HAS PASSED A RELIEF BILL

House Finally Votes to Appropriate $100,000 for Immediate Use in Nebraska.

BARRETT SCOTT LYNCHING DENOUNCED

Berry's Resolution Adopted and Then Expunged that One by Cole Might Be Placed on Record—Routine Legislative Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Conaway's relief bill, house roll No. 113, passed today by exactly the necessary two-thirds required, as it has an emergency clause. With the exception of Jenness the Douglas county delegation voted solidly against it. There was quite a display of oratorical pyrotechnics, but it lacked some of the brilliancy of Saturday last. Of the twenty-six votes against it the majority of them were explained on the ground that the appropriation was too large. Speaker Richards, who voted against the bill, said that had his vote been necessary to carry it he would have voted aye, but as there was the necessary sixty-seven received in its favor he would vote no.

The bill, as passed with amendments, appropriates $100,000 for the immediate relief of the people of the drouth stricken district. The bond required of the secretary of the relief commission, who has charge of its disbursement, is $20,000. It also provides that in no case shall a sum greater than 10 per cent of the appropriation be distributed in any one county. The penalty for giving aid to persons not in need of relief by county officials is a fine of $100 and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days. In the original bill the fine was $500.

GOOD DAY FOR PASSING BILLS.

The largest number of bills was passed of any day of the session. All of Robinson's bills for appropriations of money for the State university went through easily. Brady's two bills, one for an artesian well at the Kearney Industrial school and the other for making a seed grain note a first lien on the crop raised therefrom, both struck a snag and were referred back to the committee. The bulk of the eloquence was spent on Dempsey's bill to punish cattle thieves, and an amendment to include hog thieves in its provisions.

Davies' bill for amending the act appointing commissioners of the supreme court was plastered all over with amendments previous to any action being taken on it, but the most of them failed. The original bill provides that the commissioners shall hold office for three years, and Thomas moved an amendment that the period be limited to two years. This amendment was lost, and the bill passed. It provides that the salary of the commissioners shall be the same as that of supreme judges.

One of Robinson's three educational bills passed this morning was house roll No. 33, providing for the appropriation of the "Morrill fund." The money arising from this act of congress, approved July 2, 1862, has been drawn regularly by the State university every year, the original drafts having been turned over to the regents. The bill of Robinson is the biennial authority given by the legislature to turn the money over. The act of 1862 applies a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete equipment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts. The money has been transmitted to the secretary of state since 1890, beginning with $15,000 and increasing $1,000 each year. It will continue to increase until the amount of $25,000 is reached, when it will remain at that figure annually. There has been received to date $105,000.

Chapman has bill printed, house roll No. 161, which is amendatory of section 3,821, chapter xlv, of 1891, entitled, "Public Lands and Buildings." It provides that payments for lands sold under the provisions of the act, for prairie lands, at least one-tenth of the purchase price, cash in hand, and on other lands one-half cash in hand. Notes shall be given by the purchaser for the unpaid principal of all lands sold on time and shall be due in twenty years from date of sale. Interest on unpaid principal shall be 6 per cent per annum.

DENOUNCED THE SCOTT LYNCHING.

The sentiment of the house in regard to the Barrett Scott tragedy was voiced this morning by Barry, who, at the opening of the session, sent up a resolution asking that the governor offer a suitable reward for the capture of the murderers and make such provision for their prosecution as may be deemed advisable. On Smith's motion to adopt there was not a dissenting vote. The resolution reads:

Whereas, There can be now no doubt that Barrett Scott of Holt county was deliberately murdered, and in such a manner as to cast reflections on the good name of our state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this house, although recognizing the full weight of the claimed provocation for the act, desires to, and does, condemn as strongly as it can the dastardly crime, and earnestly requests the governor of this state to offer, at his earliest convenience, a proper, suitable and efficient reward for the apprehension and conviction of his, Barrett Scott's, murderers.

Bills on first reading and second reading were followed by those on third reading, and this order brought up the firemen's button bill, by Brady, house roll No. 27, which was passed. It prescribes penalties for wearing the firemen's national button adopted as a special badge by firemen of the United States. Howard said that he should be obliged to vote against the bill because he considered it class legislation.

