for thirty-five years until 1862.

BETTS MUST STAND TRIAL

Supreme Court Denies the Indicted Boodler's Application for Habeas Corpus.

ONE LCOPHOLE FOR THE GANG CLOSED

Others Who Worked the Asylum Hoped to Escape When Betts Was Set Free-Opinion of the Court is Dead Against Them.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.- Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The supreme court this evening at 5:30 handed down an adverse opinion in the case in which Gorham Betts, one of the indicted boodlers, applied for release upon a writ of habeas corpus. The case has been before the court for several weeks and has excited a great deal of interest from the fact that if Betts could obtain his release upon a writ the other indicted parties would also be able to escape in practically the same manner.

The grand jury which indicted Betts was summoned by Judge Hall in open court on October 25. The term of court at which the jury was summoned commenced on September 19. The grand jury so called, remained in session for several weeks and finally late in December returned indictments against J. D. Lauer, W. H. Dorgan, W. D. Sewell. John Dorgan, Frank Hubbard, and Gorham Betts. All of the parties were arrested and all were released on bail with the exception of Betts. He was unable to obtain bondsmen and has consequently remained in the county jail ever since.

Were All Deeply Interested.

A week or so after his arrest Betts, through his attorney, W. B. Price, applied to the supreme court for his release on a writ of habeas corpus. As a cause of action alleged that the grand jury which in-ted him was not a legal body for the reason that the jurors were not summoned at the time and in the manner prescribed in the statute. While Betts represented nominally in the case by Price, it was a notable fact that that attorney received the assistance of all the attorneys that had be attorney that had been included by the control of the statute of the been retained by the other indicted parties and consequently the case received the attention of the best legal talent in the state. A great deal depended on the result for if the supreme court would release Betts on the ground that the grand jury which indicted him was not a legal body it naturally followed that the indictments returned against

the other parties were util and void.

The case was argued before the supreme court, W. B. Price and C. O. Wheedon apfor the plaintiff, and Attorney Gen cral Hastings, Deputy Attorney General Summers and County Attorney Snell repre-senting the state. The case has been under advisement since early in January, and the opinion was handed down late this after-

Held by the Court. The opinion was written by Justice Norval, the chief justice, and Judge Post con-

curring. The syllabus of the opinion is as Mere errors and irregularities in a judgment mere errors and irregularities in a judgment or proceedings of a court in a ceriminal case, under and by virtue of which a person is im-prisoned, which are not of such a character as render the proceedings void, cannot be re-versed on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. That writ cannot operate as a writ of

error.
Defects or irregularities in the calling, drawing or summoning of grand juries cannot be considered upon habeas corpus.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. D. A. Scoville, esq., of Hamilton county was admitted to practice. Dorsey vs Nichols, leave given defendants to file additional transcript and file and serve briefs in ten days; Spurgin vs Thompson, leave given ap-pellant to serve and file briefs in twenty days and appellee in ten days thereafter, cause advanced and passed to Ninth district; O'Grady vs State, cause advanced: Thorn-hill vs State, submitted on motion for allow-ance of attorneys' fees; State ex rel Robbins ance of attorneys fees; State ex rel Robbins vs O. & N. P. Rallway company, continued. The following cases were argued and sub-mitted: Rightmire against Hunterman, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railread com-pany against Hidebrand, Weander against ohnson, State ex rel Hersley against Clark Vallery against State, Cox against Peoria Manufacturing company, Robinson against Foot, State against Stewart, Peterson against Samuelson, Obert against Wentz, O'Grady against State.

Court adjourned to Wednesday, February 15, at 9 o'clock a. m. Fatal Conclusion of a Domestic Row. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mrs. Lizzie Paine, the woman who was so severely injured in this city on the night of February 6 during a fight

between her husband and her paramour died at St. Elizabeth hospital in this city this She was one of the dissolute women of the town and on the night in question her hus-band, James Paine, came home and found her in company with another man. A fight ensued, during which a lamp exploded, throwing the burning oil over her, setting her clothing on fire and burning the lower part of her body to a crisp. She claimed that her husband threw the lamp at her, while he claimed that she fell down while carrying it. Paine was arrested and detained for several

The chief of police said tonight that he would lay the facts in the case before the county attorney and let that official decide whether or not criminal action is necessary Starved Himself Nearly to Death. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-Edward Neligh, aged 78, was brought from his farm in Wyoming precinct today and placed in the He was in a weak and almost condition. Although financially

days, but was discharged a few days since.

famished condition. Although financially able to provide himself with all the necessities of life, his miserly habits nearly starved him to death. About \$1,200 in cash was found hidden in his house. Besides the cash he owns a fine farm of 450 acres. Grand Island Municipal Politics.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 14 .- | Special to THE BRE |- The local daily papers tonight published the refusal of H. D. Boyden, mayor, to again be a candidate for re-election, despite the carnest efforts of his friends to have him do so. This charges the situation of the coming election considerably and no abt many dark horses will be brought

forth in the next few weeks Nebraska City Bonds Stolen. Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to The Bee.]-While examining old city council records today it was discovered that two bonds purchased by Kean & Co. of New York were missing. The bonds were paid in 1881 and all but these two were properly can-celed. The missing bonds have probably been stolen and the city will be out \$2,000.

