## CORMICK WAS SUSPENDED

Bergeant Shoop Reinstated and Ordered to Report for Usual Duty.

DECISION OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Case of the Police Captain Will Be Further Investigated-Evidence Submitted Yesterday Afternoon Relative to the Assault.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners met at 1:30 yesterday afternoon to complete the taking of evidence in the Shoop-Cormick case. Joseph Michaels, clerk of the police court, was the first witness. He said that on Wednesday night, when the trouble occurred, he was at work in his office, when he heard loud talking down in the jail office. He went to the head of the stairs and heard the captain call Shoop liar." He heard Shoop reply to the effect that the captain was a gentleman, and then went back to his work While in the court room he saw two men go up to the captain's office, and shortly afterward heard Shoop cry out: "Oh, boys, he struck me." He did not hear the captain

call Shoop any names. Jailor Rebout told about the row in the jail, and said that when the men went up stairs he heard some one say: "You're an P. A. — — — ." This remark was namediately followed by Shoop's cry for

Andrew Haze, mounted policeman, after describing the origin of the trouble, said that when Shoop called for help he and other officers ran upstairs and met Shoop on the landing. Shoop was bleeding profusely from the nose, and said: "Look what the captain has done. He called me up to his office and struck me in the face." Officer Corey and Hans Timm testified to about the same things as did the other witnesses for the defense, and the defendant rested his part of the case.

Cormick was recalled and de nied that he struck Shoop when they were upstairs or that he called him any names. He also denied ever having met Shoop or any other officer without saluting or re-turning the salute of his brother officers. This ended the taking of evidence, and the attorneys were allotted twenty minutes each in which to make their arguments. The cases were argued from the standpoint that Shoop had been guilty of insubordination and Cormick guilty of conduct unbecoming

The board went into executive session, and after remaining behind closed doors for more than two hours they came out and announced that they had suspended Cormick pending further investigation, and had restored Shoop to duty. The charges by Shoop against Cormick for assaulting him and violating the laws of the state was sustained. The charge of assault against Shoop was not sustained, but the sergeant was found guilty of leaving the fail without was found guilty of leaving the jail without being relieved from duty by the oncoming officer, contrary to the regulations of the

Chief Seavey ordered Sergeant Shoop to report for duty at roll call last night, and Captain Cormick was relieved from duty until further orders from the board. It is the evident intention of the commissioners to investigate and give the case a much more thorough consideration as soon as

### FIRE DEPARTMENT ROW.

Troubles to Be Brought Before the Police

For the next few weeks the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners will have all that they can do in straightening out the troubles which have arisen in the fire and police departments. There has been a row at engine house No. 1 recently and trouble has arisen which will probably be called to the attention of the commissioners. At the meeting of the board last Monday night a communication was read from a number of the members and directors of the Benevolent Paid Firemen's association, in which it was stated that, owing to the actions of cer tain officers of the fire department, they had been unable to meet and organize or to get control of the books which they wanted to audit. This matter did not come under the jurisdiction of the board, and the petitioners said that they would take the matter into the courts unless they secured satisfaction. Seeing that the trouble was likely to create a and the trouble was harly to create a scandal Chief Galilgan, who has been president, and Assistant Chief Salter, who has been treasurer of the association, told the commissioners that they were going to resign

at the next meeting.

Among the signers of the petition was John Ormsby, a popular member of one of the hose companies stationed at Engine house No. 1. When he came down to work the next morning he was ordered out of the house and told to leave the department by Second Assistant Chief Barnes, who is sta-tioned at No. 1 house. Barnes felt person-ally aggrieved at Ormsby because he signed etition in order that the Benevolent association might become organized and pro ceed to transact their business, which was getting into bad shape. It is now alleged that Barnes borrowed \$200 of the association several months ago, and so far efforts to collect the amount have failed. During the absence of Chief Galligan the new directors allege that they tried to dall a meeting and get control of the books, but that Assistant Chief Salter would not let them meet during Galligan's absence. In order that a member Galligan's absence. In order that a member may borrow money from the association his application must be signed by a majority of the directors. Ormsby was one of the signers for Barnes and, as he and others were about to be held accountable for the indebtedness, he wanted to try and make alrangements by which the matter could be amicably settled. But his action in signing the restition anywared Barnes, who took it the petition angered Barnes, who took i upon himself, without any right, to order Ormsby from the house. No charges were preferred against Ormsby. He donned his citizen's clothing and came down town. When Barnes' action became known to Chief Gailigan he told his assistant that he had no right to do as he did and Ormsby was hunted up and persuaded to return to duty for fear he would prefer charges before the comsioners, at their next meeting, against

From 8 tter Creek. SUTTER CREEK, Cal., April 12, 1894.— Tom Green of this place says: "Last sum-mer I had a sudden and violent attack of diarrhoea. Some one recommended Cham-berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I procured, and after taka couple of doses was completely cured. to use it for the same complaint, and in my opinion it is the best remedy on the aket for bowel complaints." For sale by

Frenk of a Culf.