House roll No. 32, by Robinson, was read the third time and passed. It provides for an appropriation of the matriculation and diploma fees of the State university for a library fund. The money is now in the hands of the state treasurer, and the act provides for its withdrawal by the board of regents. House roll No. 33, by Robinson, followed suit without opposition. House roll No. 34, also by Robinson, came up for third reading and was passed. The measure appropriates all monies now in the hands of the state treasurer on account of tuition fees collected from the students in the College of Law of the State university.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

At the opening of the afternoon session the house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file, with Harrison in the chair. House roll No. 6 was the first on the carpet. It was introduced by Brady, and provides for an appropriation of $5,000 for an artesian well at the Industrial School for Boys at Kearney. Brady moved an amendment, making the amount appropriated $8,000. Speaker Richards, from the floor, inquired what they did for water now, and Brady replied that it cost the state $100 a month for an engineer to conduct the present water works. Wait was afraid of establishing a precedent, and opposed the bill. Brady said there would be no taxation necessary, as the money was to come out of the Saline $10,000 fund now lying idle in the treasury. Davies moved a substitute to section 1 of the bill, that the state appropriate $15,000 for artesian experiment in irrigation in the western portion of the state. The discussion developed the fact that every county represented on the floor wanted a well. Bee moved an amendment that the committee rise and report the bill back to the committee, and then the house went into a tangle over the matter, in the midst of which the chair announced the amendment carried.

Another bill by Brady, house roll No. 39, was then brought up for passage. It provides that a person desiring to secure a loan for the purchase of seed grain may be given a note to the party of whom he secures it, the said note becoming a valid lien on the crop raised. Another parliamentary tangle ensued over the attempt to introduce a substitute before it had been printed and regularly recommended by the standing committee. The committee of the whole decided to rise and report the substitute back, and then it went into an examination of house roll No. 64, by Sisson, to amend section 5,699, Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska. It was found that there was also a substitute to this bill. It provides that the penalty for stealing property of the value of $20 shall be not more than seven nor less than one year in the penitentiary. It was also referred back to the standing committee.

For house roll No. 87 there was no substitute. It provides that cattle and hog thieves shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, and was recommitted with an unimportant amendment. The bill was introduced by Dempsey.

Davies' bill, house roll No. 70, which was next under consideration, is an act to amend an act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners, and provides that the commissioners shall hold office for the period of three years from their appointment, during which time they shall not engage in the practice of the law. Following the passage of this bill the committee of the whole rose and reported progress.

RECOMMENDED THE RESOLUTION.

Burns of Lancaster moved to reconsider the resolution passed this morning condemnatory of the assassination of Barrett Scott, and to strike out the words "although recognizing the full weight of the claimed provocation for the act." Ricketts spoke in favor of a reconsideration of the resolution, and said that as a black man he rose on the floor of this house to denounce the lynching of a white man in the state of Nebraska.

Conaway held that the legislature could not too strongly condemn the murder, and in an extended speech declared that the resolution should be reconsidered and more time allowed for deliberation. Harrison was also loud in favor of reconsideration. Burns' motion to reconsider carried, and Barry accused the house of having gone back on itself. Burns sent up a resolution of his own, but Cole succeeded in getting passed the following, which was accepted by Burns:

Whereas, It is apparent to all fair-minded men that Barrett Scott of Holt county, Neb., has been murdered, and

Whereas, It is also apparent that the said murder of said Scott was the result of a deep laid plan, and a foul conspiracy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the house of representatives, in regular session assembled, do hereby denounce any and all persons who assisted in the conspiracy and participated in the murder of said Barrett Scott; and be it further

Resolved, To the end that speedy justice may be done, that we favor the offering of a liberal reward for the apprehension and conviction of all parties to said conspiracy, as well as all parties aiding, abetting and committing the same.

The resolution was passed by a vote of 80 to 2, Barry and Brokaw alone voting against it. Barry explained that he would have voted for it had he not been the author of the one which the present superseded. Burns of Lancaster then moved that the resolution of Barry's, passed in the morning, be expunged.

The motion to expunge the record was carried tumultuously.

ADOPTED THE RELIEF BILL.

Conaway, chairman of the relief committee, reported house roll No. 113 as amended. A motion was made to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its passage. Miles moved to resubmit the bill. He said he was opposed to the amount provided and wanted it cut to $50,000. This was followed by a warm discussion, Ricketts declaring that Secretary Ludden of the relief commission had informed him that all the money required was sufficient to pay transportation. But on the roll call on the passage of the bill Miles voted for and Ricketts against it. The ayes and nays were demanded on a motion to recommit and it was defeated by 50 to 41. The bill was then put on passage and barely carried, the emergency clause requiring a two-thirds vote of all the members. Following is the vote in detail:

Ayes:

