

HAVE AGAIN LOCKED HORNS

Council and Board of Education Committees Cannot Agree.

ABOUT THE BOARD'S CITY HALL QUARTERS

Councilman Chaffee Refuses to Give Absolute Possession of a Room Desired by the Board—Councilman Specht Opposed to Him.

There appears to be a great deal of unnecessary friction between the Board of Education and the city council.

Tuesday it looked as though the question of assigning quarters for the board in the city hall would be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted by the committee appointed by the two bodies.

Tuesday afternoon the two committees were to meet and look over the fifth floor of the city hall, where apartments have been assigned by the council to the Board of Education.

Mr. Egarter, representing the board, accompanied by Superintendent Fitzpatrick and Mr. Rosewater, of the city hall, looked over the entire fifth floor apartments through with a view to their fitness for the Board of Education.

Mr. Egarter, representing the board, also appeared and joined in the adjustment of the question. Mr. Specht said: "Gentlemen, the Board of Education can have all the rooms on the fifth floor but the large southwest room and the small room adjoining it on the north. You can have all the rooms on the east and north if you want them."

Apparently all lovely.

That seemed to be satisfactory so far as Mr. Specht was concerned, but Mr. Egarter and Mr. Specht, however, Mr. Egarter, the other member of the committee, felt about the matter. Mr. Specht replied that the Board of Education could have all the rooms on the fifth floor but those he had reserved; the board could have all the room needed.

After looking over the rooms, the committee thought that the rooms on the east and north would be sufficient for the accommodation of the board, and everything appeared to be going smoothly. But later on it was learned that Mr. Chaffee wanted a string tied to the large room in the northwest corner on the upper floor. He was willing to let the board have the room, but that room along with the rooms on the east side, but he wanted the board to agree to vacate the room for the board's use at the time the city might want it for some other purpose.

Speaking of the matter yesterday morning, Mr. Chaffee said:

Not so lovely after all.

"The Board of Education first agreed to pay \$25,000 toward the erection of a city hall. It has paid only a little over \$21,000. A committee from the board agreed at the time the plans of the building were being considered and accepted to take the rooms on the east side of the building on the fifth floor.

Now, when the board is ready for occupancy, the members of the board say that these rooms are not large enough and they want more. I, as a member of the council, propose to look out for the interests of the city, and I don't propose to let the Board of Education get control of rooms that may be wanted for other purposes in the near future. The west side of the fifth floor was intended for the city library, and there are other purposes for which the rooms might be needed even if the library is never taken up here. I am perfectly willing to let the Board of Education have the use of the northwest room on the fifth floor, but the board will vacate it at any time that the council may want it for some other purpose, but I shall never vote to let the board have absolute possession of the rooms on account of its having paid \$21,000 toward the building. If I voted to let the board committee or anybody else that I was willing to give the board the use of the rooms on the west side absolutely, he lied, that is all; I never said any such thing."

Mr. Specht was then by a reporter and reasserted the statement that Chaffee had said that he was willing that the board should have the use of the northwest room and the rooms on the east side. Specht says he did not, and Chaffee says he didn't, so there the matter rests.

Mr. Specht says he is quite confident that a resolution will be passed at the next meeting of the council, despite the attitude of Chaffee, granting to the Board of Education the use of all of the east side and the north side of the fifth floor.

School Men Declare Themselves.

Several members of the board were seen yesterday, but few of them had anything to say further than that they wanted room enough to do the business of the board, and if the council could not grant the board that much without having several strings tied to the agreement, they would not be in favor of moving in at all.

"What we want," said Clinton N. Powell, "is suitable and sufficient rooms in which to conduct the business of the board, and perfectly friendly to the city council, and there is no reason for stirring up a quarrel over this matter, as representatives of the people whose educational interests we have pledged ourselves to protect. It has become our duty to demand that the assignment of suitable rooms in the city hall. No far as I am concerned I shall never be in favor of accepting the use of rooms where we shall be subjected to the interference of the city council. We should have apartments set aside for the use of the board that will not be subjected to the whims of any city council and where the council cannot charge the board up with heat, light and elevator service, for that is a part of the original agreement between the two bodies."

Worse Than a Lookout.

The statement of Mr. J. Sterling of Wickliffe, Ky., will be of interest to many mechanics, many of whom have had a similar experience.

"I am a cooper by trade, and for many years worked in Chicago. About two or three months ago I had an attack of diarrhoea, which became chronic. I was treated by two prominent physicians in Chicago, but from them received no permanent benefit. I then went to Texas where I was again treated by a leading physician with results similar to those had in Chicago. I was in a very debilitated condition, consequently I span the long distance to New York to get a drug store for relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended. The first dose relieved me, and two or three bottles cured me. I consider myself well today."

Mr. Sterling is 62 years of age and a very nice old gentleman, and reliable in all matters. He came here in a very low state of health, but now says he feels perfectly well and buoyant and has had no symptoms of diarrhoea for three or four months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is very popular here.—G. W. SHAW, druggist, Wickliffe, Ky.

