celebrated "Rock Island dining cars." Comfort, safety and speed secured when ticketed via the 'Great Rock Island Route." Ticket office 1602 Farnam street.

CHARLES KENNEDY,
J. L. DEBEVOISE, G. N. W. P. A.
City Ticket and Pass. Agt.

Who Loves Shakespeare Best?

It is said that the Germans purchase every year more copies of Shakespeare than do any other people, and yet it is a fact that out of 20,000 visitors last year to the birthplace of the great dramatist only ninety-one were Germans. Of the others 9,549 were British subjects and 5,385 were Americans.

CARICATURE IN AMERICA.

It Dates from Andrew Jackson's Time But Only Took Real Shape in 1850.

Political caricature in the United States virtually dates from the first administration of Andrew Jackson, says the Century. There had been occasional efforts to use caricature as a political weapon previous to that time, but they were too crude in execution, too spasmodic in appearance and too indefinite in purpose to be taken into consideration in tracing the beginnings of our modern school. The advent in national politics of so robust a personality as General Jackson seems not unnaturally to have stimulated a resort to pictorial means for both assailing and defending him. He had entered the presidency as the savior of his country, a military hero of indomitable valor. His fight against the U. S. bank, his vociferous and unceremonious methods of conducting controversies with political opponents, the subservient conduct of his famous "kitchen cabinent" and its dissolution when Van Buren withdrew from it, had combined during his first term to enhance greatly his attractiveness as a popular idol. He appeared before the people as their only champion against the oppressive designs of a huge money monppoly in which the whole world was joined. He was the "people's friend" in all crises, the giant who, single-handed, was fighting their battles against enemies from all quarters. Every conspicuous act of his public life was performed amid uproar and turmoil. Even when his "kitchen cabinet" was dissolved there was so much dramatic dissurbance that one of the political caricatures of the time pictured him, armed with a churn-dasher, clearing the kitchen of all opponents as with the very besom of destruction.

In the United States the many figured group cartoon appears to have been a steady favorite since Jackson's time. Its immediate inspirers were undoubtedly Gillray and John Doyle, more especially the latter, whose sketches had been filling the shop windows of London for two years when similar productions began to appear on this side of the water. Doyle had followed Gillray at a considerable distance, however, for he was a far inferior artist in every way, having slight perception of humor and being hard and inflexible in his methods. What Doyle did was to take Gillray's occasional act of giving a correct likeness and make it his own permanent practice. His sketches are valuable today chiefly for this quality, all his drawings of leading men of the period being veritable portraits of real historic value, some of them the best in existence. Our early American political caricaturists followed Doyle's example as faithfully as their powers as draughtsmen would permit. That they did not succeed very well in the beginning, the Century thinks, was not strange. Drawing was scarcely taught at all in this country at the time, and the only persons who were skilled in it had drifted here from abroad and had little knowledge of our politics and public men. It was only in very rare instances, therefore, that a lithograph caricature of an earlier date than 1840 can be found which is even tolerable, either in conception or execution. There was a slight improvement after that period and by 1850 a sufficient advance had been made to justify the assertion that the foundation of a school of American political cacicature had been laid.

WAR LOSES OF A CENTURY.

In the Last Hundred Years Over 19,000,000 Lives Have Been Sacrificed.

Humanity it continually at war against itself, without ever having taken time to reflect and ask the reason why. It opens its veins for the simple pleasure of seeing its noble blood flow, blood that is always young and continually renewed. How many men are destroyed by war in a century? Asks the Cincinnatti Commercial Gazette. Official reports and documents presented in the best accredited historical treatises enable us easily to calcucate the number of soldiers who have been killed or who have died during modern wars. Thus, for example, we know that during the unaccountable France German war of 1870-71 250,000 victims were slain on the two sides; that during the useless Crimean war of 1854-55 785,000 were slain; that during the short Italian war of 1859 63,000 men fell on the field of battle or died in hospitals; that the game of chess between Prussia and Austria in 1866 deprived 46,000 individuals of life; that in the United States the strife between the north and south caused the death of 450,000 men in 1860-64; we know also that the wars of the first empire poured out the blood of 5,000,000 Europeans, and moreover that France has taken up arms twenty times since 1815. On adding the number of victims of war during the last century a total of 19,840,900 is reached simply in the civilized countries of Europe and in the United States.

Old Enough to Vote.