Ashby,	Griffith,	Munger,
Bacon,	Guthrie,	Orton,
Barry,	Hairgrove,	Pohlman,
Becher,	Harris,	Remington,
Bee,	Harrison,	Rhodes,
Brady,	Havlik,	Richardson,
Brokaw,	Higgins,	Robertson,
Brownell,	Hinds,	Robinson,
Burns (Dodge)	Hoag,	Rothleutner,
Burns (Lan.),	Howard,	Rouse,
Cain,	Hull,	Scott,
Campbell,	Jenness,	Shickedantz,
Carlson,	Jenkins,	Shook,
Casper,	Jones,	Smith,
Cole,	Kaup,	Spackman,
Conaway,	Lamborn,	Suter,
Cramb,	Mattison,	Sutton (Pawnee)
Davies,	McNitt,	Van Housen,
Delaney,	McVicker,	Wart,
Dempsey,	Merrick,	Wilder,
Ely,	Miles,	Zink (Johnson),
Fritz,	Moehrman,	Zink (S'man)—67
Gear,		

Nays:

Allan,	Crow,	Sisson,
Beck,	Haller,	Spencer,
Benedict,	Harte,	Sutton (Douglas
Bernard,	Johnson (Doug.)	Timme,
Brockman,	Johnston (Nem'a)	Thomas,
Burke,	Langhorst,	Wait,
Chace,	Perkins,	Weber,
Chapman,	Ricketts,	Mr. Speaker—26.
Cooley,	Roddy,	

Absent or not voting: Harkson, Judd, McBride, McFadden, Myers, Soderman.

On motion the house adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

House roll No. 278, by Allan, to amend section 2,173, chapter xxx of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1893, and to repeal the original section.

House roll No. 279, by Cole, to authorize an appeal in all attachment proceedings brought in the county court or before justice of the peace, and providing for the trial of the entire case denovo, on such appeal being taken.

House roll No. 280, by Bee, to amend section 3,947, chapter xlvi, of Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska, and to provide a penalty for violation of sections 3,900 and 3,947 of same chapter.

House roll No. 281, by Sisson, to amend section 1,816, chapter xviii, entitled "Highways," of Annotated Statutes of Nebraska of 1893, and to repeal said section as now existing.

House roll No. 282, by Harris, punishing by fine or imprisonment any one guilty of wearing the Grand Army button.

House roll No. 283, by McNitt, to provide for free attendance at public high schools.

House roll No. 284, by Merrick, to establish and maintain a branch soldiers' and sailors' home at Milford, Neb.

House roll No. 285, by Munger, prescribing a time within which suits, actions or legal proceedings may be brought or begun on account, or because of or for any cause arising out of the settlement or distribution of the estates or any portion thereof, of deceased persons, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend sections 39 and 176 of chapter xxiii of the Compiled Statues of the State of Nebraska of 1887, entitled 'Decedents,' and to repeal said original sections, and to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, of chapter xxiii of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1887, and section 17 of chapter xxxvi of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, entitled 'Homesteads,' and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith." Approved March 29, 1889.

House roll No. 286, by Shook, to amend sections 2,021, 2,022, 2,023, 2,024 and 2,030, relating to interest of Cobbey's Consolidated Statutes of 1893, and to repeal said original sections.

SHORT DAY IN THE SENATE.

Considerable Activity Shown in the Pushing of Public Business.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The senate gave more evidences of being alive by going through a few motions indicative of a desire to transact a small part of the duties for which it was elected. Several reports from standing committees were received. The bill already passed by the house appropriating $85,000 for the payment of the members and employes of the legislature was considered in committee of the whole, and ordered engrossed for third reading. The senate also, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage the bill offered by Crane of Douglas, fixing the salaries of bailiffs of the supreme court in Douglas county at $900 per annum.

Under the head of petitions and memorials Judge J. C. Crawford of West Point injected himself into the proceedings by inducing Senator Steuffer from Cuming county to offer as a petition the following:

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska: Your petitioner respectfully represents to your honorable body that in his opinion it would be for the best interests of the public that chapter 10 of the Compiled Statutes of 1893, relative to official bonds and oaths, be repealed; that if no bond were required, and the whole people be compelled to bear the loss occasioned by unfaithful servants, greater care would be used in the selection of public officers; that if the people elect dishonest officers they, and not his friends, should bear the loss.

Your petitioner further represents that in his opinion the taking of an oath does not make people any more honest or truthful; that a man who will violate a trust or "bear false witness against his neighbor" without taking an oath will perjure himself if he takes an oath; that it is an insult after the people have said by their votes that they repose confidence in a certain citizen for an office to say to him before he assumes his duties, "We do not think we can trust you until you subscribe to an oath." Billions of dollars are loaned every year to millions of people who are not required to subscribe to an oath that they will pay it when due, and no sensible banker would loan a dollar on affidavits as collateral security. I would punish severely persons who bear false witness against their neighbors, but I would abolish the oath as a relic of barbarism.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Bills were introduced and read for the first time as follows:

No. 139, by Rathbun of Furnas, to provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle.