Accused of Forging Notes. TRUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 14.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-J. D. Russel is again in the toils. This time he is accused of forging the name of John Pohlman to a \$1,000 check. A short time after the recent bank failure a cousin of Mr. Russel's was here and it was supposed that he took up all the questionale notes, but this one seems to have escaped

Trainmen Entertaio. CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 14. [Special to THE

Bus.]-Last night the sixth annual ball of Black Hills lodge No. 190, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, occurred at the opera house. It was followed by a banquet. The affair was the event of the season here. About 200 were in attendance, including guests from all over the Elkhern system.

Legislating Against the Cigarette. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.-Representative Coots today introduced a bill in the lower house prohibiting the manufacture, gift and sale of cigarettes in Missouri. A resolution calling upon President Cleveland to name Mrs. M. F. Lease of Kansas for secretary of agriculture in his cabinet, was laid

Hard Lines of the Trunk Trust. DECROIT. Mich., Feb. 14.-An afternoon paper says: The National Trunk company. paper says: The National Trunk company, said that one feature of the plan would otherwise known as the trunk trust, appears utterly prevent its adoption.

to be in the last throes of dissolution. It contemplates suit as a last resort to prolong life against some of the trunk manufacturers of Detroit, who either entered the combina-tion and withdrew, or said they would be-come members and did not.

Matinee Wednesday. Don't fall to see John F. Sheriden and als great company of comedians in "Fun on the Bristol" at the Farnam Street theater. Any reserved seat in the house for 25c. Boxes and stalls all 25c, no

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Racing at New Orleans. New Ordeans, La., Feb. 14.-Today's races were largely attended. The track was heavy and Fay S. was the only winning favorite. and Fay S. was the only winning favorite.

First race, selling, four and a half furiongs:
Captain Penny (4 to 5: won, Lemonade 2 to 5)
second, Texas (15 to 1) third. Time: 59%.
Second race, selling, six furiongs: Wigwam
(7 to 2) won, Big John (13 to 5) second, VanDorn
(12 to 1) third. Time: 1:20%.

Third race, selling, five-eighths of a mile: Sam
Farmer (11 to 5) won, Laurie (9 to 2) second,
Julius Sax (20 to 1) third. Time: 1:05%.
Fourth race, selling, seven-seighths of a mile:
Fay S. (7 to 5) won, Wedgfield (8 to 1) second,
Grey Duke (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:31%.

Fifth race, handicap, seven and a half furlongs: Zampost (6 to 1) won, Pigeon (6 to 1)
second, Lombard (5 to 1) third. Time: 1:42%.

Going at Gutteaburg. New York, Feb. 14.-Following are the reults at Guttenburg today.

sults at Guttenburg today.

First race, six and a half furlongs: Prince Howard @ to 10 won, Grey Rock (8 to 1) second. Xenopton 3 to 1) thirt. Time: 11274.

Second race three-eighths of a nile: Glance (2 to 5) won. Uetta (10 to 1) second. Spaidie (5 to 1) third. Time: 383.

Third race, four and a half furlongs: Narkin (5 to 1) won. Deceitful 45 to 2) second. Lady Ballard (even) third. Time: 503.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile: Inferno (2 to 5) won. Westchester (6 to 1) second, Lester (6 to 5) third. Time: 1:189.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs: Young Lottery (4 to 5) won. Mayor B (10 to 1) second, Tasso (4 to 1) third. Time: 584.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile: Rightaway (4 to 1) won. Eleanor 2 to 5) second, Miss Bess (16 to 5) third. Time: 1:34.

This is a Finisher. Mayor Bemis has joined Chief of Police Seavey in the noble art of "knocking out" the fistic contests of plug uglies, and has written to the chief to the following effect:

In reply to your letter of the 13th inst. re-questing instructions in the matter of co-called "glove contests" in this city, you are hereby instructed and directed to take such hereby instructed and directed to take such steps as will prevent prize fights, whether so designated or masquerading under the name of "finish contests." I believe in encouraging all manly and athletic sports, but "finish con-tests." in which one or both contestants are "knocked out" or knocked senseless, are brutal and degrading, and should not be allowed in a civilized community. vilized community.

Fulford Defeated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-George Paul Work. of the Larchmont Yacht club, today defeated E. E. Fulford, the world's professional champion pigeon shot, in a match for \$250 side at the club grounds. Mr. Work killed eighty-eight birds out of 100. Fulford killed eighty-seven. The match was the first of a series of three which will be decided at the club grounds this week. The conditions were thirty yards rise and sixty yards boundary, under modified Burlington rules.

Dog Derby. New Albany, Miss., Feb. 14.—The setter derby run under the auspices of the United States Field Trial club was finished today. Lillian Russell won, Lochinvar second, Spot third. Lillian Russell must now run with Push, winner of the pointer deroy to de-cide the absolute winner of the United States derby. The pointer derby was started to-day at the conclusion of the setter derby.

CATHOLIC CLERGY OF ARREL. Irish and German Priests on the Verge of

Having a Fight. BERGEN POINT, N. J., Feb. 14.—The differences between Father Killeen and Bishop Wigger over St. Thomas church have been reopened with creased intensity and once more Mgr. Satolli will be appealed to settle the row. This fight, which was begun by the clergy has now been taken up by the If the dispute does not come an end soon it is thought one of the flercest race wars ever known in these parts will be raging in Bayonne. rish Catholics consider Father Kileen's cause theirs and Germans are zealously defending Bishop Wigger and

Father Killeen's friends say that the letter of Bishop Wigger is an attempt to bluff Mgr. Satolli. They assert that he refused to obey one summons appear before the delegate and that his

present attitude is revolutionary. A petition addressed to Mgr. Sawas circulated here today among the Irish Catholics. It asks that Father Egan be reinstated in Bayonne.

