SOUTH OMAHA'S POSTOFFICE

New Turn Taken Which Will Hold the DAY'S DOINGS IN THE SENATE. Report of the Building Back.

Complications Surrounding the Title and Delays in the Transfer Tires Out the Treasury Department Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-The site selected for the South Omaha public building has virtually been Afterward this protest was withdrawn, but does not consult the afteen representatives from Texas—thirteen in the other house and two in this—instead of accepting the views of the court officers." property took place, and other things transpired which disgusted the department to the extent that the chosen site has been abandoned and a special agent of the Treasury department will proceed to South ury department will proceed to South Omaha to select a new site. Congressman Mercer said today he wanted work begun on the building, and he did not care much where the building was located, just so the unemployed of the city may be given work. Plans for the building are about completed.

and all that is needed is a site to put it on. H. T. Ciarke is in the city with a view of inducing the appropriations committee to appropriate in the sundry civil bill money which he claims the government owes him for the rent of buildings occupied by the military at Fort Crook. Representative Mercer has made applica-tion to have Omaha included in the list of

cities in which house to house collection and delivery of mail is to be tried.

CHANGES HIS CADET. Last June Representative Andrews nominated as cadet for West Point Clarendon E. Adams, fr., of Superior, Nuckolls county. Circumstances have so changed that young Adams has sent in his declination, which leaves the position vacant. Mr. Andrews has two boys in mind from the Fifth district. but has not decided which shall be named as principal and which alternate. The boys selected will be from the list of those who appeared in competitive examination for naval cadetship in 1895 from the same district. Mr. Andrews stated that young Adams had received an extensive training in military tactics while at the state university, his qualifications therefore being of the highest order, intellectual, military and physical, which won him the place. A nom-

fnation for the vacancy will probably be made tomorrow. A great many inquiries are being received by Senators Allen and Thurston, and Representative Melklejohn as to the extent of the free homestead bill as reported by Senator Pettigrew in the senate and the senate amendments concurred in by the public lands committee of the house. The lands on the ceded Indian reservations in Nebraska sold by the government come within its provisions and money due from purchasers to Indians are by the provisions of the bill paid by the government. This bill includes the Omaha and Sioux reservations in the

The president has signed Meiklejohn's-bill regulating the sale of liquor to Indians, and telegraphic instructions have been issued by Commissioner Browning to all agents notifying them of the drastic provisions of the law, which will go far towards putting a stop to the sale of intoxicants to the wards

Senator Thurston was unable to complete on account of the executive session which lasted the whole of the day. He introhowever a raft of the passage of the Loud bill regulating second class matter from a number of editors of Nebraska weeklies. He also pre-sented the petitions of the Young People's Society of Home and Foreign Missions of Plymouth Congregation church, Lincoln, favoring the passage of the anti-scalping bill; favoring the passage of the McMillan bill, so called, and another petition favorable to the passage of the Broderick bill. Representative Mercer filed a resolution of the Board of Trade and Commercial club of Omaha favorable to the anti-scalping bill, and a petition of the Builders and Traders exof Omaha, favoring the passage of

NATIONAL BANK MATTERS. Comptroller Eckels has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent in favor of creditors of the First National bank of Kearney,

Neb. making in all 30 per cent on claim clared a fifth dividend of 20 per cent, a total of 90 per cent in favor of the cred-itors of the First National bank of Redfield, S. D., on claims proved, amounting to \$65,-

The comptroller has approved the First National bank of Omaha as reserve agent for the City National bank, David City. Neb., and the Continental National bank of St. Louis for the Ottumwa National bank

of Ottumwa, Ia.
William T. Goad, president of the Dakota Falls, S. D., to Granger, Wyo., is in the citty in the interest of his company. Recently (by request) Senator Pettigrew introduced in the senate, a bill granting lands ask congress to authorize the secretary of the interior to patent to the company on com-pletion of each section of ten miles, 100,000 acres, and then only on payment of \$1 per



The little key that opens the small padlock is the real thing that opens the massive door. The door that will withstand the attack of a crowbar opens readily with the proper use of a key one-thousandth part as big and strong. Big things are not always the most useful or the most effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are little, so small that forty of them will go into a vial no larger round than a lead pencil and two inches long. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, but they do their work more effectively than nauscous doses a hundred times their bulk. They are for the cure of constipation. They cure headaches, biliousness, sour stomach, foul breath, heart-burn, palpitation of the heart and pimples, and they assist in the cure of almost every disease with which mankind is afflicted. No one can get well unless the regular, healthy action of the digestive ovrans is restored. The "Pellets" will do this. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Without causing any pain, griping or any other unpleasantness, they will restore the natural action of the bowels, and when this is done their use may be discontinued. They are not ment to supersede Nature, but to help her, and that is all she needs. There are druggists who for the sake of a slightly greater profit, will endeavor to seell you something else which they say is "just as good." They are trying to make a profit at the expense of your health.