Of all the freaks that nature has produced in these parts, one reported by A. G. Dagerman takes the cake. Mr. Dagerman lives eight miles west of this city. few days ago one of his cows gave birth to calf, which, if it had lived, would have had all the dime museum managers in the country after it. But, unfortunately for the owner, and probably fortunately for the calf, it gave up the ghost before it had compietely made its entree into the world The entire under part of the animal from the fore to the hind legs was slit open, the entrails all being outside. The ribs were curved upward over the back. Its hind legs were bent upwards and came up to the shoulders. But the strangest fact of all that the animal was alive when born, a though its death ensued almost immediately

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday.

Name and address. William H. Large, Omaha. Mary A. Larson, Omaha... el Strom, South Omaha. Hans Jasperson, Omaha... Mary Johnson, Omaha...

Courtland Beach Opening. The nummer season at Courtland beach will be inaugurated next Saturday and Manager Griffiths is up to his eyes in prepara-

tions for the opening. Since the close of hast season a great many changes have been made in the popular resort and the crowds that will visit the beach this summer will improvements made are upon a broad scale and will meet with the approbation of the general public. The street car service has also been greatly improved by double-tracking the line, which will do away with the crowding at either end.

Many new features will be exploited this season, it being the desire of Manager Griffiths to make the resort second to none in

CLAY, ROUSSEAU AND BRECKTNRIDGE

From the press one would conclude that the course of Colonel Breckinridge in standing for renomination whilst under the censure of the house of representatives and almost unanimous public opinion is unusual and anomalous, but this is not so. A similar case arising from a different cause in the Thirty-ninth congress from the same old commonwealth of Kentucky occurred in the Fifth (Louisville district) with which the iouse wrestled for over ten days.

To represent this district was considered

an acme of Kentucky ambition, and well it might be. Henry Clay had made the Blue Grass region illustrious. Garrett Davis John J. Crittenden, James B. Beck and our own Senator Joe Blackburn had all honored this district on the floor of the house of representatives. Another who ranked but little above Breckinridge, also represented this district, James B. Clay, the son of the great commoner. James B. Clay was a ember of the Thirty-sixth congress, being elected as a democrat. In a discussion in the house, being interrogated by some mem-ber about his great father, and reminding him of how he differed with his father, took occasion in some way to criticise his father's (the great H. C.) political course. There was a howl all over the country. A few days afterward in the bar room of the National hotel in Washington he was denounced as "a degenerate son of a noble sire and a bystander threw a glass of whisky in his face. A few days later he went into secession, and shortly afterwards ran away to Canada where he died in exile during the latter part of the war, but his body was taken to Kentucky and laid away among the sones of his great ancestors.

Lovell H. Rousseau was a remarkable man He first gained a notoriety in southern In-diana when a laborer in a brick yard when about 18 years of age. In a foot race with the best sprinter in that section he won. At the beginning of the Mexican war in 1846 or 1847 he volunteered in Colonel Booth's Second Indiana, which regiment so ingloriously fled at the battle of Buena Vista of which in after years I have heard General Rousseau often speak, giving the cause of what he called "a great foot race," the ignor-ance and cowardice of Colonel Booth, who was summarily dismissed from the service. After the Mexican war Rousseau was admitted to the bar in Indiana, and removed to Louisville to practice.

When I was about 17 my father placed m

in Rousseau's office, as he said, "to pick up what I could learn and try to make a lawyer." From that time, though there were about thirteen years between us, I knew him well, and from the beginning of the rebellion until 1866, when the affair of which I write, his opposition to the Freedman Bureau bill, and his support of Andrew Johnson's policy, alienated us, and he never forgave me for my criticisms. At our last interview with a few qualifying adjectives in the superlative degree, with two pronouns, one noun and one verb, he invited me to visit a far off country, where there is supposed to be a process of eternal incineration

The affair of Rousseau in the house aros in debate over the freedmen's bureau bill.
Josiah B. Grinnell, a member from Iowa, made some caustic remarks about Rous seau's conduct reflecting dishonor on his state. Rousseau demanded explanations. Grinnell made explanations, but not satisfactory to Rousseau. Three months afterwards an occasion presented itself, and the mutual acrimonious remarks obtained. Rousseau, in company with the late Colonel C. D. Pennebaker, Colonel Grigsby and Col onel McGrew, went together to the capitol, and near the door of the rotunda, on the plazza where all presidents are inaugurated, wore out over the head and shoulders of Grinnell a rattan cane. Congress was pre-sented with resolutions for expulsion, sus-pension, fine, and finally this one, by General Nathaniel Banks of Massachusetts,

passed:
Resolved, That Hon Lovell H. Rousseau, a member of the house from the state of Kentucky, be summoned to the bar of the house and be there publicly reprimanded by the speaker for the violation of its rights and privileges of which he was guilty in the personal assault committed by him upon the person of Hon. J. B. Grinnell, a member of this house from the state of Iowa, for words spoken in debate. passed:

Rousseau at once resigned, returned to Louisville and the governor of Kentucky called an election. His enemies and opand he was unanimously elected, and in thirty-five days he was in his old seat. Grinnell returned to Iowa.

renominated and was not heard of in poli-tics afterwards. The people of Iowa some-how thought he should have fought. tics afterwards. Andrew Johnson and Rousseau were indi-visible friends. The next session of con-gress President Johnson appointed him a brigadier general in the regular army. was sent to command at New Orleans, where he died in 1868 or 1869. He was a man o magnetism, impetuous, faithful to his friend: and the best hater to his enemies; was ready at all times to listen to the words of wis-dom, and ready, as well, to conciliate when

The profound minds by genius and education of his ancestors, so powerful and in-fluential in social, religious and politica concentrated in W. C. P. Breckinridge as the last prominent representative such a broad lineage demands the asking of the momentous question, What shall we do? The mothers, wives and daughters should inquire, Is the sacredness of the home and fireside safe from the heritage of names of great influence? Let fathers and brothers ask, Without rebuke to man, where is the safety of virtue? innocent school girl always have her duenna, fearful that a man of mighty name might send her out upon the world as a convicted harlot. To a native of fair old Kentucky that lived there for the first twenty-nine years of his life it would seem that the quondam gallantry, chivalry superb manhood that the good, red l of that old state, by the conduct of Breckinridge had degenerated into stallions, jacks and Short Horned bulls.

#### PAT O. HAWES. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Contracts and Bonds for County Road

Paving Approved. Curtiss C. Turner appeared before the Board of County Commissioners at the meeting yesterday afternoon and presented the petition of interested property owners asking that the location of the southwest road be changed before it is paved. He stated that by selecting another route a little farther north they would secure much easier grade. His plan would give a 3½ instead of a 5 per cent grade. There would be a difference of only 3,000 yards in the amount of dirt to be moved, but it would be necessary to secure a right of way, which Turner estimates could be secured for \$2.500. The proposition was re-ferred to the committee on roads. The contracts and bonds of E. D. Van would be necessary to secure a right way, which Turner estimates could be

Court & Co. and Hugh Murphy for paving the country roads with macadam and sandstone respectively were approved, the former of Williams', and the latter receiving a

Williams said his objections were not against the bond, but against macadam, and he was unwilling to cast a vote that would have the effect of assisting in using it. The macadam members referated their sions of confidence in that material. tional protests were received touching the matter, one being directed against mac-adam and the other against sandstone.

#### Both were placed on file. Weighing the Mails.

Yesterday completed the thirty-five days weighing of mails in this division, on which the compensation of rallroads for hauling it for the next four years will be based. The weighing shows very little change since the last previous weighing, with the exception of the trunk lines, which show a little increase. The compensation will not be materially changed.

## WANTED TO DEFER SENTENCE

THE NAME OF PERSON

How the Gambling Cases Have Been Disposed of Before Judge Scott.

WHITE GETS OFF WITH A LECTURE AND FINE

Intention of the Bench Gives Way Before the Plain Urging of an Attorney-Other Matters in District

Court.

All of the numerous criminal suits against the proprietors of the Diamond pool rooms are to be dismissed from the dockets, and Charles White, one of the erstwhile owners, who was convicted last week, has been

sentenced by Judge Scott to pay a fine of

\$400 and the costs of prosecution. Yesterday was sentence day in the criminal section of the district court, and as a result White was before the bar. After the convening of the court H. J. Davis, representing the prisoner, filed a motion for a new trial, alleging that at the trial and while the jury was being secured G. W. Doane, who had been appointed to prosecute, asked one of the jurors the question, "Do you know the location of the gambling house known as the Diamond and kept by the defendant?" This question, Judge Davis contended,

prejudiced the minds of the jurors, as it

presumed that the defendant was guilty and also assumed that the defendant was the owner of the Diamond pool rooms, something that at that time had not been proven. The motion was promptly overruled, after which White was called up for sentence. In imposing the penalty Judge Scott made the usual grand stand play, saying that since taking up the criminal docket cases were numerous where young men and even boys had been brought before him charged with the commission of crime. They had been charged with robbery, burgiary and larceny, and in nearly every instance the origin of the crime could be traced back to the gambling room. The commission of such crimes and their origin had become so numerous that they could not be overlooked, especially when the first downward step of the boys could be traced to the date when sed the threshold of the gambling rooms of the city. The court said he did not think the defendant was morally corrupt, as he had a good family, but the busi ness was the passport for old young men to enter the penitentiary. gambling room was the false hope that allured the young men on to the commission of crime; men with the wages of the day would start on their journey home, but on the road they would stop in the gambling house, there leaving the money that should be used in buying bread for the poorly clad

wife and the starving children. For two years, the court said, there had been a system of legalizing the business by allowing the gamblers to pay a certain amount into the treasury each month for ply ing their calling. The author of that prac tice had been guilty of making a contract between virtue and vice and had thrown about the gambling places the understanding that the boys should be kept out. That was a grand thing for the boys, but there was nothing of the kind done to save the husbands and fathers. For two years policemen of the city had made trips through the gambling places and they had seen the boys there, notwithstanding they were excluded by law, but they had closed their eyes to what they had seen. Not a preacher, not a church man in the city who did not know this to be a fact. The mayor himself knew it, for two years ago he became a party to the contract allowing the gambling houses to exist under certain conditions.