Affairs of the Phliadelphia & Eric. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—At the neeting of the stockholders of the Philaelphia & Erie Railroad company, on motion of David S. Thompson, the lowing resolution was referred to the incoming board of managers: That in addition to the dividend of 3 per cent to be declared upon the common stock a stock dividend be declared, representing the money diverted to provide equipment during 1891 and 1892 and repre senting securities received from the Allegheny Valley railroad.. The annual report showed that as comprred with 1891 the gross earnings increased \$55,190, but there was an increase of \$30,382 in the expenses, so that a fall off in net earnings resulted. It is understood that the managers will meet on Friday, when it is probable that the question of declaring a dividend out of the profits for 1892 will be discussed. It is not thought probable that the action of the board upon the proposition made by Mr. Thompson will be anything but adverse.

Newspaper Publishers Will Meet.

New York, Feb. 14.—The annua' meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers association will be held at the Imperial hotel beginning tomorrow A number of well known newspaper mer who will attend are in the city. Among them are James W. Scott of the Chicago Herald, H. H. Kohlsatt of the Chicago Inter Ocean, C. M. Palmer of the San Francisco Examiner, and C. M. Schultz of the St. Joseph News. The meeting will last two days at least and a banquet be one of the features. Eugene Field came to this city with the Chicago publishers to attend the banquet and contribute to the after-dinner enter

tainment.

The Cholera in Marseilles. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Dr. Albert Robin, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine, cables a dispatch from Mar seilles over his signature to a local paper regarding the prevalence of the cholerate disease in that city. He says his personal examination of patients and attendance at post mortem examinations convince him that the disease is cholera, but not in an epidemic progressive form.

Decided in Favor of the City. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The suit to compel the Manhattan Elevated Railway company to pay to the city 5 per cent of its not earnings from 1880 to 1890 was decided by Justice Ingram in favor of the city. He also decided that the city is not liable to the company for what the latter has paid to property owners as damages to their property by the building of the road.

Faribault Plan Not to Be Adopted Now. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 14.—A mem-ber of the Plainfield Board of Education said today that the proposed adoption of the Faribault plan of education at this place would not take place during the incumbency of the present board.

DEATH THINNING THE RANKS

"The Muffled Drum's Sad Roll Has Beat the Soldier's Last Tattoo."

DOUBLEDAY AND CARROLL CALLED HENCE

Brief Sketch of Lives Devoted to the Union Cause-Story of a Southern Woman's Bribe-End of a Fight on the Potomac.

The remains of General Abner Doublelay, whose death occurred on the 24th ult., were properly laid at rest amid the host of immortals buried in Arlington

General Doubleday was one of the his toric characters of the war. He was born at Ballston Spa. N. Y., June 26, 1819, his father being Ulysses F. Doubleday, who was a congressman in 1832. His grandfather fought at the battles of Bunker Hill and Stony Point, and was for some time confined in the famous Jersey prisons hip. General Doubleday entered the military academy at West Point and was graduated in 1842, in the same crass with Longstreet, John Newton, Rosecrans, Pope and Hardie, and was assigned to the Third artillery. In 1847 he was transferred to the First artillery and served throughout the Mexican war, being engaged in the battle of Monterey and in the operations con-nected with the battle of Buena Vista.

In 1855 he was made captain in the same battery, March 3, and was engaged in the hostilities with the Florida Indians in 1856-58. He was second in command at Fort Sumter at the time of its first bombardment, and sighted and fired the first gun in its defesne. On May 14, 1861, he was appointed major of the Seventeenth infantry, and was with General Patterson in the Shenandoah valley: and then served in defense of Washington, commanding forts and batteries on the Potomac. He was made brigadier general of volunteers on February 3, 1862, and commanded a brigade on the Rappahannock and in the northern Virginia campaign, from May until September of that year, including the second battle of Bull Run. In the battle of Antietam his division held the extreme ight and opened the battle, losing heavily but capturing six standards. On November 29 of the same year he was made major general of volunteers.

General Doubleday was at Chancelorsyille and succeeded General John F. Reynolds as chief of the First corps. when that officer was appointed to the command of the right wing: On July 1, 1863, he went to Gettysburg by order of General Reynolds to reinforce Buford's cavalry, who were holding the ridge west of the seminary, and General Reynolds being killed General Doubleday took his place for some hours. On the First corps occasion captured Archer's brigade, the greater part of Davis' brigade, almost annihilated Iverson's The second day General Doubleday's division, with a brigade under General Stannard, was sent to assist in regaining the position which the enemy had taken; he followed them up and retook the six guns which they had captured. When Pickett's grand charge advanced on the third day it exposed the right flank, and General Doubleday's front line, under General Stannard, wheeled and threw themselves upon the vulnerable point, disordering the enemy's advance to such an extent that they were easily

pulsed. General Doubleday was promoted lieutenant colonel September 20, 1863, honorably mustered out of the volunteer service August 24, 1865, colonel Thirtyfifth infantry September 15, 1867, and as signed to the Twenty-fourth infantry December 15, 1870. He was made brevet lieutenant colonel September 17, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, brevet colonel for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, and brevet major general March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the

war. In November and December, 1866, he was in command at Galveston, and in 1869-71 superintended the general recruiting service at San Francisco, retiring from active service at his own request on December 11, 1873. While he was in San Francisco in 1870 General Doubleday suggested and obtained the for the first cable street railway in the United States. Among his publications were "Reminiscences of Forts Moultrie and Sumter in 1860-61," Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and articles on army matters, the water supply of cities and other matters which printed in various periodicals. Since his retirement he has lived quietly at Mendham, N. J., writing more or less for the magazines on military subjects and studying the occult sciences. He was one of Madame Blavatsky's first converts and was a firm believer in the heosophical theories. He was at one president of the American Theotime sophical society and during all the latter part of his life took the deepest interest the affairs of the society and the teachings of the leaders.