For the physiology of women, in health and disease, read Dr. Fierce's great work, the "Common

For the physiology of women, in health and disease, read Dr. Pierce's great work, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." A copy, paper-covered, free to anyone who will send 21 one-ceut stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffulo, N. Y.

restricted so as to apply to the Sloux reservation. This is the first compensation for a land grant bill ever introduced.

Upper House Passes a Bill Over the

President's Veto. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate was DEAL FOR THE SITE IS DECLARED OFF n executive scenion most of the day considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open seaion to the transaction of regular legislative

Early in the day the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over he president's veto by the unusually heavy majority of 57 to 1, the negative vote being that of Mr. Caffery of Louisiann. Speaking for the bill, Mr. Mills of Texas said the abandoned by the government, on account the judge of the court, the clerk and the of the checker-board appearance of the abstract. In addition to the complications growing out of the L. D. Fowler property, which was taken in in order to make the site big enough, deeds were first executed for \$16,000, a thousand more than the amount appropriated. Not content with this bull, a stor, the president had accepted the views of the court officials rather than those of the protest was filed with the Treasury depart-ment against paying over the Fowler money.

wishes of the court officials. On the con-trary, said Mr. Hoar, the president took the very strong position that but forty-five cases had arisen in five years in the locality of the proposed district. That was a very strong and valid objection. The senator thought it was outwelghed, however, by the growth of Texas and its future needs, and he therefore would vote for the bill despite the veto. The effect of the vote is to make the bill a law without further reference to the president, as it already has passed over the veto in the house.

Mr. Pettigrew, independent of South Da-kota, sought to have the bill relative to amending the timber culture laws recalled from the president to correct an error. Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, inter-posed the legal point that it was beyond the power of congress to take a bill out of the hands of the president to amend it on matters of substance. It might overcome the veto power by withdrawing a bill from the president when it was liable to be vetoed. The resolution went over.

At I o'clock, on motion of Mr. Sherman the secate went into executive session and so remained until adjournment at 5:25.

BENEFIT OF SUGAR PLANTERS

Committee Will Grant Application fo \$1,048,000 Appropriation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The petition he sugar planters of the south and west for an appropriation of \$1,048,000 to paythe sugar bounty in full on the crop which was planted under the McKinley law and harvested under the Wilson law will be

granted by the house committee. The subcommittee on the sundry civil bill has a special meeting on Sunday to con-sider the request which had been presented by the congressmen from Louisiana, Ne-braska and California, and concluded that the claim was a valid one. The Wilson act cut off the bounty entirely, but con-gress made an appropriation of something more than \$5,000,000 to pay the bounty on the crop which was in the ground wher the act went into effect and which it was said the planters had planted largely on the strength of this expectation of bounty. That appropriation was not for the ful amount of the bounties due, and was di-vided pro rata among the claimants.

The additional appropriation now proposed is to make up the full amount of the bounty due for that year and the committee will quote the opinion of the supreme court in overruling the action of Comptroller Bowler in withholding payment—that the promised bounty was in effect a contract made by the government with the planters.

NO ACTION ON MUNGER. NOMINATION.

Senate Judiciary Committee Post-pones All Cases Before It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-The question of W. H. Munger's confirmation was not reached by the senate judiciary committee this morning. The senate committee did not act on any of the nominations pending before it today, all go-

The senate committee on judiciary today had under consideration the nomination of Charles F. Amidon to be district judge for the district of North Dakota. There have been charges filed to the effect that Mr. Amidon is not acceptable to the bar of the state. A subcommittee was appointed t investigate the charges and report to the committee at its next meeting, which will be held on Wednesday.