An election, the court declared, came on and prior to the casting of the votes it was arranged that the plan should continue if a certain man was elected to the position of chief magistrate. On the day election the church people were falling over one another to vote for the man who had made the contract. Here the judge opined who would vote to have a quie Sunday, and at the same time vote to have the working day turned into a hell. Getting back to the original theme of gambling, the court declared that it should be stopped in Omaha, so long as he was upon the dis-trict bench. He could not understand how it was that White was convicted by the jury and Jack Morrison was acquitted, for the evidence against the latter was the stronger, "It was marvelous," he continued then making a threat, he said, "Morrison got out this time, but I want to serve notice upon him now, and I do so in all kindness. It will not be safe for him to try the experiment again. What I propose to do is to place a ban upon gambling, and if this man will quit, we have accomplished this much. I had it in my mind to place this man under bonds to keep the peace, delaying the passing of the sentence until

There was an interval of silence, and turning to Judge Doane, the court asked What do you think about that?" Instantly Judge Doane replied by saying that he was not quite sure if a judge had the authority to postpone the imposing of a sentence until another term of court. The court was of the opinion that he possessed the power, when Judge Davis raised the point that when White was tried he was not an owner of the diamond pool

months ago. Indications were still pointing to the fact that Judge Scott was not anxious to pass sentence upon White, for again he asked, looking at Judge Doane, "What is your idea about deferring the sentence?" Judge Doane answered that he did not think it the proper way of enforcing the law, adding. "If a man has had a fair and impartial trial and has been found guilty, the court should pass sentence without unnecessary delay.

rooms, having sold his interests some six

"That depends upon the case," answered the court. Judge Davis did not think it the proper thing to place the defendant under bonds, as he was out of the business and was not intending to re-engage in the same line.

That settled the whole matter, and after the imposing of the line Judge Scott White a parting shot by telling him of the narrow escape he had from being sent to

the penitentiary.

The Garbage Matter. The suit brought by Henry Cocmbes and others against Alexander McDonaid and others came on for hearing before Judge Ferguson yesterday, where the plaintiffs were seeking to secure the defendants from interfering with them in the hauling. also where R. S. Berlin sought to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the garbage business of McDonald. The whole of the issues were presented on affidavits. after which there were arguments part of the plaintiffs tending to show that the garbage contract was tinctured with fraud from the day of its inception. these issues the plaintiffs asked the court to declare both the ordinance and the con tract void.

City Attorney Connell, in behalf of the city, contended that the court could not issue a mandatory order compelling the Board of Health to locate dumping grounds for the city, as that was a power which rests wholly with the city government.

At the hour of the afternoon adjournment

the case was only fairly under way, and further proceedings went over until next week

Mrs. Madsen's Case Argued. Echoes of the case of Ingre Madser against the Omaha Street Railway company floated through Judge Ambrose's court yesterday. This case has been tried three imes, and at the last hearing the jury found or the defendant. After the return of the verdict, the attorneys for the plaintiff charged that some of the jurors had been guilty of inbecoming conduct, in this that some one o them had said that Mrs. Madsen did no walk lame on the streets, while in the court room she could hardly step, and that this had been discussed in the jury room. Yesterday all of the jurors who sat upon the case were called before Judge Ambrose and examined, after which the case was argued and taken under advisement.

Minor Court Matters. In the case of C. S. Rigutter, as administrator of the estate of George Jay, deceased, be no lack of candidates who will against the Missouri Pacific Railway com-

pany, and wherein judgment was recently

The case of Samuel Efficies against the Omaha Street Railway company has been dismissed at the cost of the plaint. 7. Four years ago the plaintiff sued the com-pany in an action to recover \$2,000 on ac-count of alleged personal injuries. In 1891 the case was tried, the jury failing to agree The next year it was tried again, this time the plaintiff recovering a verdict for \$1,500, after which it was sent to the supreme court, where the judgment of the lower court was reversed and the case remanded.

CAUGHT AT RANDOM.

Congressman Weadock of Bay City, Mich. while in attendance at the Ancient Order of Hibernians' convention here, gave a reporter a rather humorous account of his first impressions of Omaha. Said he: "My attention had been called to some editorials in The Bee and I was prepared for