No. 140, by Wright of Lancaster, to regulate the establishing and maintaining by railroad and sleeping car companies of offices at certain stations; regulating the rate of charge for transportation in sleepers and fixing a maximum rate of charge for such transportation.

No. 141, by Lindsay of Pawnee, amending the statutes relating to the payment of costs in misdemeanor and peace warrant cases.

No. 142, by Holbrook of Dodge, concerning the duties of county supervisors.

No. 143, by Bauer of Butler, providing for the establishment and maintenance of a county college of science, art and industry within several counties of the state.

The senate went into committee of the whole on house roll No. 71, with McKesson in the chair. The bill, which appropriates $85,000 for the payment of legislative expenses, met with no opposition, and when the committee rose the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

FITZSIMMONS RETURNS AT ONCE.

Cancels His Dates for the Purpose of Facing the Syracuse Indictment.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who is playing here, has cancelled all of his dates for next week and will go back to Syracuse, N. Y., to answer the indictment for killing Con Riordan. He will file a new bond to appear before the court and will then resume the road. Fitzsimmons says that he anticipates no trouble from the indictment, as his lawyers have assured him that the grand jury returned the true bill to satisfy popular clamor, but that it will not be pressed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Mike Norton of Cincinati and Eugene Beniah of Covington fought ten rounds here tonight for $200. Beniah won.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 21.—Johnny Conners of this city, champion bantam weight pugilist of the world, has signed articles to fight Louis Brooker of Cincinnati, in this city, January 29, ten rounds, 100 pounds weight at the ring side, and sent a forfeit. Conners also telegraphed Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette that he would fight Jack Madden, 103 pounds, twenty-five rounds, for the best purse under the auspices of the Seaside club.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 21.—Today in the county court Kid Lewis, the first of a gang of prize fighters indicted in this county, was tried and convicted. His sentence is $500 fine and sixty days in jail. His fight was advertised as a sparring exhibition with four-ounce gloves. His partner in the exhibition was E. C. Fenner. The other two are Reddy Gallagher and Henry Bohannon, the latter colored. This is the first conviction ever had in Texas under the statute enacted in 1893, making prize fighting a misdemeanor. The case will go to the court of criminal appeals.

Two Favorites Out of Five.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Favorites did not stand much show in the mud and rain. They won the first and last races, and that was all. Summary:

First race, five and a half furlongs, maidens: Arundel, 110, Griffin (7 to 5), won; Ike L., 100, McAuliffe (10 to 1), second; Prince Idle, 107, Carr (10 to 1), third. Time: 1:22. Red Will, Phoebe filly, Fifi, Boone R., Panama Pat and Relampo also ran.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling: Imp, Elise, 111, McAuliffe (7 to 1), won; Guadaloupe, 105, Griffin (3 to 1), second; Melanita, 101, Carr (even), third. Time: 1:22¼. North, Gold Dust, My Day and Major Ban also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling: Blue Banner, 104, Chorn (4½ to 1), won; Sir Luisrey, 104, Griffin (3 to 1), second; Miss Fletcher, 105, Heinrichs (30 to 1), third. Time: 1:47. April, Faro, St. Elmo, Dolly McCone also ran.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, selling: Talbot Clifton, 103, Chorn (7 to 1) won; Lawyer, Griffin (2 to 1), second; Garcia, 105, Carr (11 to 5), third. Time: 1:21¼. Red Pat and Mollie R also ran.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, selling: Rear Guard, 112, Carr (4 to 5), won; Quarter Staff, 104, Lloyd (5 to 1), second; Mestor, 105, Tuberville (30 to 1), third. Time: 1:20½. Eckert, Ravine, Joe Winters and Arno also ran.

Results at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—Weather rainy; track heavy.

First race, six furlongs: Miss Lilly (9 to 10) won, Birdcatcher (3 to 10) second, Old Dominion (20 to 1) third. Time: 1:18¾.

Second race, one mile: Pearline (12 to 1) won, Billy McKenzie (15 to 1) second, Jim Henry (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:48.

Third race, five and a half furlongs: Rasper (7 to 5) won, Trixie (9 to 2) second, Eval (30 to 1) third. Time: 1:13¾.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs: Nero (13 to 5) won, Henry (15 to 1) second, Miss Gallop (13 to 5) third. Time: 1:23¼.

Fifth race, seven furlongs: Ixion (7 to 5) won, Malga (6 to 1) second, Woodruff (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:37.

Expert chemists in government laboratories always find Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

WOMAN'S CLUB MUSIC.