House Report. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The house devoted the whole day to District of Columbia business and eight bills of more or less local mportance were passed. The certificates of election of the presidential electors forwarded to the house by the secretary of state were submitted and ordered to lie on the table in anticipation of the counting of the electoral vote on Wednesday. The con-ference report on the immigration bill was presented and notice given that it would be called up tomorrow. Mr. Bartholdt, who fought the first report, has signed the present report and it will be accepted, prac-tically without opposition. The speaker ap-pointed Messrs. Grosvenor of Ohio and Richardson of Tennessee as tellers on the part of the house to count the electoral vote on Wednesday. A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of the interior to inform the house what action had government should manage to foreclose on long in the same direction. been taken to inforce the terms of the treaty of 1868 with the Navajo Indians by

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-A board for examination of officers for retirement with Major Stevens T. Novell. Tenth cavalry, as president, has been ordered to meet at Fort Custer, Mont. Chaplain

Francis H. Weaver, Tenth cavalry, is or-dered before the board. First Lieutenant Harris L. Roberts, Nineteenth infantry, has been transferred from Fort Wayne to Detroit. First Lieutenant Henry S. Kirby, Tenth infantry, has been granted one month's

president today sent the following ominations to the senate: War-Lieutenant

Dividends Declared. WASHINGTON, Fcb. 8.—The comptroller f the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, Grand Forks National bank of Grand Forks, N. D.; a first dividend of 50 per cent for the National Bank of Illinois at Chicago, heretofore unofficially announced; 10 per cent, the National Bank of Jefferson, Tex.; 10 per cent, the First National Bank of Kear-

Neb.; 20 per cent, the First National of Agricultural Implement Exhibition. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The secretary of griculture is advised, through the State lepartment, with a request from the minster of Austria-Hungary to extend the information as widely as possible, that an exhibition of agricultural implements will be held at Vienna. May 9 to 14, 1897. By special arrangements, the entries of American manufacturers for exhibition will be admitted without duty if remaining un-

Daily Trensury Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$216,169,037; gold

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Harris is reported better today.

Commission for the Past Fiscal Year.

PARTISANSHIP PARTIALLY ERADICATED

Political Assessments Not So Frequent as They Formerly Were_Tenure of Office Not What It Should Be.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The thirteenth annual report of the Civil Service commis sion, covering the past fiscal year, has been submitted to the president. It reviews the growth of the government's civil service, the efforts of the commission to eradicate partisanship in federal office and important civil service reforms and extensions contemplated.

During the year the commission conducted consideration, was made at the Columbus, D., postoffice, over a year ago. It developed the fact that for years it was the practice of many employes to contribute to the campaign fund of what party was in power.

During the last four years the removals from competitive positious in the classified

service at Washington have been less than two per cent for all causes, not including such removals as resulted from necessary reductions in the force. In the unclassified and excepted service at Washington, the removals are believed to have aggregated in the last four years at least fifty per cent. The conclusion drawn is that either persons brought in through examination are far more efficient than the others, or the of the service.

The new civil service rules, the report ays, give the commission sufficient authority to regulate promotions as well as to investi-gate cases where discrimination is charged in making removals or reductions. Within a short time satisfactory regulations are ex-pected to be in operation in all the departments, so that promotions may be made wholly on merit and removals and reductions be made only for satisfactory causes vithout regard to personal, political or religious considerations. TENURE OF OFFICE.

As to the tenure of office the report says: Our administrative system now presents the anomaly of filling certain inferior posi-tions by the test of merit and changing every four years the higher positions like collectors of customs and internal revenue, postmasters, and chiefs of bureaus in which the largest capacity and longest experience are required, and thus frequently subjecting subordinates to inexperienced and incomin the number of presidential offices, it is asserted, is bound to force a change in the method of filling them.