a rather unusual state of railroad affairs, but for nothing like what I found. Leaving Council Bluffs, I was first astonished to find a very fair depot out on the prairie— neither in Council Bluffs nor Omaha, nor anywhere else that I have so far been able Crossing the bridge the train to discover. stopped at what I supposed to be some switching suburb, and although the brakeman, with his usual stentorian emphasis, had announced, 'Omaha,' I kept my seat. There were no indications of further progress, and I finally got out and found myself on a long plank platform, on one end of which were a couple of baggage trucks and on the other a clothe of baggage tracks and on the other a blind man and a couple of tramps dozing in the sun. A telegraph instrument was tick-ing in an adjoining tool shed or temporary baggage house, and inside I found an individual who in response to inquiries for the Union depot directed me to a massive brick foundation, weather beaten and time stained, which loomed up across the tracks. When was it burned?' I asked. 'Never was burned. 'Taint inished, he responded, and shut me off.
I shouldered my grip and rambled about for some time deliberating as to whether I should wait for the completion of the depot or find my way out of the place in which I found myself, for there were neithe hacks nor 'busses in sight. Finally ragged young urchin directed me up a sort of cattle or hog chute where I found a street car. I was just regretting that I had not brought a shotgun to have a try had not brought a shotgan to have a riy as the qualis and ghost dancers which probably infested the Nebraska metropolis when I found myself in a city of splendidly paved streets, stately public and private build-ings, sumptuous hotels and a hustling, energetic population, which tolerates for union depot a ramshackle frame shed lo cated in a hole in the ground." It is not generally known that Police Com

missioner William Coburn among his other numerous accomplishments numbers that of being a great fisherman. It has become general and reprehensible custom to regar with coolness and doubt the recounted feats of piscatorial artists, and the custom pos-sibly has some cause for its existence, bu in the case of Mr. Coburn it is different, for he himself was the raconteur only yester-day and the tale of his unrecorded exploits was told with that plain, unvarnished candor which characterizes all his stranges. This happened in the days of his downiness and willowyness, before he needed a mirror to see the shine on his shoes. He and a con genial companion rowed up an Iowa stream of such crystalline purity that the clam shells and shoe buckles on the bottom, ter feet away, seemed within hand grasp. reached a dam and prepared their lines with the succulent angle worm, but before the first cast was made a strange thing happened. All the fish in the river had deter-mined to jump that dam, and it was only necessary to use the bailing pail to fill their punt with a glistening mass of sunfish, black bass, speckled trout, shad, mackerel, cuttle fish, conger eels and the like. A school of other marine monsters attempted to jump into the boat over the gunwale, but the beat them off with their oars and rowed back to town—"two proud boys." The next day their fellow townsmen chartered u flotilla of boats and salled up the stream to capture what they had been unable to carry but the stream was descried by fish. At another time Mr. Coburn stood on a rock in mid stream with a four-pronged spear in his hands and in the intervals of conversa tion with companions on the shore would arelessly drop his weapon into the water, t bring up on each prong a splendid specimer of pickerel or bass. This feat was performed ten or twelve times. No one of those who heard Mr. Coburn tell of either experience could doubt the absolute veracity of his recital.

Bickerings and strifes, vituperations and all manners of uncharitableness have within the past few days disturbed the erstwhile peace of a semi-suburban locality in the northern portion of the city, and the cause of it all is a rabbit—a measley, mangy, mumbling, mud-colored "bunny." which one of the boarders picked up on the street and took home for a pet. On the first foreneon of its residence on the block, the stranger was content to hop about the common laws to the amusement of all. Suddenly Mr O'Neil's big Newfoundland dog, who had been eying him suspiciously, made a lunge but was beaten off by the neighbors. He who kicks O'Neil's dog, kicks O'Neil, and so one family was alienated. Then Mrs. Van Norman left a box of strawberries on the back porch, and Master Rabbit helped himself to all he wanted and spoiled the rest. He chewed the bark off the young trees planted by the landlord; he helped himself to the dinners prepared for the family cats, and finally found his way into the garder which is the joy of the life of an Irish neighbor. In a few minutes the old lady appeared with the struggling bunny graspe by the ears: "Yez'll tek that robbit or I'll breck its dom back. Luk at me cabbages an me raddishes, an me lettuce! Divil a one is left," and the old lady, almost in tears, passed the offender from door door, repeating: "Tel no one would take "Tek you're robbit," dawned on the block that nobody owned it for the boarder had left. Time alone, how ever, can heal the breaches its temporary sojourn has caused.

# WANT FURAY'S PLACE.

Aspirants for a Place on the Board of Public Works. It will be nearly two months before any one is requested to assume the 'uties pertaining to the office of a member of the Board of Public Works to fill the vacancy made by the expiration of Major Furay's term, but there are already numerous candidates, who are willing to serve their country in that capacity. There has been but little open effort to obtain the appointment. The booms that have been launched up to date are disguises under various forms, and the candidates shave contented themselves with making their aspirations their immediatespolitical friends and doing a little quiet wirespulling, with a view to getting a good places at the start.

It is no secret that Major Furay would be averse to succeeding himself. - Besides being able when he sees it, the major dis spent a good deal of his time during the past eighteen months in investigating the electrolysis question, and would be perfectly willing to stay in office for another term, now that the matter is becoming of imperative importance.