Enjoyable Entertainment at the First Congregational Church Yesterday.

The musical department of the Omaha Woman's club entertained the members of the club and their friends with a neat program yesterday afternoon, from 3 to 5, at the First Congregational church. The church was filled. The club members, numbering 450, were each granted the privilege of inviting one friend, and, judging from the size of the audience, those honored with invitations were glad of the opportunity to mingle with the members of the Woman's club and enjoy the treat afforded.

Those taking part in the program were: Miss Myrtle E. Coon, Mr. Franz Adelmann, Mrs. H. Muentefering, Mrs. F. F. Ford, Mr. W. T. Marshall, Mrs. H. P. Whitmore, Mrs. Hess Fuchs and the choir of All Saints'. The most prominent features were Miss Coon's "Ave Maria," Mrs. Muentefering's piano solo, Franz Adelmann's violin solos and the singing of the All Saints' choir. The next meeting will be held in the new rooms over the Boston store, February 4, and will be conducted by the educational department.

At a business meeting, which followed the music, the committee which has been investigating the disappearance of Mrs. Notson reported. Mr. Corbett was held to be not altogether blameless in reference to the Notson disappearance, though it was admitted that her departure was, in a measure, due to family and financial troubles. The club almost unanimously adopted the report.

A resolution was introduced in support of the bills in the legislature raising the age of consent and prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. The resolution was adopted after considerable discussion, so far as the cigarette question was concerned, and unanimously without discussion as to the age of consent.

The board of directors voted to pledge $50 toward the $1,000 guarantee necessary to induce the Thomas orchestra to visit Omaha.

Mrs. Frank Cross having resigned as secretary of the club, Miss Lydia McCague was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Held Its Last Meeting.

Last evening the special committee of the city council appointed to investigate the charges brought by ex-Sewer Inspector Robertson against the city engineer held its final meeting. The testimony of Josiah Kent, Contractor Randall, R. S. Hull, Samuel Katz, Churchill Parker and Dr. Mercer was taken. None of these gave evidence tending to show that the discharge of Robertson was reprehensible. Mr. Hull, who furnished the pipe, for condemning which Robertson says he was discharged, said that he bought the pipe subject to city inspection, and that its condemnation was without pecuniary significance to him.

Engineer Rosewater, in making a final statement to the committee, said that the discharge was for the sake of retrenchment and that Robertson was dropped first because he was inefficient.

Fifty-Two Policemen Indicted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—More excitement than the department has had in years was created among the ranks of the police department today when it became known that a great number of indictments, probably fifty-two, had been found by the oyer and terminer grand jury. It is said these indictments are for police officials, as well as for patrolmen and others who have testified before the Lexow committee, or whose names have been brought before that body in an unfavorable light. Most of the indictments are for bribery. Warrants are to be issued immediately, and the batch will be sent, as soon as they are made out, to police headquarters, to be served by the central office detective sergeants.

Left All His Property to Charity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—James A. Bradley, bachelor capitalist, aged 80, died last month in Fabiola hospital, Oakland. He made a death bed will, leaving educational institutions all his property in this state, including a monthly income of $400. At the same time he transferred all his real estate in Minnesota, valued at $30,000, in equal shares to the Oxford orphan asylum of North Carolina, Davidson college, in the same state, and a Virginia theological seminary. Attorney Richard Bradley, his nephew and nearest of kin, will contest the will and deeds, alleging undue influence on the dying octogenarian.

OMAHA AND ITS POLICE

Requires Fewer Officers Than Any Other City of Its Size.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SEAVEY

Fire and Police Commissioners Receive Authority to Buy Additional Fire Engines—Business Done by the Board Last Evening.

In his annual report to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners last night Chief of Police Seavey stated that Omaha has the best police governed city in the country, though it has fewer patrolmen by from 20 to 50 per cent. This is the chief's eighth annual report and the commissioners consider it a complete and comprehensive one. Last year there were ninety-three men in the police department, and of these only eighty-six were on patrol duty. Fifteen new officers were appointed, and the same number of old ones discharged in June for various causes. The chief states that there has been greater harmony and efficiency among the members than in previous years. The department made 6,249 arrests during 1894. In 3,052 cases convictions were obtained and 2,612 were dismissed from custody. The amount of stolen property reported to headquarters was $22,710.50, and $10,212.80 of this amount was recovered by the officers.

The value of the personal property of the members of the department ranges from $250 to $3,000, and averages $750 apiece. Forty-three officers own $248,000 worth of property and pay $3,070.87 in taxes thereon.

There was the smallest number of arrests for drunkenness since 1887, and the report says that it is because there is a better class of saloon keepers than formerly. The chief thinks that petty crime is on the increase and suggests that a work house be provided.