"At the rate of increase," says the re-port, "in a few years it will be physically impossible for the president to examine the papers and hear arguments and complaints referring to the large number of persons to be commissioned, and the repeal of the four years' tenure laws will be absolutely neces-The commission is of the opinion that fourth-class postmasters may be in-cluded in the classification by executive order. When these extensions of the classi-fication have been made and the four years' tenure of office acts are repealed and regulations are in successful operation in all the departments requiring promotions to be based on the efficiency of employes, the reforms in executive civil service will be

during the year ending June 30, 1896, was 31,270, of whom 20,494 passed and 10,876 failed to pass. This is a material decrease n fallures. The whole number of appointments was 5.084, an increase of 292 over the previous year. Special efforts have been made to keep the examinations as practical as possible and radical innovations have been made. For some of the newly classified positions, especially those included among the mechanical trades, new elements in examination have been used, such as ex-

In reviewing the growth of the civil serv-ice the report says that under President Arthur there was a growth of 1,649 classified places, making a total of 15,000 at the close of his administration; 7,000 added by President Cleveland during his first term and contemporaneous increase of about 4,500 gan said there probably were few Amerplaces by natural growth; 8,000 additions by leave the second of the second to the making of treaties. Senator Morplaces by natural growth; 8,000 additions by leave the making of treaties. Senator Morplaces by natural growth; 8,000 additions by leave the making of treaties. President Harrison by executive order and a natural growth of nearly 7,000 places at the same time, and at the present time one must swallow the first measure prethere are over 87,000.

FOR THE SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. Stuyvesant Fish Makes a Plea in Be-

half of the Road. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Stuyvesant Fish, way, today gave his views to the house Morgan was speaking when the senate adcommittee on Pacific railways on the problem of reorganization of the Pacific railroads. of reorganization of the Pacific railroads. speeches made, but there were many other Representing one of the roads which he brief utterances. Senator Daniel intimated said should have a part of the business opposition to ratification on account of the the Union & Central Pacific at the same treaty of 1868 with the Navajo Indians by which these Indians are required to remain within the limits of their reservation. At 5:10 the house adjourned.

News for the Army act that it would be a branch of the Union Pacific, but was cut off from the business with that road. He opposed government ownership of the roads on the ground that travagantly, but said the government should take some steps to give the roads connecting with the Union Pacific the rights under the original and subscribed by the control of the rights of the roads of the roads connecting with the Union Pacific the rights under the original and subscribed by the roads of the roads under the original act authorizing the build-ing of the road. Mr. Fish said that if the government looked only to making the most money out of its Pacific railroads in-terest it should accept the first good offer for them. He had no offer to make, he said. Milwaukee & St. Paul, also spoke, but, like Mr. Fish, said that the western companies had no offer to make the government for its Colonel Edward Moale, Third infantry, to be colonel; Major F. E. Tracey, Seventh infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain A. W. Corliss, Eighth infantry, to be major.

REPORT THE COMMISSION BILL

Favorable Action by House Committee on the Harrison Measure. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house com nittee on Pacific rai'roads, after an acrimenious session in which Mr. Hubbard of Missouri was criticised severely today, decided to report favorably to the house the bill in troduced by Representative Harrison of Alabama for a commission to settle the in-debtedness of the Pacific roads to the government. The commission is to consist of e secretaries of treasury and interior and the attorney general. The amendment sug-gested by Attorney General Harmon that the commission should not interfere with pending negotiations was adopted. There was no opposition to the pisn. The criticism of Mr. Hubbard grew out of the fact that no railway men appeared to offer better terms than the Union Pacific reorganization committee.

The bill contains another amendment sug geated by Attorney General Harmon, author zing the commission to sell the governmen interest in the properties in case it is not able to make settlements. There was a rather stormy season of the committee, caused by the failure of the heads of western railroads, who appeared, to make any offer for the government's interest in the Unio Pacific. The committee was ready to report the Harrison bill at its meeting last week, but postponed action at the request of Repre-sentative Hubbard of Missouri, who desired to have the representatives of the roads connecting with the enstern terminus of the Union Pacific appear. The members understood Mr. Hubbard to say that these roads were prepared to make an offer to the government for the Union Pacific of \$10,000,000 more than the offers of \$45,000,000 by the New York syndicates. The men who appeared today said they had not held any offer under discussion. Members of the comoffer under discussion. Members of the com-mittee accused Mr. Hubbard of having pur-posely staved off action on the bill, and said they did not consider his course straight-forward. Mr. Hubbard said he had not innded to convey the impression which was crived that a definite offer would be made.

SENATORS DISCUSS ARBITRATION.