Another candidate who is pasting anxious eyes toward Major Furay's year is ex-Counellman George Munro. Herhan served one term in the city council, where he made a creditable record, and is not unwilling to reenter official life. John McLearie, who was formerly a member of the city council and of the Board of Health, is also fixing his fences to make a fight for the vacancy. He has a good many friends, who are already quietly working for his interests and he ex-pects to come in near the head of the pro-Ex-Councilman Frank Kaspar is being spoken of in some quarters, and it is under

stood that he would be willing to accept the appointment. Mr. Kaspar was been favorably identified with the industrial interests

ably identified with the industrial interests of the city and has a strong following.

L. M. Anderson thinks his experience as a county commissioner would qualify him to perform the duties of the sewer following-sioner and is making a quiet effort in that direction. George J. Paul is said to be a business men's candidate, and this about completes the list of experients who have completes the list of aspirunts who have announced themselves up to date. There is plenty of time left, however, and there will be no lack of candidates who will be willing

## READY TO MARCH FORWARD

Time Seems Ripe for the Business Interests of the City to Advance.

BETTER FEELING AMONG BUSINESS MEN

Prospect that a Number of New Enterprises Will Be Immediately Pushed-Activity in Building and Realty-Week's Record.

Omaha has constructed a solid foundation upon which it has begun to rear a beautiful and permanent superstructure. The time is distinctly within the memory of the younger class of the city's business men when not one metropolitan element could be named in behalf of the town. The commencement of public improvements in 1880 created the epoch, the results of which have made the majority of Omaha's pioneers wealthy men. At that time the city's supremacy was contested by rivals, both in this state and Iowa, but proper business sagacity and energy soon put the town beyond the reach of all competitors.

The so-called boom of 1886 and 1887 was the result of the natural expansion of the city's resources, which could not be realized by even those who assisted to bring it about The development of the state and territory southwest and northwest largely contributed to the augmentation of wealth and population and the push of business men did the rest

A successful business community attracts to it many varieties of humanity, the ma-jority of which are beneficial to a city's growth Speculators assist more than thing to make a town grow. They take chances which conservative men would shiver at. If there is a leader the rest will follow. All Omaha requires at this time to make it the Gate City in fact some project of a substantial character which will attract the attention of men of means At the present juncture the Platte river

canal scheme seems to offer more proba bility of success than any other suggested The men who have taken this matter in charge view it as already in shape to soon produce tangible results. A prominent finanspeaking on the subject of canal a short time since, said the inauguration of work on the enterprise would mark the most im-portant period in Omaha's history. As the gentleman has accumulated a fortune of several millions in guessing on Omaha's future his opinion is entitled to great

By reference to any enterprise of consider able magnitude ever started in Omaha is will be seen that it has always had a succussful issue. Without naming several of importance the smelting works, started upo smallest possible basis, and now con ceded to be the largest in the world; the South Omaha stock yards, making the city the second beef packing and third pork packing town in the world, may be pointed to as notable examples of what natural advantages and man's assistance may do for These and other points have found a per-

manent resting place in the minds of progressive men here and new enterprises are being developed as rapidly as time and circumstances will admit of. In the meantime realty appears by the records of recent transfers to have caught

some of the spirit of the time and is doin considerable toward the rejuvenation of confidence.

Since the destruction last autumn of the Farnam Street theater building negotiations of a more or less tangible character have been on foot for the sale of the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets. Until lately no offer has been made which came near enough to the owner's idea of property values to be accepted. It is now stated upon good authority that the Commonwealth Ground Rent association of Boston has about concluded to buy the fee and lease for a term of ninety-nine years on will put up a permanent building Farnam street property owner has figured the probable rents of a fair improvement on this corner and they aggregate some thing over \$60,000 a year.

A leading man, in referring to municipa affairs the other day, gave some ideas which are good. In relation to public improvements he said the vast corruption in almost every branch of public business was almost inconceivable. It has been computed by a person well versed that of the amount yearly raised in this city for the service of th public and for improvements one-fourth, if not more, is sunk and intercepted through the several classes of artful men in officbefore the remainder is applied to its prope

The only remedy for this condition is bet ter men in office. While such men are in places of trust, who have no other views than their own interests, taxes will be high and improvements of an inferior class. nonpartisan city government seems to afford the only remedy.

Real Estate Notes.

A contract has been signed for the transfer of a Sixteenth street business property on a valuation of \$100,000. The transfer will probably go on record within the next ten days or two weeks. Negotiations are now in progress for

forty-four feet on North Sixteenth street, with improvements, valued at \$15,000. Frank E. Moores' purchase of 150 feet a the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth and Farnam streets, at \$80 per regarded as a good one by real estate men.

Loan men are doing more business in outside and vacant property loans. Last week a three years loan on vacant lots in Tut-tle's subdivision was made on favorable

There is a good demand for acreage prop erty, and a number of sales are reported. Real estate transfers for the past week 27,203

Bullding News. Walker & Kimball have the plans for \$60,000 stone and brick residence for E. A. Cudahy completed. Work on this house, which is to be built at the southwest corner

of Thirty-seventh and Howard streets, will begin immediately. F. C. Leaderbrink, the architect, is taking bids on a residence for C. Will Hamilton of the United States National bank. The cost will be about \$12,000 and the location Park P. W. Birkhauser will build a \$5,000 dwell

ing on Thirty-fourth street between Farnam and Douglas. The new public library will be completed about the last of June.