Death of General S. S. Carroll. General S. S. Carroll died suddenly in Washington on the 31st, death being hastened by wounds received during the late war. Samuel Sprigg Carroll was born September 21, 1832, in Washington. In 1856 he was graduated from West Point, became captain of the Tenth infantry in 1861, was afterwards appointed colonel of the Eighth Ohio volunteers six weeks later, and served in the operations in western Virginia until May 23, 1862, when he assumed command of a brigade of General Shields' division. taking part in the pursuit of the confederate forces up the Shenandoah in May and June, 1862, and in the battle of Cedar mountain the following August.

He was wounded in a skirmish on the Rapidan; the same month took part in the battle of Fredericksburg and Chansellorsville, and received the brevet of najor for gallantry in action. At Gettysburg he carned the brevet of lieutenant olonel, won a brevet coloneley in the Wilderness, and in the engagements near Spottsylvania was twice wounded and disabled for service in the field dur

ing the rest of the war. In 1864 he was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers and the next year was made a brevet brigadier general in the regular army for gallantry at Spottalvania and brevet major for services in the rebellion. In 1807 he became a lieutenant colonel in the regular army, was acting inspector of the Division of the Atlantic in 1868 and in 1869 was re tired as major general for disability from wounds received in battle.

General Carroll was one of the oldest citizens of Washington. He was a descendant of the Carrolls of Virginia, being a grandnephew of John Carroll of Carrollton. He left one daughter, Mrs. John Beale, and a son, S. S. Carroll, jr. His mother, Mrs. William Thomas Carroll, is lying dangerously ill at the old Carroll mansion, 1801 F street northwest. She is in the 82d year of her age. She is the daughter of Governor Spriggs munity of Maryland. Two sisters reside with sirable.

his mother, Mrs. T. Dix Bolles and the Countess Estermazy.
General Calfroll's father, William
Thomas Carroll, who died in 1863, was
clerk of the United States supreme court

A Southern Woman's Bribe Colonel Bob Anderson of Mason, a voteran of the late war, relates this interesting bit of history in the Cincinnati Commercial: "When I was driving a government wagon during the struggle between the states one of my stopping places was at the union prison at Indian apolis. To this I had free access. One bright morning, when on the read leading to Lafayette, I saw ahead of me one of the prettiest types of southern beauty that ever crossed my pathway. As she apprenched my pathway. As she approached me I turned my team so as to give her a good path, for the road was very narrow and muddy. To my utter astonishment she approached me, and beckoned me to stop. As I drew rein she east her eyes about her as if to ascertain whether any one was near at hand, and then, in a somewhat subdued tone, said Are you the driver of the government wagon that enters the Indianapolis prison? I replied that I was, and she drew nearer and said that her husband. who had east his fortunes with the con federacy, was now a prisoner in that institution. She questioned me further, and I told her that I remembered having seen her husband, as he was a man of striking person-ality, and was further conspicuous from the long hair that hung in ringlets upon his shoulders. Then she made me a proposition that was the most tempting one of the many bribes offered for the release of southern prisoners of war. Opening a satchel which she carried in her hand she counted out \$10,000 in bright, crisp bills, and told me if I could in any way secure the release of her husband that amount, or more if necessary, would be paid me without a moment's notice. I tell you the offer was a most inviting one, but I assured her that it was an impossibility for me to aid her in any way. She bade me adicu, begging that I would not report her to

Encampment Reform.

my superior officer.'

Past post commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic will not be entitled to seats in future encampments of the Department of the Potomac.

This vexatious question, which has stirred Grand Army of the Republic circles for years, was decided at midnight last night, says the Washington Post, after a long debate, by a vote of 144 to 52, and then the encampment adjourned, feeling that a Gordian knot had been cut, even if not satisfactorily to all.

After the election of department commander early in this encampment, the whole interest was centered in the movement to do away with the law by which the past post commanders held the same powers as elected delegates. A resolution for the repeal of this clause of the constitution was introduced by Colonel Dan A. Grosvenor, and referred to the committee on resolutions, by which it was laid before the body. Logrolling over this measure has absorbed the energies of delegates and past commanders during the encampment. The debate upon the resolution consumed more than an hour of the session last night, and most of the leaders in the department had a word to say, some, of the words being very emphatically spoken. The elected delegates were, most of them, in favor of the resolution, while many of the past commanders stood firmly for what they

held to be their rights,

Toward the close the discussion assumed the character of a last night of congress. The delegates waxed impathe commander's gavel cracked away for quiet in vain. A two-thirds vote is necessary to amend or repeal any part of the constitution. When the roll call got under way it became evident that a majority favored the change, but for some time there was doubt whether twothirds of the delegates would vote for it. The matter was settled before the roll call ended, and some of the past commanders drifted out of the hall rather disconsolately, remarking: "This is our last encampment."