Trenty Up for Consideration in Excentive Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Anglomerican arbitration treaty was under consideration by the senate from 1 o'clock until 5:30 today. The entire proceeding was in executive secsion. The first half of the session was spent in debating a motion introfuced by Senator Hill to consider the treaty open session and the most animated part During the year the commission conducted investigations into charges of political assessments, political or religious discriminations, illegal appointments and removals and alleged frauds and unfairness in connection with examinations and appointments. In a number of cases of charges of political assessments it was found there had been no technical violations of the law. One investigation, whose report is still under metion, which was defeated, the count show-ing only nine for it and forty-nine against. The affirmative vote was cast by two gold democrate, Hill and Lindsay; two silver demperats, Roach and Tillman; two independent silver republicans, Teller and Pettigrew; two populists, Peffer and Stewart, and casestraight republican, Brown, This was not onsidered as in any respect a test vote. as there are many senators opposed to the treaty who did not favor a departure from

the ordinary practice of the senate.

The friends of the treaty believe strength was developed to justify the conclusion that the treaty is certain of ratification if it can be brought to a vote. It is claimed the straight republican vote is solidly favorable to ratification and that a fraction of all the removals from the unclassified positions have other elements will be found in its column, been made for other causes than the good It was made apparent, however, that the treaty would stand no chance without the committee amendments. The supporters of the agreement are not, however, so sanguine of early action as of a favorable result when secured. A quite determined spirit of delay was made manifest, and when Senator Sherman expressed the hope that consideration could be concluded at another sitting Sen-ator Teller told him frankly that he would be disappointed in this respect, intimating that several more sessions would be necessary to the complete consideration of a matter so great and so farreaching in its results.

SHERMAN URGES RATIFICATION. The senate took up the treaty upon its nerits. Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee, spoke for about an hour, making a strong plea for the ratification of the treaty, which he urged was the realization of a dream which had long been cherished in the United States. He quoted historical works and congressional reports to show that arbitration was a distinctly American policy, and referred to the resolutions of petent superiors to the demoralization of the public service. The gradual increase the public service. The gradual increase also explained the amendments made by the committee on foreign relations and defended the main amendment as essential to the roper understanding and interpretation o the agreement. He wred that this amend-ment did not detract from the treaty's scope, except that through removing the Monroe doctrine from arbitration it also re-moved the question of the Nicaragua canal, which was, he said, cinbraced in the Monros doctrine. Senator Sherman contended for the paramount importance of the treaty and urged the senate to act upon it without un-necessary delay, as only by pursuing this course could the wishes of the country and course could the wishes of the country and the expectations of the civilized world be tenure of office acts are repealed and regulations are in successful operation in all the departments requiring promotions to be based on the efficiency of employes, the reforms in executive civil service will be practically complete.

EXAMINATIONS.

The whole number of persons examined for the five branches of the classified service during the year ending June 30, 1896, was 31 270, of whom 20,494 passed and 10,876 exert a serious influence upon the progress of the world in the settlement of dispute without resorting to war.

MORGAN OPPOSES Senator Morgan replied to Mr. Sherman, speaking in opposition to the treaty. The Alabama senator's argument was largely constitutional in tendency. He dwelt with especial emphasis upon its sweeping char-acter, claiming that in delegating, as the examination have been used, such as experience, character, and a workman's age and physical condition. It is proposed to have no educational test, or one with a very light weight where educational qualifications are not required.

The inequality to be the country the circumstances under which arbitration shall be resorted to, it robbed congress of a prerogality conferred upon it. In reply to a question from Senator Vest, put so as to show that such was the Missouri so as to show that such was the Missouri nator's conviction, Senator Morgan said he believed the ratification of the treaty one must swallow the first measure prosented which professed to put into execution this method of settling disputes between nations. He said it behooved all persons to settling disputes between regard with especial caution the overtures of Great Britain in such an interest and remarked that the island kingdom had neve WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Stuyvesant Fish, been especially known for its devotion to the president of the Illinois Central rail- the welfare of the United States. Senator

journed.

His and Mr. Sherman's were the only se

Senator Nelson made a plea for the re-tention of the clause continuing Oscar of Norway and Sweden as umpire. He con tended that Oscar was a benign ruler and a man whose sympathies were largely with America. He said the treaty of 1885 between Sweden, England and France had long since lost its significance, as it was negotiated during the Crimean war, for the purpose of preventing an alliance between Sweden and Russia, which would have resulted in block-

ments other than those proposed by the committee on foreign relations, among them one definitely withdrawing the Alaskan boundary as a subject of arbitration, and another modifying the clause in regard to the arbitration of claims affecting the various states, which some regard as unconstitutional in its present shape. Mr Sherman gave notice that he would ask the take up the question tomorrow and to "sit it out."