The brick work on the Omaha club build-

ing is progressing rapidly and will be fin ished some time in June. Work on the Schlitz roof garden at the corner of Sixtienth and Harney, first re-ferred to in last Sunday's Bee, will begin Building permits for the week:

Monday Rheumatism Cured in Three Days.

"I have been afflicted all winter with rheumatism in the back. At times it was so severe that I could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side, George A Mills of Lebanon, Conn. 'I tried different remedies, but without relief, until bout six weeks ago, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days, according to directions, my rheumatism was gone, and has not re-turned since. I have since recommended it and given it to others, and know they have been benefited by its use." For sale by

Damaged by Frost. The Frost Friday night did immense damage to crops in this vicinity. Ice formed a quarter of an inch thick, and vegetation on AMUSEMENTS.

A RESERVED SEAT BOYD'S SAFE, COMFORTABLE FOR 25 CENTS POPULAR PRICES.

"Coolest Place in Town."

A SUMMER BOWER.

SUMMER OPERA SEASON.

# COMMENCING Monday, May 21 FAMOUS CARLETON OPERA COMPANY

Monday and Tuesday Evenings of

'Queen's Lace Handkerchief."

Wednesday Matinee and Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, "Fra Diavolo,"

Friday and Saturday Eccnings, "Dorothy."

ROBBERS OF CARS CAUGHT.

Union Pacific Gets the Leaders of a Gang at

Green River.

Sheriff Tom Whitmore of Sweetwater

county, Wyoming, was in Omaha yesterday

having in custody George Harris, sr., who is

wanted at Green River for receiving stolen

In 1890 George Harris was a saloon-

keeper at Green River and kept a rather

shady place, the resort for all the tough

citizens in that section of Wyoming. Dur

ing the year the Union Pacific company began missing large shipments of freight

consigned to parties west of Green River, and they succeeded in tracing the missing consignments to Green River. Up to that

time the Union Pacific was compelled to pay thousands of dollars every year for

goods lost in transit on its system of rails

and the stealing, as such it proved to be became so open and insolent that General

Manager Dickinson determined to inaugu-rate a secret service department, and he placed Mr. Canada at the head of the new

office. Mr. Canada at once began a syste-matic investigation of reported losses, turn-

ing his attention to the constant disappear

ance of goods at Green River. Quiet search

revealed to the clever inspector a remark

able state of affairs, and so persistent did

his inquiry become that many of the brake-

men, switchmen and other railroad em-ployes in that section decided to leave for parts unknown. Some were incontinently discharged from the service, while others,

Canada's possession, gave up their jobs to

follow their vocations in pleasanter climates than is found in the little easis of Green

River, set down in the heart of the great

Mr. Canada caused George Harris to leave Green River for the east, and all trace of him was apparently lost. George Smith, a

switchman, also decided to quit, but Canada thought otherwise, and he followed Smith to Cape Cod, where he was finally captured and brought back to Green River as being the leader of a successful gang of car rob-

bers. Smith, seeing that the tide was run-ning against him, made a clean breast of the whole affair, implicating a number of people

in the pilferings and charging George Han rls, sr., with being a "fence." In his writ-ten confession he told of barrels of whisky,

brandy and baskets of champagne which were stolen from Union Pacific cars and sold to

Harris for nominal amounts; of boxes of cigarettes, caddles of tobacce, which he also

ligens, napkins, bed linen, table cloths, of fizens of pairs of silk stockings and silk

garters with silver buckles, boots and shoes, which were paid for by Harris at ridiculously

small sums. Smith receiving his share of the money as well as others who assisted him

in breaking open the cars and caching the

stolen booty, to be delivered to Harris when-

Harris, being directly implicated in the systematic robbery which went on at Green River for upwards of a year, in which time nearly \$5,000 worth of goods were stolen, Mr. Canada proceeded to locate his man and

found him in Peoria, Ill. Sheriff Whitmore

was notified and quietly slipping into Peorla

of being a "fence" and receiving stoler

goods. Friday Governor Altgeld granted requisition papers and yesterday George Har-

ris passed through Omaha to be tried in

DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Health Commissioner Saville Will Urge the

Council to Take Action.

just south of the corner of Fifteenth and

Jackson streets which, in the opinion of the

commissioner of health, would be admirably

adapted for use as a detention hospital. The

building contains six rooms of moderate size,

which would be amply sufficient for any or-

dinary emergency. It is located within a

couple of rods of the police station, where

it would be as convenient as could be de-sired, and can probably be rented for from

\$15 to \$20 per month. Dr. Saville will bring

and endeavor to induce them to endorse his

ditional expense for the city," said the com-missioner, "the fact is that it would really

be a measure of economy, to say nothing of

its advantage from a hygenic standpoint. In the first place, whenever a sick or injured

person is taken to the police station I have

to send him to one of the hospitals where the city has to pay \$5 a week for his treat

nent. The county authorities estimate that tonly costs them \$1.50 per week to care for

a patient at the county bospital, and I am

sure that it would cost the city but little

more than that to take care of a patient in

more than that to take care of a patient in the detention hospital.