It is shown that 220 prostitutes contribute about $15,471 in annual fines.

The expenses of the department were $94,638.26. The expense of feeding the city prisoners was $2,443.56. Amount taken from prisoners, $12,315.86. Days lost by members of the department, 1,843¼.

WANTS MORE OFFICERS.

The chief asked the board to appoint twenty more patrolmen, five reserve, and two more mounted officers on May 1. He also wants a sort of civil service code to govern the department, and wants more stringent rules to eliminate religious and political differences from the department. He suggested that officers who are compelled to absent themselves from duty be allowed half pay, and would like to see the patrolmen receive pay according to their time of service, grading them in classes, and to receive $75, $70 and $60 per month, while all new men are to receive $50 per month for the first three months' service.

He renewed his suggestions that it would be a saving to the city to build a jail and police court, instead of having to pay $3,600 per year for the present inconvenient quarters. He would like to have a police surgeon appointed to look after the sick and injured officers and prisoners, and thinks it would be a saving in time and money to the city. As the janitor work around the jail costs the city $65 per month and the work is nearly all done by the prisoners, he suggested that the services of the janitor could be dispensed with. Chief Seavey would also like to have the board appoint a regular policeman to act as license inspector and more fully enforce the liquor laws. Forty-six special policemen are now on duty without expense to the city. The total amount of goods pawned and purchased by pawnbrokers was $110,346.59. Balance on hand in the Police Relief association fund is $8,605.89. Total disbursements during the year amounted to $2,082.30. Chief Seavey presented similar reports from fifteen other cities, and in conclusion said:

COMPARED WITH OTHER CITIES.

"I desire to call your attention to the comparative statement herewith of the police expenses of fifteen cities that are located in thirteen different states, having populations ranging from 70,000 to 200,000. It will be observed that the police expenses for the city of Omaha is 63 cents per capita, which is from 20 to 70 per cent less than any other city named. This statement shows that Omaha has one member of the police department to 1,613 inhabitants, while the other cities average one officer to every 1,000 inhabitants."

The following liquor licenses were granted to saloon keepers: Peter Goos, 1308 Cass; B. G. Wernher, 617 South Thirteenth; Christ Madson, Twenty-second and Poppleton; Ollie J. Kaneft, 2824 Farnam; Anna J. Spoerl, 2818 Farnam; Foley & Carter, 220 South Fourteenth; John Marhover, 1635 North Twentieth; Isaac M. Smith, 312 South Fifteenth; William Dillon, 1216 Farnam; Fred Dalisky, 724 South Thirteenth; Herman Zeller, 1415 Farnam; John W. Green, 414 South Thirteenth.

Officer S. S. Drummy was fined three days' pay for being late in reporting for duty, and John Anderson preferred charges against Officer Halter, charging him with drinking when on duty and assaulting Frank Johnson in a felonious manner. Halter will be given a hearing next Monday night.

A burglar and fire alarm connected with the city alarm system was ordered placed in the Byron Reed room of the public library. The fire alarm system and circuit batteries were ordered removed from No. 3 engine house to the basement of the city hall.

The commissioners were authorized by the city council to purchase one hook and ladder apparatus and one steam fire engine; or, in lieu thereof, two additional steam fire engines.

Dr. Price's is the only baking powder that will make fine pastry without shortening. It's absolutely pure.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Members Want License and Fine Revenues Diverted from Educational Fund.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last evening, the treasurer's report showed a balance of $75,000 in the general fund. It was decided to ask the city council for $400,000 appropriation for the school year of 1895-6.

A resolution was passed to instruct the attorney of the board to prepare a bill for a constitutional amendment to be presented to the Douglas county delegation in the legislature, with a recommendation that it be taken up for legislative enactment. It is proposed that the revenue from saloon licenses and fines be placed in a fund other than the educational.

A resolution was passed granting Dr. Duryea three months' leave of absence, and expressing deep sympathy for the absent and afflicted member of the board.

The holders of the following numbers were allowed certificates:

Primary Grade—Numbers 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 17.

Grammar Grade—Numbers 11 and 12.

High School Grade—Number 20.

President Akin appointed Messrs. B. F. Thomas, A. P. Tukey and I. A. Rhodes a special committee on teachers' training school.

Two Fires with Little Damage.

At 10 o'clock last night a fire started in the Ware block, on the southeast corner of Farnam and Fifteenth streets, in the storeroom of the Omaha Business college. Good work by the fire department kept the blaze from spreading, and but little damage was done outside of the destruction to property necessary to reach the seat of the fire. The fire started in a closet, used as a store room, near the elevator shaft on the third floor. The damage to the building was $200, and to the business college about $400, fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by William Paxton, jr.