MURRAY WILL OFFER NO PROTEST.

Changes His Mind Concerning the Counting of South Carolina's Vote. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Representative leorge Washington Murray, colored, of South Carolina, who it was reported several days ago would object on Wednesday during the course of the counting of the electoral vote on the ground that the election laws of that state were inconstitutional, today announced that he had abandoned all idea of interrupting the presentings on Wednes-day. He has decided that nothing could be offected, and has therefore, simply filed the memorials from the republicans of his state in the usual way, and says that before the session closes he hopes to have an op-portunity to discuss the questions which

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The senate today confirmed the nomination in executive session of Isaac H. Lionberger of Missouri to be assistant attorney general.

The following nominations of postmasters were also confirmed: Iowa—J. M. Topper, at Colfax; W. J. Semmons, at Primghar; S. C. Maynard, at Grand Junction; E. D. Evans, at Laporte City; E. F. Douglass, at Dyaart, Indian Territory—J. R. Innil, at Paul's Valley, Texas—J. A. Boyd, at Lancaster, Montana—A. Devine, at Anaconda; C. L. Lawyer, at Relt. C. L. Lawyer, at Belt.

If you go out carly in the morning you may catch rheumatiam. Salvation Oil cures it

South Omaha News.

With the residence of the second second second All members of the city council were present when Mayor Ensor called the meet-

ing to order last night Milk Inspector Carroll reported that during the month of January he inspected fifteen dairies and found them all in good condition. Eighty-five samples of milk were tested, the His action was the subject of a rather heated highest sample showing five and one-fourth hour's season, and will be considered at ano butterfat and the lowest one and one-half This low grade milk was found principally at hotels and restaurants.

Clerk Carpenter reported fifteen deaths during January, eleven males and four females; and twenty-seven births, twenty males and seven females.

A communication from the electric light company was read in reference to the arc light at Thirty-seventh and L streets. The light company had been directed to look to the B. & M. railway for payment for the light. This the light company refuses to do, as the light was ordered in by the city council. James L. Paxton requested the mayor and

council to erase his name from the bond of Clark Howard, city live stock inspector. The inspector will file a new bond within Mayor Ensor in a communication urged depleted. He suggests cutting off a number of items of expense, which have been met by the general fund. The mayor espe-

met by the general fund. The mayor especially urged the cutting off of charity orders the indigent. Vansant wanted to know what to do with he widows and orphans who were dependint on the city during the winter. Mayor Ensor said the city had helped these

people as long as it had the money, now the county would have to care for the indi-gents now on the list. The suggestions of the mayor were adopted and expenses will be cut down as much

Hyland reported that the pavement at the west end of the Q street viaduct was caving in and wanted it repaired. The street com-missioner said that unless repaired at once the curbstone and pavement would cave in as soon as wet weather comes. The necessary repairs were ordered, The date for receiving bids for painting

he two viaducts was changed from noo February 22 to February 23.
Caldwell, chairman of the special com nittee appointed to investigate the bill o he Omaha water company for the year 1896 read a report. The committee recom-mended the payment of the bill, amounting to \$5,516, as it was considered just and right and the city attorney was instructed to con ess judgment for the amount.

Upon motion of Schultz the city attorney was directed to confess judgment in the sum of \$3,300 in favor of the receivers of the American Water Works company. This is in payment of hydrant rental for the last half of 1895. After allowing a number of bills th ouncil adjourned until February 23.

Advertising for New Quarters. Yesterday the following notice was tacked

p in the lobby of the postoffice: "Sealed proposals will be received at the ffice of postmaster for a period of ten days from February 9, 1897, for the lease of premises for postoffice purposes at South Omaha for a period of five years. Bids to nelude light, heat and equipments. Blank proposals can be had of the postmaster." The lease held by the government on the resent quarters expires April 30.