Installation

A public installation was held at Table Rock, Neb., of the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Relief corps, of the Sons of Veterans and of the Daughters of Veterans. The exercises were necessarily somewhat lengthy, but were carried forward smoothly and to the manifest pleasure of all, the hall of the Knights of Pythias being well filled. The officers installed were the follow-

Grand Army of the Republic, J. N. Gere Post-William Boggs, commander; N. B. Thompson, senior vice com-mander; J. D. Longwell, junior vice commander; A. C. Allieson, chaplain; E. T. Boone, quartermaster; O. T. Crissler, surgeon: J. A. Mitchell, adjutant; Peter Gold, sergeant major; T. Pepoon, quartermaster sergeant; C. H. Norris, officer of the guard.

Relief Corps-Mrs. A. Fellers, president; Mrs. C. H. Norris, senior vice president; Mrs. P. A. Martin, junior vice president; Miss Martha Mitchell, treasurer; Mrs. G. Barnes, chaplain; Mrs. Kate Davis, secretary; Mrs. Peter Gold, conductor; Miss Gertie Boone, guard; Mrs. Rachel Decker, assistant guard.

Mumford Camp, Sons of Veterans-J. R. Sutton, captain: Frank Purcell, first lieutenant; Harry Shaw, second lieutenant: E. A. Greiner, chaplain; Bert Parrish, first sergeant; Frank Norris quartermaster; George Sutton, sergeant guard; Don B. Thompson, chief F. P. Thompson, corporal musician: guard; W. L. Wood, camp guard; Will

Pipton, picket guard.
Mollie Stark fent, Daughters of Vetrans-Miss L. M. Layman, president; Miss Nellie Andrews, senior vice; Miss Laura Mumford, junior vice; Miss Maggie Sutton, chaplain; Miss Isa Kearns, treasurer; Miss Mina Andrews, secretary; Miss Allie Fox, guard.

Fing Day. Commander Steadman of Iowa has issued the following circular:
The retiring commander in his official address to the last department encampment made the following recommenda-tion for the celebration by the public school children of the state of Iowa:

"To further strengthen and emphasize the sentiment of loyalty to the principles of government, dught we not to increase our efforts to thoroughly teach the lessons of patriotism in the public schools of the state? A generation of active aggressive men and women has come into being since the war, and millions of foreigners have become a part of our body politic since the saurifices of the wa compelled a respect for the national flag and the national government. Would it not then be a wise provision, and one worth making, to set apart one day in the year, on which in every public school in Iowa there shall be special exercises of a patriotic character, tending to inculcate in the minds of the children a love of country and lessons of patriotism? Assuming that there can be only one response, and that in favor of such i plan, I would suggest that Washing-ton's birthday, the 22d of February, be designated in this department as Flag to be observed by such appropriate exercises as may in each school or community be deemed most effective or de-

MR. BECHEL TOOK THE FLOOR

And Defeated the Proposed Tax Levy Reduction

WITH SHREWD PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS

Propositions to Locate the Board of Education in the City Hall Hung Up-The Lumber Contract Retired.

The promise of a further reduction in the tax levy was not fulfilled at last night's meeting of the council. Its failure was due to the knowledge of parliamentary law possessed by President Bechel and the shrewd use he made of that knowledge. Several of the councilmen went into the meeting with the intention of reducing the general and school funds at least one mill each. The opposition was fortified with parliamentary tactics, however, and was too much for the councilmen with economical ideas.

Mr. Hascall moved that the levy ordinance be taken up and put upon its passage, and it was so ordered as soon as it had been read

Mr. Munro arose and wanted to amend the ordinance by reducing the levy for the general fund from 12 mills to 11. President Bechel had called Mr. Howell to the chair and was upon the floor.

When Mr. Munro made his motion the president immediately raised the point of

order that as the ordinance had been read the third time it was not subject to amend Mr. Howell held that the point was well taken.

Mr. Munro was determined to talk, how ever, and said he was one councilman who would never vote for the 12-mill levy, which

was unnecessary and a hardship upon the

taxpayers. If the levy was made as pro-posed it would leave a balance on hand in the fund at the end of the year amounting to early \$100,000, and he could see no necessity The vote upon the passage of the ordinance

The vote upon the passage of the ordinance resulted in 11 yeas and 5 mays.

As soon as the routine business was disposed of Mr. Edwards moved a reconsideration of the vote and President Bechel moved to table. Mr. Bechel's motion was defeated, but before the vote upon reconsideration could be taken Air, Edwards means and of ould be taken Mr. Elsusser moved a call of ne house and it was ordered. The absentees—were—Mr. Parker and Mr.

Wheeler, who were out of the state and had been excused, and Mr. Hascall, who had left the hall but a few minutes previous. The sergeant-at-arms was dispatched to bring in Mr. Hascall, but his search was unsvailing, and when he returned Mr. Beche noved that the council adjourn, which was lone, notwithstanding that the call of the louse had not been dispensed with. Thus the effort to further reduce the tax levy was

The result of the conference of the comnittees of the council and Board of Educa-ion, which was embedded in an ordinance, hd not meet with favor when made known to the council. The agreement reached by the committees was that the board should have permanent quarters on the lifth floor of the city hall without cost, the city reserving the right to terminate such occupancy by giving one years notice and refunding to the board \$20,000. The councilmen were favorable to the board having the quarters, it they objected to the \$20,000 clause.

Mr. Edwards thought that the former contracts should first be annulled, and could not see how action could be taken until such Connell said that the board was not

esirous of securing the \$20,000, but wanted its interests protected so that it would no be evicted at the whim of a future council. After further discussion the ordinance was eferred to the committee on public property and buildings.