Just previous to this fire the department was called to Fifteenth and Capitol avenue, where a small blaze started in the Aldine restaurant, 119 North Fifteenth street. The fire originated from a large range in the back part of the restaurant. The damage to the building, which is owned by Mike Maul, is $150, and to the stock in the restaurant, owned by Frank Geist, $25, fully insured.

Honors of the Loyal Legion.

The Loyal Legion of Honor held a meeting at the Mercer last night, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the funeral of the late Major Joseph W. Paddock. It was decided that the commandery would be in attendance and conduct the funeral service at the grave. Carriages for companions will be provided and will leave the postoffice promptly at 1:30. The following members were appointed to act as pall bearers: General Amasa Cobb, Major C. W. Pierce, Major T. S. Clarkson, Lieutenant John B. Furay, Colonel John E. Summers, Colonel T. H. Stanton, Lieutenant W. L. Wilson, Lieutenant N. S. Harwood, General C. H. Frederick and Captain J. H. Pratt.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Don Caesar De Bazan" is not a stranger to Omaha theater-goers, Alexander Salvini having made the gay, careless, impecunious Spanish cavalier known to us in days gone by, the late Edwin Booth having played the devil-may-care hero with that great ability which so distinguished America's greatest tragedian. Much has been said and written of Alexander Salvini's portrayal of D'Ennery's strong creation, much that was extremely laudatory and a good deal that has been in kindly criticism, but after a close analysis of the player in this particular character, one cannot help but grow enthusiastic over the fine sense of completeness with which the young actor surrounds the role of the prince of roysterers, whose sword was always ready to defend virtue and whose word was as true as his Toledo blade.

Mr. Salvini gave an Omaha audience an opportunity last night at Boyd's theater to again form the acquaintance of the Spaniard, but to the disgrace of Omaha theater-goers be it said that only a small audience greeted this remarkably gifted young player. Why Salvini is not more generously appreciated by Omaha theater-goers is a question past all understanding, in view of the art which is so essentially a part of the character of this descendant of the Latins. But enough of caviling, the play demands the space.

Salvini's notion of Don Caesar differs very materially from that of several other actors the writer has seen in the role, and in the early scenes it gave one the impression of being overacted, but as Salvini unfolded the character and the reasons became more apparent for the seemingly over accentuation, the force of the man was lost sight of in the perfect ensemble presented. Here was a southerner playing a grandee of Spain and loving the Latin race, and, remembering his early teachings, the over-jesticulation became acceptable, the boisterousness in keeping with the character acted, and in the light of the whole well rounded performance, it was seen that his conception of Don Caesar was both intelligent and just.

There are three other strong characters in the drama, which is one of the best examples of stage craft, Don Jose, the treacherous prime minister to Charles III of Spain, the weak and lascivious king, and Maritana, a street singer. The former character was most acceptably played by William Harris, while the king was in the very competent hands of William Redmund, whose work in days past has placed him in the front rank of stock actors. Miss Moretti has a most interesting part in Maritana, although a part which this cultured woman would hardly care to play constantly, for in the earlier acts she is decidedly a coquette and ambitious of fine clothes and a position very much above her rank. She played the character, however, with quiet force which, while she did not divide the honors with the star, she was quite a part of them. Maud Dixon was an attractive armorer's assistant and made a most interesting looking boy. The play was beautifully staged and made a most deserving impression.

Paul Dresser, the well known composer and song writer, comes to the Empire for a four-night engagement, commencing with Sunday matinee, January 27, appearing in his new comedy, "A Green Goods Man," which treats of the ups and downs of New York political life, incidentally giving an interesting and amusing expose of the "green goods" game, introducing a bona fide "goods" operator (reformed, however,) in conjunction with the other talented members of the company. Mr. Dresser will be remembered through his appearance in this city with "The Danger Signal," "A Tin Soldier" and other well known attractions.

This evening at the Boyd Alexander Salvini, the well known romantic actor, will present for the first time in Omaha his new play, "The Student of Salamanca," which only in the short space of a few months has proved itself to be one of the strongest plays in his repertoire. Salvini's repertoire at the Boyd will close tomorrow evening with his magnificent performance of Alexander Dumas' romantic drama, "The Three Guardsmen," Mr. Salvini appearing in the character of Philippe D'Artognan.