Many of those who saw the notice exong time before the government erected a costoffice in this city. Postmaster McMillar was seen about the matter, but he knew nothing except that Inspector Sinclair had called and directed him to post the notice and he had done so. The postmaster, how-ever, did say that in accepting a lease of a

Since Secretary Wakefield of the Transmississippi Exposition has issued a call for a mass meeting of women to be held next Friday afternoon at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association, interest in the matter has been revived to some extent. South Omaha will be entitled to two members on the board of women managers, and already there is one candidate in the field for that honor. Mrs. N. B. Mead, treaty does to the president, the right to determine for this country the circumstances under which arbitration shall be by her friends to enter the race, and very by her friends to enter the race, and very likely she will do so. Mrs. Mead is quit prominent in church work and is very well and favorably known here, her husband be ing manager of the Western Union Telegraph mpany's office at the exchange. Besides onging to several church societies, Mrs. dead is one of the prominent members of the Eastern Star. Her friends are of opin-ion that she would be a creditable rep-resentative of the city on the board of

> Magie City Gossip. Mrs. C. C. Clifton is reported on the sick John Lowell, Dillon, Mont., is a visito

> C. M. McClintock has returned from a trip to Creston, Ia. C. C. Denny, Herman, was looking over he yards yesterday. J. E. Emick, Douglas, Wyo., is registered

it one of the hotels.

Mrs. Irving P. Johnson, Twenty-third and G streets, is quite sick. The Sons of Veterans will meet this evenng for work in all three degrees. George Ferris, Wood River is in the city attending to some business matters. S. W. Whonn has gone to La Platte

work for the Swift Packing company. Alex Dobson, Elsmore, Utah, was at the yards yesterday with seven cars of cattle. The Scandinavian Political club will hold meeting at Koutsky's hall Thursday even-H. J. Windsor and F. M. Castettar, Blair

were callers at the newspaper offices yes terday. A. B. Hankey, a prominent Hall count, farmer, was a visitor at the stock yards yesterday.

This morning the remains of Mrs. B. Hawley will be taken to Percival, Ia., for Henry Lienemann, 3009 R street, has reurned from Dodge county, where he visited

D. W. Held, Le Mars, Ia., is the guest of Joseph Bogen and family, Twenty-first and I streets. Mrs. W. L. Holland has returned from incoln where she spent a couple of weeks with relatives. James Lucky, a cattleman from Bitter

Creek, Wyo., was at the yards yesterday with several cars of cattle. The police are on the lookout for Ross Burnell, 14 years of age, who ran away from his home at Nebraska City. Richard Collins, Deadwood, S. D., is here attending the funeral of his father John

Agnes church. Mrs. John F. Schultz, wife of Councilman Schultz, leaves today for Washington county where she will spend a couple of weeks with friends and relatives.

The "Oddest of Oddities" club was enterained last Saturday evening by Miss Jessie Carpenter. Another meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday evening. There were 157 cars of feeders shipped the country last week from this point. this number seventy-six cars went into the

feeders were shipped out. Rev. F. M. Sisson lectured at the First Methodist church last night on the subject 'Plus." The lecture was given under juspices of the Junior league and the Epworth guards.

The previous week only 130 cars of

The Ladies' Guild of St. Martin's Episcopal church will give a New England din-ner at the home of Mrs. Honey, Twentyfourth and J streets, from 5 to 8 o'clock this afternoon. After the dinner the young

LESSONS IN NEWSPAPER MAKING.



How many pounds make a ton? 2,000 pounds.

You would not take 1800, or 1700, or 1600 pounds for a ton if you knew it, would you? Of course notwell, then-

Look at this

object lesson-taking eight pages (the average daily issue) of four newspapers, as a basis:

The Omaha Bee Columns are 21 7-8 in, long. World Herald Columns are 21 3-8 in. long. Lincoln Journal Columns are 21 1-8 in. long. Sioux City Journal Columns are 19 5-8 in. long.

Each line of The Bee is 13½ ems wide. Each line of the others only 13 ems wide. This short weight doesn't seem much, but in each 8-page paper we have this result-

The Omaha Bee prints 292,010 ems or 697 inches. 272,016 ems or 622 inches. World Herald prints Lincoln Journal prints 269,624 ems or 616 inches. Sieux City Journal prints 250,572 ems or 572 inches.

Don't you see THE BEE gives you 75 inches more space, or 3½ colums, nearly one-half a page more than the World Herald: 81 inches, nearly 4 columns, more than the Lincoln Journal; 125 inches, or about 6 columns, more than the Sioux City Journal? In one week this amounts to more than four pages of the World Herald, and with The Bee's Saturday supplement, eight pages or a whole paper. That's equivalent to eight Bees to seven World Heralds each week. or nine pages more than the Lincoln Journal, or eleven and one-half more than the Sioux City Journaleach week.