The regular monthly meeting of the Builders and Traders' Exchange will take place Thursday, August 11, at 11 a. m. sharp.

Launch as usual. N. B. HUSSEY, President. W. S. WEDGE, Secretary.

CITY HALL FURNITURE.

New Goods to Replace Condemned Chairs—Fitting the Mayor's Office.

Another lot of furniture from the Ketchum Furniture company's factory is on the road and will reach here in a few days. This lot consists of upholstered chairs for the councilmen and plush backs for the opera chairs in the lobby, and it is to replace the furniture that was shipped back to the factory some time ago.

The furniture that was returned was not in strict accordance with the terms of the contract and was ordered out of the building by Agent Hayden immediately upon his arrival in this city.

Mr. Hayden is preparing to take the measurements for the new furniture in the mayor's office, the price of which has been authorized by the council. This furniture will cost

six of settees and a rail similar to the one in the court chamber, which separates the city lawmakers from the common herd.

5000 per Reward.

The friends of Judge J. R. Clarkson will pay a reward of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars for the recovery of his body. Notice of finding to be at once telegraphed to the undersigned, T. S. Clarkson, Omaha, Neb.

HAYDEN BROS.

Great Excitement in Our Wash Dress Goods Department.

Mohey losing sale on that bankrupt stock from F. Emont.

Look at these bargains. "Mosselle India," Brandenburg suiting, canton cloth, imported crinkle seersucker in plain colors, 32-inch bedford cords, summer wash silk, 32-inch bedford cord, zephyr flannel, zephyr gingham, etc., all go at 10c yard; only 10c yard, worth from 15c to 35c yard, but now only 10c yard.

25-inch bedford cord, sold all this season at 10c yard, now to close reduced to 3 1/2c yard.

Cream colored crinkle seersucker reduced to close to 3 1/2c yard.

The bargain is yours, will find only at Hayden's and they will not be duplicated. We are letting down the prices in order to reduce stock and make room for fall stock.

Only 20 pieces left of that bleached muslin at 2 1/2c yard.

Bleached cotton flannel, 5c yard. White shaker flannel, 5c yard.

Don't fail to see our remnant table of remnants of wash dress goods at still further reductions.

Noting the remnants of fine bleached damask from the Fremont stock.

Bargains in fast black lawn checks and stripes at 10c, worth 20c and 25c.

White dress goods at 5c and 10c yard; the best value ever offered by any house; they may save the day.

Shirting, 3c yard.

HAYDEN BROS.

\$14.00 to Chattanooga and Return. Via the Lake Shore route to St. M. S. R. Y., tickets on sale August 13 and 14. Good for return until September 16. B. P. Humphrey, 727 Main st., Kansas City. C. K. Wiber, west. pass. agt., Chicago.

FREE TRADE FALLACIES EXPOSED.

How Protection Has Fostered and Developed the Manufacture of Crockeryware.

OMAHA, Aug. 8.—To the Editor of THE BEE: The World-Herald says that a merchant can buy crockery cheaper abroad than he can in Trenton, and that for every dollar's worth bought abroad he has to pay 60 cents for the duties, and 20 cents for the tax. On the face of this statement it seems true, but we ought to have facts from the World-Herald to prove this statement, and not theories. I want to vote for the best interests of America, and paying 60 per cent more for crockery is not, in my mind, to that end.

But, is it so? It is a fact that previous to the time that the excessive duty was placed on crockery, the crockery in New Jersey cost \$1.60 per dozen, but now it costs \$1.60 per dozen, but it is also a fact that since that duty was put on, as a protection to American manufacture of crockery, and to encourage the industry, it has grown and developed beyond the dream of its most sanguine friends, the crockery in New Jersey, Ohio and West Virginia giving employment to thousands of Americans and to large capital that might otherwise have to be used in publishing a democratic paper in Omaha and competing with the World-Herald.

It is a fact that, owing to the competition in America, foreign prices have been reduced enough to cover the duty and to give us that \$1.60 per dozen, but it is also a fact that we pay no duty on the foreign manufacturer to pay the duty himself to compete with our own. Yes, but not on American soil, on the foreign manufacturer. In other words, we have forced the foreign manufacturer to help support a democratic paper in Omaha, and more for your sugar, coffee and tea or would you rather pay the government a tax on your income, as Governor McKinley says we must have over \$400,000,000 a year to support the government and if you don't get it one way you have to another.

It is a fact that all kinds of crockery made in Europe are completely barred out of America owing to the low price of the domestic article. The simple duty on crockery makes it impossible for the foreign manufacturer to reduce the price to the consumers, forced the foreigner to reduce his price and pay the duty, and given employment to thousands of Americans.