With flags and music, speeches, poetry and 2,000 people the town of Old Windham, Conn., celebrated on Windham Green, June 8, the 200th anniversary of its birth. The old colonial houses in the ideal country village were decorated with flags and bunting. In two of the dwellings Washington spent several nights, as did the gallant French captains and noblemen in the time of the revolution. The old Stamford tavern is standing which was a tavern in colonial days, and the sign of the British unicorn is still aloft.

The exercises were under the maples and elms, on a stand in the village green, and in old country style. There were speeches by sons of old Windham, noted men in all parts of New England, a humorous address and a poem. In the historic Wincham bank building were portraits of 150 years ago and relics enough belonging to Windham families to make the fortune of a collector.

It was the greatest day in the history of old Windham since the famous frogs noisily emigrated from Windham Pond at midnight, scared the citizens out of their wits with the idea that the town was assailed by Indians, and became historical in a New England opera.

A Good Law.

The license law of Sweden forbids any person buying drinks without purchasing something to eat at the same time.

A Charitable Brewer.

One of the richest brewers in Europe is Dreher of Vienna, who is reported to be worth over $40,000,000, to which the profits of his breweries add $2,000,000 a year. Yet he spends no more than if his income amounted to only so many thousands and never gives a cent for charity.

President Harrison as a Worker.

President Harrison's method of work is cool, systematic and constant. He is a sensitive man, but he is not a man of nervous temperament. He wastes neither time nor energy in fretting, is never fussy, and never in a hurry to finish up things at the last moment. He has not lost a day by illness since he entered the white house, and his work has never been delayed twenty-four hours. He is too methodical to put off or leave work unfinished. The president begins his day's work at 9 o'clock, with his private secretary disposing of correspondence, and there is little to which he does not give his personal attention. He goes right through with it like a man who has work that must be done and there is nothing more to be said about it. In much the same way the president goes through with the business of seeing senators and representatives every morning. He has no "small talk" and no words not to the point, but briefly "says his say" and does not repeat himself. At no time during his office hours does he lose his train of thought on the day's work. He carries it with him, and no interruptions by visitors break the line. This preoccupation is much of the reserve people complain of and criticise.

He Likes Base Ball Too.

President Harrison is a great believer in exercise, although he does not go to the extreme in patronage of modern sports. He is very fond of walking, and when a youth on his grandfather's farm, used to row a great deal on the Ohio river.

Want Washington Illuminated.

The money necessary to place an electric search light on Mount Washington has been subscribed. The light will be visible from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and Canada.

A Featherweight.

So light is the spider's web that a pound weight of it will reach around the world and then leave enough to stretch from New York to San Francisco.

DIED.

Notices of five lines or less under this head, fifty cents; each additional line ten cents.

MELDRUM—William, at 2 p. m., June 22, 1892, at the Clarkson hospital, aged 51 years. Funeral notice later.

DAWSON—Mimie A., aged 24 years, 7 months, 17 days, beloved wife of M. M. Dawson, at 6 o'clock p. m., June 22, 1892. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from family residence, 2829 Cass street, to Forest Lawn cemetery. Friends invited. She was a devoted Christian and member of the M. E. church. Ogden, Ia., papers please copy.

ORDINANCE NO. 3102.

An ordinance declaring certain banks of earth a nuisance and ordering the same to be abated by the grading down thereof.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha:

Section 1. That the following banks of earth in the city of Omaha are hereby declared to be a nuisance, to wit:—

The bank of earth on the east 22 feet of lot 7 in Johnson's addition to the city of Omaha.

The bank of earth on the west half of lot 7 block 154.

The banks of earth existing on lots 5, 6 and 7 in block 240.

The banks of earth existing on lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 9, S. E. Rogers' addition to the city of Omaha.

Section 2. The banks of earth declared by the foregoing section to a nuisance are hereby ordered and required to be graded down, and the owners of said lots, respectively, are required to grading down within twenty (20) days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, and failing, neglecting or refusing so to do the Board of Public Works is hereby ordered and required to cause said nuisance to be abated and said banks graded down, and report the cost thereof to the city council for the purpose of having such cost, respectively, assessed against said lots.

Section 3. That this ordinance take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed June 14th, 1892.

JOHN GROVES,
City Clerk.
E. P. DAVIS,
President City Council.

Approved June 15th, 1892.

GEO. P. BEMIS,
Mayor.