Some Vetoes Inserted. Mayor Bemis vetoed the lumber contract between the city and C. L. Chaffee. The following communication explains his posi-

following communication explains his position:

I herewith return without my approval the proposed contract with C. L. Chaffee for furnishing lumber for the use of the city of Omaha for the year 1893, for the reason that a careful inspection of the items of lumber covered by the several bids shows that Mr. Chaffee is not the lowest bidder. I believe that the same rule should be applied in this case to the purchase of lumber for the city as was applied to the bids for furnishing books and stationery. A party should not be declared to be the lowest bidder for the reason that the aggregate of all the Items bid upon is the lowest, but this should be determined by taking into account the probable consumption of any particular items for the coming year by comparisons with the consumption of the past year. Applying this rule to these bids, it will be found that the bid of the Wyatt-Bullard Lumber company is the lowest. This has been demonstrated by a careful computation made by the engineering department. I also veto this contract for the reason that a large number of items of lumber used by the city during the past year were not included in the schedule on which bids have been made this year. I believe and recommend that the advertisement for bids for lumber should cover and include all Items of lumber which the city is likely to used during the coming year, and that the best bid be determined by considering such items and taking into account the extent to which the same are likely to be used.

The veto was sustained, only Mr. Steel and Pessident Rechel voting in the negative.

The veto was sustained, only Mr. Steel and President Bechel voting in the negative The comptroller was instructed to tise for bids and include all items to be used Mayor Bemis vetoed an ordinance instructing the Board of Public Works to fill a number of lots that are below grade. The streets adjoining are below grade, and the mayor held that the street should be graded first.

The veto was sustained by a vote of 7 to 7. Protest from an Ice Company.

The South Omaha Ice company protested against awarding the contract for competitor at 40 cents per 100 bounds in the face of its bid of 25 cents. The contract was awarded to the other company on the ground that the South Omaha concern could only furnish ice taken from Cut-Off lake. This report the company denied very emphatically. A committee will investigate.

A. M. Cowan, agent for the Sun Vapor Street Lighting company, in a communica-ion called the council's attention to the fact that he would refuse to sign the contract submitted, as the penalty is too severe, and e requested that the company's check for \$200 be returned. The communication was referred to the city attorney and the comlittee on lights.

A resolution was adopted instructing the reasurer to furnish the comptroller with a statement showing the amounts collected for east years as a surplus over the 90 which warrants are to be issued, or which for any other reason remains to the credit of any fund, so that the same may be entered upon the books of the comptroller be available for the use of the city. A resolution providing that crosswalks be

haid during the year and be divided between the wards as follows was referred to the committee of the whole: First ward, 20; Second, 40; Fourth, 15; Fifth, 15; Sixth, 80; Seyenth, 70; Eighth, 40; Ninth, 85. The inance committee recommended that the council provide for the payment of the taxes amounting to \$2.547.30 for permanent sidewalks laid around the High school grounds. The city attorney had held that the city should not pay this claim and that the Board of Education was liable for the amount. The report was filed.

The treasurer was instructed to refund excessive charges paid by expressmen before the reduction of the license fee.

Dancing Firemen.

The sixth annual ball under the auspices of the Omaha paid firemen was given in Washington hall last night. Something like 900 tickets had been sold and half that number attended. Fro financial point the ball was success, the proceeds will go into the t From a dry of the firemen's relief fund. Cnief Gal-ligar and Superintendent of Telegraph Couler acted as masters of ceremonies sic was furnished by the Seventh Ward orchestra and was as good as could pected. About half the men in the ment attended and fortunately for them the fire bell did not disturb their pleasures.

Plano Manufacturers Kicking. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Seventeen plane nanufacturers have decided not to send any exhibits to the Chicago fair because the managers of the fair have not given them ufficient space.

Decided Against the Mine Broker, Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.-In the court of

criminal correction today William Whalen was held for the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 by Judge Claiborne for fraudulently obtaining \$13,000 from Henry Nicolaus, the brewer, with worthless mining stock. Whalen, though president of the St. Peters Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company, was unable to give bond and was com

Two Kentucky Murders. LONDON, Ky., Feb. 14.-Ed Burkhardt of Leslie county was shot and instantly killed Saturday night by his brother-in-law, John Saylor. Both were under the influence of whisky when the killing occurred. On the same day in Clay county, near Manchester, Joe Seisler was shot and killed by James Barrett. Both murderers are under arrest.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

William Dean was arrested last night for itealing a small amount of coal from a railroad car.

The Live Issue club will hold its regular meeting this evening. Dr. H. F. Jonas will lead a discussion on "Hypnotism." The trustees of the Park Place Congregational church have decided to erect the Gaylord memorial church at Fortieth and Dodge streets at a cost of \$3,500.

Police Judge Berka sentenced W. Barrett and Joseph Waring, a pair of petty thieves to twenty-five days each in the county jail the first five to be on bread and water. Bertha Bolton was fined \$40 and costs in she had stopped Detective Tem Hayes with he remark, "Why, you are a real nice little man; I would like to get acquainted with you," and the officer took her in.