This is only the quantity of the news—we'll have essons on quality later.

DO YOU READ THE OMAHA BEE?

Last evening at the Unitarian church Mrs. Susan Mann Spalding gave a lecture upon the "Bayreuth Festivals and Parsifal." The lecture was in two parts, the first dealing with Bayreuth, its history as a city of Bavaria in the Middle Ages, and its evoluion into the Mecca of musical pilgrimages; the second with Wagner's last music-drama 'Parsifal.'

"Parsifal."
Mrs. Spalding is an artist. She paints with words as her colors, and her pictures are not less beautiful than true. She has are not less beautiful than true. S dramas, but she has come to love them and to feel the mystic power which has en-thralled the world of musical appreciation and understanding. She has caught the subtle spirit which permeates every char-acter, every list-motif, every tone picture. and with her choice language and womanly manner she conveys the effect of this spirit to her listeners.

Her exposition of the character of Parsifal and Kundry, as they exemplify the struggle between innocence and womanly craft; her delineation of the common elements in Chris-tian history and the legend of the Holy Grail; her analysis of the musical structure by which Wagner has rejuvenated mediaeval myth and brought it within the compass of our own experience; her trans-figuration of the very soul of purity as por-trayed by the knight and hero Parsifal, entitle her to a high place as an envoy of the great composer into that future for which he wrote his dramas, and to which he enrusted them as a father his children. As an educator Mrs. Spalding would be a power n any community.

large audience was present to greet her and listen to her. Every musician and every music-lover would have profited by her discourse. ner discourse. Miss Helen Millard played a violin solo in a very pleasing manner, and Miss Maud Oakley sang "Elizabeth's Prayer" from the third act of Tannhauser with a full, rich

The entertainment was enjoyable throughout. Fire and Police Commission. But little business was transacted by th Fire and Police commission last evening. The charges preferred against Firemer Taylor, Urban and Anderson of No. 3 were laid over until next Monday evening's meeting. Leaves of absence were granted

TREAT FOR WAGNERIAN DEVOTEES. Officer John Larry, ten days; Noah Thomas, ten days; Joseph Vanderford, five days; Mrs. Spalding's Lecture Pleases a Large Audience. If the Unitarian church State avaning at the Unitarian church Sixteenth; druggists' permits; J. A. Ful-er, 1402 Douglas; Ernest Stuht, Eleventh and Mason streets.

WILL ASK FOR ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

Depositors in a Defunct Bank Complain of the Receiver. A large number of the depositors of the defunct Nebraska Savings and Exchange bank met in the hall of the Jacksonian club last evening to discuss means of forcing the institution to declare further dividends. It was stated that the bank had been in the hands of the receiver, W. K. Potter, for thirteen months, yet a dividend of only 10 per cent had thus far been declared. The expenses of the receiver and his assistants on the other hand were declared to be unnecessarily large. The salary of the receiver was given at \$2,500 per year, his clerk at \$75, and an attorney at \$100 per month. The depositors were of opinion that moneys paid in would be expended without benefit to the

proper creditors.

A committee of fifteen depositors was selected to call upon Judge Keysor and request that an accounting be made, and also that another dividend be declared if possible. The committee was directed to make a report at the next meeting of the depositors which takes place at the Jacksonian club hall next Monday evening.

Sick Man Has Disappeared. S. Anderson, who has been an inmate of St. Bernard's bospital of Council Bluffs for several months past, has been reported missing to the Omaha police. Anderson has relatives living in this city and he told the hospital authorities last Wednesday that he intended visiting them. Anderson is at times afflicted with attacks of dementia, and it is supposed that he he's wandered off during a visitation of his tandady.

malady. Wants His Wife Located. E. D. Redeneur, living at 2033 North Twenty-first street, gave a description of is wife to the police last evening, stating that she had been missing from her home since February 4. At the time of her leave-taking she had mentioned that she would visit the Boston store. She has not been seen since.

While Drex L. Shooman is at Lincoln trying to get a grip on the safe for the Transmissisippi appropriation we are going right on selling all our shoes at a cleaning out price that really is going to clear them them out-same values in the shoes as always-it's the price

DREXEL SHOE CO., 1419 FARNAM STREET