"Another point is illustrated by a case that we had the other day. A man was brought in on a train from somewhere out in the state. One of his feet was hadly injured and he was dropped in the railroad yards, where he was picked up by the police and taken to the state.

and taken to the station. I had to send

him to the hospital at the expense of the county. Now if we had a detention hospital

near the police station under the joint con-trol of the city and county he would have been taken there and sufficient evidence

would have been at hand so we could com-

pel the railroad company to pay all the ex-

ages of a detention hospital and others have

been pointed out so many times that it seem

as though the council would be compelled t take some action in the matter before long.

Politics in the Fifth.

Judge J. S. LeHew of McCook, a member

of the democratic state central committee

and incidentally talked of as a candidate for

congress from the Fifth district, is in the

city on business connected with the prosecu

ion of the Indianola moonshiners in the fed-

on in the Fifth, the judge remarked that

eral court. In discussing the political situa

there was altogether too much machine poli-

ties in existing conditions to make it at all interesting. "Probably Tobe Castor will take

are of it in due time," he remarked, in a one of intense disgust. "Tobe has charge

of all these matters, you know," he added

apologetically. "Don't understand me as finding any fault, for whatever Tobe dan't

want I don't want. Tobe is very impartial. He uses us democrats just as well as he

does either the repullcans or populists, and that seems to be all we ought to expect.

There don't seem to be any democrats fall

ing over each other out there to run for con-gress, but Tobe can be depended on to pick

Mayor J. E. Kelley of McCook is Judge Le

Hew's companion on this trip. Mr. Kelley is a republican and likewise a member of

ut a man when the time comes.

These are only two of the advan-

While at first sight this looks like an ad

hese facts to the attention of the

There is a six-room house sanding vacant

Sweetwater county for his crime.

on Thursday he arrested Harris on the charge

ought, to say nothing of invoices

ever funds were low.

investigation, patiently pursued by

who were not aware of the

American desert.

goods pilfered from Union Pacific cars.

pletely killed.

Sunday Econing. "Mikado,"

PRICES-First floor, 25c, 50c and 75c, Balcony, 25c and 50c.

15th Street Theater POPULAR PRICES ers report that all vegetables, including One week commencing Sunday Matinee, May potatoes, tomatoes, beans, etc., were com-

> Clark and La Rose HICH CLASS VAUDEVILLE CO

> > Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Second Concert

Harmony Club. MR. J. T. KELLY, Director.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH. TUESDAY, MAY 22, GAUL'S SACRED CANTATA,

> Israel WITH CHORUS OF 85 VOICES, ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.

DOZEN Co

THERE are a dozen I uses for the "Book of the Builders;" there are a dozen places in the house that can receive it; there are a dozen reasons for its purchase.

. But there are a dozen ways to miss this great work. There is only one way to secure it.

That, way is the broad avenue of Action which leads directly from the path of Determination. Buy it this very day!

You will never know how much it can broaden your life until you see it for yourself. No man can own and read this greatest book of the year and be thereafter the same man that he was before. It is impossible not to derive some value from the myriad lessons and experiences recorded in its pages.

Address all orders to Memorial Department, Omaha Bee.

the state central committee. He went home last evening, but will return to be present at the meeting of the committee Tuesday evening. He favors Lincoln as the place for holding the state convention and thinks that it should be held some time in August. In this he differs a little from Chairman Slaughter, who thinks the last of August or first of September will be plenty early enough. Mr. Kelley says W. E. An-drews has the call for the congressional nomination in the Fifth at this time, and that on the governorship both Tom Majors and Jack MacColl have a strong following.

Claims Grain Certificates Were Forged. ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The suit of W. E. Munford & Co. of Chicago, brought here against Chief Grain Inspector against Chief Grain Inspector Joseph M.
Shea of the state of Missouri for the forfeiture of his bond and \$2,000 damages, brcause of the alleged issue of inspection
certificates upon eight cars of wheat at
Kansas City to J. D. Richland & Co.,
whose draft Munford & Co., cashed, relying
upon the certificates, which afterwards
proved to have been upon wheat which did
not exist, took a sensational turn today
when Inspector Shea announced that the
certificates were forgeries and that therefore his office incurred no responsibility in fore his office incurred no responsibility in the matter. This will be his court detente. J. D. Richland & Co. was the title of a firm which, after victimizing a number of grain commission firms, disappeared.

Republican State Convention. Chairman Brad Slaughter of the republican state central committee is in the city, attending to certain preliminaries attendant on the coming meeting of the committee here next Tuesday. He says that the of the "boys" as to the location and date of the state convention will be satisfactory to him, but he has ideas of his own on the subject that are quite as positive as a Pennsylvania majority. A strong pull is being made to bring the convention to Omaha, as Lin-coln had it two years ago, and it is con-ceded that the choice lies between these two