The fakir who advertised the flight of an air ship in Omaha, bled about 2,000 peopl for 50 cents each and then decamped with out giving an exhibition, has been located in Red Oak, Ia. The crime in each individual place is so small that the police will not go after him.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Idaho senate lately passed the bill appropriating \$30,000 for World's fair purposes. From 300 to 500 detectives will look after ie light fingered gentry in the park and

By investing \$20,000,000 before the gates open, Chicago has shown that she is fully brave enough to deserve the fair. Director Burnham gives public assurance that the fair will be complete in every detail and all exhibits in place on the 1st of May.

The main hall of the Iowa building is eing decorated in all sorts of colors and with fautastic figures. The materials used in he decorations are lown grains, grasses and The Watchmakers and Jewelers associa-tion of Illinois has secured Marble hall, on the fifth floor of the Masonic temple, where,

during the World's fair, it will entertain the jewelers and watchmakers of the world. The hall has a floor area of 1.500 square feet. The model of St. Peter's church at Rome, made from the original plans of the great artist, Michael Angelo, will be exhibited in a building 50x100. This antique monument valued at \$100,000, is a perfect miniature o the great Roman church with its wonderfu

marbles, statuary and painting. A large factory in Chicago sets an example corthy of emulation. Posted in the comcany's works is the announcement that on urday in each month during the World's fair period its employes will be given a holiday with full pay in order that they may have the time and means to attend the fair

German women intend to emulate their German women intend to emulate their English sisters by sending to the exposition a library of the books written by German authors. The library has been collected and is ready for shipment. It consists of over 300 handsomely bound works, representing the most famous literary productions of the women of that country. The books will become the property of the lady managers at the close of the exposition.

It is extremely sourteened in the English

It is extremely courteous in the English queen and her daughters to send as their offering to the Columbian fair specimens of their handiwork. The queen sends a bit of linen spun and woven by herself and some sketches and water colors. Princess Chris-tian contributes embroidery and a saflor's jersey knitted by herself. A richly carved chair of her own handiwork is sent by the princess of Wales, and her daughters have executed specimens of beaten brass work to show the technical handierafts taught in the Sandringham school. There are water colors from the other daughters of the queen's

RELIGIOUS.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, S. T. D., bishop of Nova Scotia, is to fill the episcopal engagements of the late Bishop Brooks is

The latest sensation in New York is evangelist who was a gipsy until his con-version. He has left his people and is now drawing crowded houses.

Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, son of the famous Brooklyn clergyman, has accepted call to become an assistant to Rev. Dr. L. G Graham, paster of the Olivet Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. The directors of the Philadelphia Sabbath

association have resolved to issue a call for a state convention to be held in February, relative to the Sunday closing of the World's fair and the state Sunday laws. Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, bishop Nova Scotia, is to serve officially in the Bos ton diocese for a month. He will arrive in Boston at the end of the week to assume the

duties of the late Bishop Brooks. "General" Booth has so far succeeded in raising only some £16,000 of the £65,000 he wants to carry on his "Darkest England" scheme of social regeneration, though he ms made remarkable efforts to secure subscriptions. Rev. J. Travers Lewis, bishop of Ontario

has been elected metropolitan bishop of the church of England in Canada. He is a native of County Cork, Ireland, and 68 years of age. His election to the bishoprick of Ontario took place in 1861. Rev. Howard MacQueery, whose

tion from the Episcopal church in Ohio some time ago created a sensation, and who now lives in Michigan, goes to the Universalist church at Dubuque next Sunday as a candi late for the vacant pulpit. Now that Prof. Henry Preserved Smith has been vindicated by the board of trustees of Lane seminary, it is said by some of his intimate friends that he has thought of

that it be accepted, in order to secure peace

Eastbound Shipments. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—Eastbound shipments last week amounted to 71,333 tons, against 78,615 the preceding week and 98,808 for corresponding period last

again offering his resignation and insisting

At a meeting of passenger representa-tive of lines east and south of Chicago a pasis for establishment of summer tourist rates for season of 1893 was adopted practically the same as that in effect last summer.

Judge Schofield Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.-Judge John Schoffeld, for the past twenty years a member of the supreme court of Illinois, died yesterday afternoon at his home at Marshall, Clark county. In 1886 he declined the chief justiceship of the United States supreme bench, ten dered him by President Cleveland.

Poisoned by Eating Hogshead Cheese. Galveston, Tex., Feb. 14.-A special rom Colmes says: Alvin Franklin and family were poisoned by eating hogshead cheese. Emma, Franklin's 4-year-old daughter, and an infant died at midnight in consequence of the poison.

the others of the family are seriously ill. More Gold to be Exported. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—There is a po bility that Barin Magunes will ship \$600,000 in gold on the Germanic Wednesday. This will be the first ship-ment by this house and is simply the re-

sult of a scarcity of bills. General Eckert to Succeed Dr. Green. NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- It is stated on good authority that General Thomas T Eckert, first vice president and general manager, will succeed Dr. Green as pres-ident of the Western Union.

DISSENSION IN THE FORCE

Omaha's Police Organisation Seriously Disturbed by Extraneous Influence.

SERGEANT FRANK DE GRAVES' STATEMENT

He Says the Trouble Has Become Serious and That Something Should Be Done to Bring About a Better Understanding Among the Men.

Sergeant Graves of the police department was asked yesterday if it was true, as reported by THE BEE, that the force was being badly demoralized by internal dissensions, in which the question of religion figured prominently

"Yes, sir, that was true, every word of replied the officer, "and you did not make that too strong. The force is in awful bad shape and has been for some time. The feeling is very bitter, and I think The Bee did right in calling attention to the state of affairs. The entire story should be published, and the quicker something is done to get out of the present muddle the better it will be for the police force and the interests they are paid to protect.