As a man interested in the well being of farmers it seems to me that if we can give employment to many men in many lines, who are the consumers of bread, it is better than the quantity of wheat we have to export, and as the price of wheat is based on the amount of surplus we have in America, it seems necessary that we must encourage our own industries and if we can force a foreign contribution to the support of our government and lower prices to ourselves, we are a step toward the well being of the people.

"Think for yourselves, gentlemen, and vote and do not be fooled by such school boy arguments as the World-Herald gives. As President Harrison says, the democratic party will have to meet price lists this time."

JAMES O'NEILL.

TOLEDO, IOWA, April 6, 1891. Dr. J. B. Moore, Dear Sir: My wife has used about six bottles of your Tree of Life, and thinks that she has received greater benefit from it than any medicine she has ever taken. Yours truly, L. H. BERKIN.

Gen'l Agent and Treas. West College. Sixteen receiving the above testimonial. I am in receipt of a letter and check from the Rev. L. H. Berklin of Toledo, Iowa, April 25, to wit: "I have used your Tree of Life, and I can say, as you say, that it has cured me of my chronic diarrhoea. I have used six bottles of Moore's Tree of Life. For sale by all druggists."

CITY HALL WAR.

Architect Reimford to Surprise the Enemy by a Midnight Move.

For two long days peace has reigned at the city hall and people about the building have been led to believe that the sign war, in which the mayor and the city hall architect have been the contending parties was over. Such, however, is not the case. The cessation of hostilities has been simply to allow the opposing forces to get ready for another struggle, which will begin with the rising of this morning's sun.

Mr. Reimford has had painted another sign, calling attention to the fact that he is an architect, and today, at the hour when the red streaks of dawn began to light the eastern horizon, up will go the sign. The sign, for the time being, is only a cloth one, was taken to the boiler room, where it now lies buried deep under the boiler, from which it will be exhumed at midnight.

The mayor has heard of this flank movement upon the part of Mr. Reimford and will be on hand himself or by proxy to see that the sign does not float from the pillars in the rotunda for any great length of time.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, increases the appetite and tones up the system. It has benefited many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will help you.

5,000,000 Vitrified paving brick for sale. We will contract to deliver the above amount within the next 90 days. Buck-staff Bros. Mfg. Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Another War on the Bottoms. The Sackletons and the Drifcoons have dug up their hatchet, and the peace of the bottoms is again swallowed up in the throes of civil war.

Mrs. Drifcoons appeared at the police station yesterday and wanted warrants issued for the whole Sackleton family, who, she asserted, were paying the Drifcoons

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THEY'RE HUNTING FOR JOBS

Real Estate Owners Running an Investigation of Their Own.

SEEKING LIGHT ON PUBLIC CONTRACTS

One Witness Thinks There Was \$15,000 Profit in City Hall Extras—Alleged Crookedness in Sidewalk and Curbing Contracts.

The Real Estate Owners' Association yesterday morning started in to do a little investigating for the purpose of learning how some of the city departments have been transacting business. The forenoon was devoted to questioning witnesses, and the investigation was continued until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Joe Irwin was the first man who went to the witness stand, and after being sworn he told what he knew about city hall extras.

As a contractor and architect he had every reason to believe that there was a steal of prodigious dimensions about the contract steps of the building and in the rotunda. The original plans had been changed and marble instead of granite steps had been put in.

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trike brought attention with the aid of brooches, mill stones, etc.

The two families have been engaged in a continued broil for several years, and scarcely a month passes but that some capital growing out of the broil enters the police court docket. They were under bonds to keep the peace for a long time, and on the day after the bonds were released the two families rallied in full force and fought, until neither could fight any longer. The whole outfit will probably be invited to interview Judge Berka.

TOBACCO FACTORY.

To be Located in Omaha—The Money Subscribed and the Bonus Asked.

Omaha is going to have a tobacco factory, and it is coming without demanding any bonus from the people of this city.

Some time ago Mr. Toft, C. O. Danlap, P. W. Birkhauser and P. H. Olmstead, associated themselves together and organized the Omaha Tobacco company with a capital stock of \$75,000. At the time it was given out that the object of the corporation was to deal in leaf and other tobaccos, but now the information is given that the business to be transacted will be the manufacture and sale of all grades of smoking tobacco and snuff.

The corporation will be ready for business this fall, and on the start will employ fifty hands, though this number will be increased to 100 before the end of the year.

The secretary, Mr. Olmstead, is now in the east making contracts for leaf tobacco, and in a short time the president, Mr. Toft, will leave for New York, where he will buy the latest improved tobacco manufacturing machinery.

Yesterday, in speaking of the enterprise, Mr. Toft said that he had secured a bonus from the citizens of Omaha. He had faith enough in the city and surrounding country to believe that an excellent trade could be done in the north-west, and a country that used a great deal of tobacco, and for that reason it could compete with any of the eastern cities. With export workmen, such as would be hired, a fine grade of goods would be manufactured, and Omaha would be made one of the principal tobacco factory cities of the country.

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