The Irish comedian, Mr. Joseph Murphy, will open at the Boyd for a four nights' engagement, and no doubt his admirers will be out in full force, for he calls out the faithful followers of the Clan-Na-Gael and all the opposing clans for fear of missing his jokes sure, and Murphy himself the spalpeen sent he that same vogue of a shaugraun that has nearly split the sides of half the Irish settlers in this shamrockless America. And in his character of Larry Donovan in "Shaun Rhue," when he sings his song of "A Handful of Earth," does he not carry them back to the time when they left the old home beyond the sea to seek a home in this land of liberty? The repertoire for Mr. Murphy's Omaha engagement will be as follows: Thursday and Friday nights, "Shaun Rhue;" Saturday matinee and night, "The Donagh," and Sunday night, "Shaun Rhue." On Saturday afternoon Mr. Murphy will appear for the benefit of the Nebraska drouth sufferers.

Every spoonful of Dr. Price's Baking Powder is of full strength till used, because it's absolutely pure.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

F. E. McGinnis, Hastings, is at the Barker.

Mrs. D. W. Aldridge has returned from a visit to friends in Detroit.

F. C. Fisher, one of the cattle barons of Wyoming, is at the Paxton.

Ed Ohmer, a prominent hotel man of Hot Springs, S. D., is in the city.

H. W. Adams of the Wabash is registered at the Paxton, from St. Louis.

E. G. Godfrey and T. L. Phelps are registered at the Barker from Lincoln.

Matt Berry, advance agent for the Kimball Opera Comique company and Corinne, is in the city.

Captain P. H. Ray, who has been in the city for a week past, left for his post at Fort Washakie yesterday.

Judge Dundy, Elmer and Albion Frank, Scip Dundy and Marshal White have all gone to Lincoln to attend federal court.

Ellis L. Bierbower, receiver of the American Water Works company, has arrived home from an extended trip east.

Miss Augusta De Forrest, Miss Grace Webster Edelfsen, Mrs. C. H. Martin, George Clare, Edmund Day, Paul Cozenenve, H. Leigh and wife, M. Mazzanorvich are members of the Alexander Salvini company registered at the Hotel Barker.

At the Mercer: James Risk, Lincoln; F. K. Moody, Kansas City; George Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; C. A. Rumpf, Grand Island; C. W. Pierce, Lincoln; E. H. Andrews, Holdrege; M. F. King, Lincoln; O. H. Swingley, Beatrice; William Firoved, Monmouth; J. C. Shickley, Geneva; C. R. Williamson, Chicago; F. E. Hart, New York; A. G. Greenstreet, St. Joe; F. S. Clarkson, A. Desjardins, Chicago; Fred Dimons, Salt Lake; W. I. Fisher, wife and child, Wymore; I. Mallory, Grand Island; B. O. Brindle, Grand Island; C. E. Reid, Peoria, Ill.

Nebraskans at the Hotels.

At the Murray: Mrs. H. F. Smith, Lincoln; A. P. Smith, Florence; C. W. Cockrell, Lincoln.

At the Arcade: W. H. Love and wife, Tekamah; B. F. Marshall, M. Hunt, York; J. O. Johnson, Kearney; J. N. Morey, Gordon; J. Horrigan, Bloomfield.

At the Millard: J. B. Barnes, Norfolk; J. P. Fine, Cozad; W. L. Wilson, Nebraska City; A. G. Beeson, Dave Fitzgerald, Lincoln; F. M. Casteller, Blair.

At the Arcade: H. C. Bruner, Geneva; T. E. Ferrall and wife, Hastings; George Colver, Aurora; J. M. Dorsey, Elba; F. W. Jenal, Bloomfield; T. M. Howard, Weeping Water.

At the Mercer: James Risk, Lincoln; E. H. Andrews, Holdrege; C. W. Pierce, M. F. King, Lincoln; V. C. Shickley, Geneva; W. I. Fisher and wife, Wymore; I. Mallory, B. O. Brindle, Grand Island.

At the Dellone: A. L. Paddock, Beatrice; J. L. Wilson, Tekamah; D. K. Tindall, Grand Island; Mrs. and Miss Engles, Auburn; A. P. Burch and wife, Rushville; Matt Offill, Kearney; T. J. Morrow, Norfolk; G. W. Wainwright, Blair.

At the Paxton: J. M. Kilpatrick and wife, Beatrice; E. G. Wells and wife, Arlington; W. B. Kern, Hastings; S. S. Beebe, Wisner; C. I. Tuttle, Kearney; H. C. Peleas, Yutan; H. C. Bennett, Geneva; N. S. Harding, Nebraska City; G. O. Brophy, Stromsburg; M. D. Welch, Lincoln; S. A. Searle, Nelson; J. E. White, Lincoln.

ANTI-TOXIN COMES TO OMAHA

Applied for the First Time in This City Last Evening.

SOME RESULTS ARE EXPECTED TODAY

**Description of Di