"I know of the feeling in my own case. Mostyn, Haze, Ormsby. Sigwart and other members and officers of the force with whom Lused to work on the best of terms now given the eold shoulder and do not treat me as though I was a member of the same force with them. That same feeling exists between the two factions, and we cannot expect, and will not get, efficient and harmonicus work until something is done to refere pect, and will not get, effectent and harmoni-ous work until something is done to bring the men of both factions to their senses and a realization of their common duty. Even Chief Scavey has not treated me of late as he used to do. I have been on the force for nearly six years, and was only on a beat for three months. For the past three years I have been on work that kept me from mak-ing many arcests, but I have always been consulted and treated as a member of the force until within the past few months. Now the chief has given me the cold shoulder. the chief has given me the cold shoulder, and the feeling that exists around the station

is very bitter, "I have lost less time than any member of "I have lost less time than any member of the force, with the possible exception of Sergeant Sigwart, and yet, when I applied for twenty days leave of absence which my physician ordered me to take, Chief Seavey refused to recommend that I receive pay for the time, although I was entitled to ten days, leave with bay. Other officers of the force had been absent for weeks and months at a time and had drawn full pay all the time. I felt that I should have been given pay for the twenty days and don't know yet way I was refused. Captain Cormack, Captain Mostyn, Sergeant Whalen. Officer Shoup and others have been paid full time while

tain Mostyn, Sergeant Whalen, Officer Shoup and others have been paid fall time while they have been absent on long trips to Hot Springs and elsewhere for their health, and just why I should be discriminated against in this way I cannot understand."

Sergeant Graves says that he does not know anything about the movement—on the part of his American Protective association friends to boom him for chief of police. He says that he has made no application for the place, but might do so if there was a vacancy. If his friends are working for his cancy. If his friends are working for his promotion they are doing so of their own mo-tion and have not said anything to him of their plans. He says that his health has be-come seriously impaired during his term of service on the force, and that instead of seeking a promotion he would leave the force n a minute if he could find something else to do that would pay him as well

PERSUNAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. B. S. Litchfield of Grant, editor of the Perkins County Herald, returned last even-ing to his duties in the state senate after a isit of a few days in Omaha.

very ill for over two mouths, left last night for Hot Springs, Ark. Joseph Hengen accompanied the captain as companion and nurse. William R. Perrin of the firm of William t. Perrin & Co., Chicago, is a guest at the durray. Mr. Perrin is accompanied by his Murray. wife and is traveling westward to California, Santiago and other points.

Captain Thomas Cormack, who has been

Mr. Will MacWilson has located in Omaha and established an advertising bureau. Mr. Wilson was for some time connected with the advertising agency of Lord & Thomas, of Chicago and has a record for exceptional success in his line.

Congressman-elect Mercer has left for Washington, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Fowler. Mr. Mercer will remain until after inauguration, familiarizing himself with the duties of his office. Mrs. Fowr will visit friends in Washington and New 4

Rev. J. Milton Greene, D. D., who has Presbyterian church of this city for four months past, has just accepted a unanimous call to become pastor of the Presbyterian church it Fort Dodge, Ia. Dr. Greene has made hosts of warm friends while in Omaha.

who will regret to have him leave.

At the Mercer.—M. J. Heinback, L. W. Russell, Chicago; W. H. H. Bonebrake, St. Louis; H. M. Wilcox, Deadwood; T. N. Matthews, Wyoming; Edward L. Burke, Genoa; E. E. rlastings, Kalamazoo; J. J. Holland, Friend; Isaa: Le Dioyt, Hastings, At the Murray; F. E. Coe, Nebrasha City; J. D. McDonald, Henry Torpin, Fremont; J. T. McReynolds and wife, St. Joe; A. T. Brand, A. A. Power, G. H. Crane, C. B. Bartlett, New York; S. Reineman, B. K. Bowman, Trenton, N. J.; R. K. Standart, Detroit; C. H. Richards, Philadelphia; W. S. Murdock, Pittsburg; G. W. Howell, Kansas City; S. S. Barbour, Hartford, Conn.; I. Sample, Fittsburg; G. W. Howell, Kansas, City; S. S. Barbour, Hartford, Conn.; I. Sample, ir., Port Chester, N. Y.; J. E. Dolman, Topeka, Kan.; Morris Woole, Cleveland, O.; D. T. Kemp, Buffalo; William A. Perrin and wife, A. G. Frankland, jr., M. C. Noyes, C. M. Lewis, Chicago; Walter Everett, Newark, N. J.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bar.]—Omaha: A. T. Austin, buying goods, Broadway Central; O. K. Scoffeld, buyer for the Morse Dry Goods company, St Denis: O. J. Desale, Broadway Central; J Wynliss, Westminster, CHICAGO, III., Feb. 14. - [Special Telegram Chicaco, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Nebraska arrivals: Grand Pacific—C. C. Crowell, Blair: E. L. Lomax, B. H. Barrows, James P. Lamb, Omaha. Great Northern—H. N. Shewell, Edward Sheldon, Nebraska City. Wellington—G. W. Mills, Omaha. Auditorium—George Marples, Omaha. Palmer—W. L. May and wife, Mrs. A. A. Bowton, Omaha.

Passed Over the Governor's Veto. Salem, Ore., Feb. 14.—Both houses of the legislature have passed over the \$60,000 for the World's fair exhibit.



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfecbled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sar-

saparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. H. HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by

restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal