

MARSHALS OF NEBRASKA

George H. Thummel Will Be the Seventh to Serve in that Capacity.

ONLY ONE DEMOCRAT EVER IN THE PLACE

Two Omaha Men Were Appointed to the Position Who Were Not Confirmed - Marshals All Living but One.

If George H. Thummel, the new United States marshal, takes the oath of office today, as is expected, he will be the seventh marshal for this district since Nebraska became a state. Six have preceded him, giving them an average of five years' service each to cover the thirty years of that district.

Capser E. Yost was the first marshal appointed for the district after Nebraska was admitted as a state. He was also marshal under the territorial government, appointed by Lincoln March 11, 1865, about four weeks before the assassination of the president.

When the state government was organized he was reappointed to continue in the office by President Johnson, the date of this appointment being March 28, 1867. Incidentally, Mr. Yost was afterward postmaster, and he has among his papers three commissions from the United States government, signed respectively by Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson and U. S. Grant.

Shortly after John A. Thayer became United States senator from Nebraska Mr. Yost was removed and a friend of Thayer's appointed in the person of Joseph T. Hoyle of Lincoln.

Hoyle signified his entrance into the office by having a sign painted, the painter following copy, and which read when completed: "United States Marshal, J. T. Hoyle." He died about two years ago at his home in Lincoln shortly after the completion of a criminal trial in the United States court, he being a member of the jury. He served as marshal about four years and was replaced by William Dalley of Nemaha county.

As can be learned from the list of names near Saunders was senator then and he recommended St. A. D. Balcomb of Omaha for appointment, but the appointment was made by the senate. The senator then had the name of O. H. Hallon sent in for the position, but the senate adjourned before taking action on the name.

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South Omaha News.

Councilman Caldwell of the Fourth ward has announced that he will, at the meeting of the city council tonight, introduce an ordinance granting a franchise to the South Omaha Gas company.

The incorporators of this company are James Gilbert, B. E. Wilcox, Daniel Cameron, D. L. Holmes and M. D. Hyde. Mr. Gilbert is a gas inspector in Omaha, B. E. Wilcox is a well known real estate agent, Daniel Cameron is president of the Cudahy Packing company, D. L. Holmes is one of the proprietors of a livery stable in this city and M. D. Hyde is an Omaha attorney.

It is claimed that there is plenty of money behind the scheme, although not one of the incorporators is listed in Bradstreet's. The gas company will be organized at a meeting to be held at the city office and fire halls in return for the franchise which these interested expect, will be granted by the council this evening.

Just how the company expects to make its money is not apparent to an outsider. The city's contract with the electric light company for street lighting does not expire until July 15, 1900, and it is not thought that enough could be made from private consumers to pay for putting in a plant being built.

The amount allowed by law for lighting will not permit both gas and electric lights to be used by the city, as the charter provides that a levy not to exceed 5 mills in any one year may be made for the purpose of paying the cost of lighting the streets and alleys of the city.

Leaving the council made a levy of 4 1/2 mills for lighting purposes, which brought into the treasury the sum of \$6,411, which was used for the purpose of paying the city's bills amounting to \$10,000.

This amount is not enough to pay for the lights now in use, as the lighting fund will be exhausted by June 1, leaving a two month shortage to be met out of the 1897 levy, which becomes available in August.

Under the present system of lighting the city's bills amount to something over \$900 monthly for one street arc lights are now in use besides incandescent lamps at the city hall, jail and fire halls.

The city's contract with the electric light company is all a bluff and has been organized for the purpose of selling out to the electric light company. Some, however, assert that the Omaha Gas company will not be able to do it if that is the case there is a good show for a plant being built.

No Interest in the Bonds. The voters of the city have not up to the present time taken any interest in the school bond proposition, which will be voted on April 6. Members of the Board of Education will submit the proposition to vote \$12,000 in bonds for the purpose of building additions to two of the school houses, which are overcrowded, and making other needed improvements.

Should the bonds fail to carry the levy for school purposes will be raised to the limit, but assurance is given that if the people vote the bonds a lower levy will be made. This school district is as yet unnumbered and there will be difficulty, it is said, in selling the bonds at a premium.

The bonds, if voted, will run for twenty years and will draw 5 per cent interest annually. It was thought that by placing the interest at a reasonably high figure a better premium would be paid for the bonds and less money would be experienced in selling them.

Three boxes will be necessary to contain the ballots at the coming election, one for voters of color, one for members of the Board of Education, and one for the vote on the bonds. As the city owns only eighteen ballot boxes it will be necessary for the clerk to have nine boxes from Omaha. Some time ago a ballot box was ordered from the judges and clerks of election would not have to count the vote on the bonds, as that work would be done by the Board of Education.

Attorneys who have looked up the matter assert that the votes will have to be counted by the judges and clerks, who served four years and shortly after leaving the office appointed merely the canvassing the vote at a later date.

Section 4 of the election laws of Nebraska provides that ballots authorizing the issuance of bonds shall be all enclosed in sealed boxes especially prepared for that purpose and be received and returned made by the regular election board, but shall be canvassed by the Board of Education. It is interpreted to mean that the members of the Board of Education shall merely verify the count of the judges and clerks. A majority vote of the board will be necessary to carry the bonds.

Part of the Traffic Stopped. The Q street viaduct has not been boarded up as directed by the city council Thursday night. Chief of Police Brennan delayed taking any steps in the matter until the return of the city of Mayor Ennor. When the matter was referred to the city engineer, Mayor Ennor countermanded the order to close the bridge, and the viaduct must stop running until the viaduct has been repaired. A notice was sent to the street railway officials and the Q street car was taken off the street, and will not be operated until after the repairs have been completed.

Mangle City Gossip. The registration books will be open next Saturday. Miss Jean Boyd Mullen will entertain the Monday Night club this evening. The Presbyterian Officers' Daughters will meet to elect officers Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bennett are entertaining C. V. Fowler and family at their home.

BEARS' PURCHASES

Take Advantage of the Recent Transmissouri Association Decision.

THEY HAMMER FIGURES TO SOME EXTENT

Disposition on the Street Now Appears to be Favorable to the Further Development of Little Cash for Freight.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes in the Wall Street Journal that the controlling element of the week has been the decision of the United States supreme court in the case against the Transmissouri Freight association, declaring its acts and purposes to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Sherman anti-trust law was quite generally construed as probably invalidating all like associations formed for the purpose of regulating the freight rates and the traffic of railroads, and therefore as calculated to throw railroad operators into confusion and possibly precipitate a cutting of rates and loss to the railroads.

As the market happened to be antecedently disposed toward a realization of profits upon the late rise in prices, the bearish advantage of the situation and succeeded in reducing prices on an average of 2 and 3 points.

For the present this selling has probably reached its climax, and the disposition is to await further testimony, an abatement of the real significance of the decision to other freight associations and affording indications as to what the railroad activity will be.

The decision of the supreme court is a blow to the freight associations, and it is a blow to the bearish sentiment which has been ruling the market since the decision of the supreme court in the case against the Transmissouri Freight association.

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DISSENTING STOCK MARKET

Week Ends with a Big Run and General Slump.

BUYERS FORCE A DECLINE IN CATTLE

Slow Dragging Business Results from the Lower Bids - Hogs Also Suffer in a Cut Fully a Dime.

SOUTH OMAHA, March 27.—Receipts for the days indicated were: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses. March 27..... 1,852 1,852 32 March 28..... 1,663 4,031 3,055 32 March 29..... 1,313 4,823 2,713 32 March 30..... 1,401 4,941 2,941 32 March 31..... 1,416 5,096 2,929 32

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Lesson No. 4.

You can't make news, but there is a difference whether you get ALL or only HALF of it. There is also a difference whether you get it TODAY or wait for it till TOMORROW. The Evening Bee prints every day from nine to fourteen columns fresh matter that did not appear in its morning edition of the same day.

Here is comparison, just to show how it excels—a comparison showing the actual amount of fresh news matter that did not appear in the morning editions:

Table with columns: DATE, Mon. Mar. 8, Tues. Mar. 9, Wed. Mar. 10, Thurs. Mar. 11, Fri. Mar. 12, Sat. Mar. 13. Rows: Bee, World-Herald, The difference.

The Evening Bee, therefore, prints an average of over three columns, or about half a page, more fresh news matter, than the Evening World Herald.

IF YOU WANT ALL THE LATEST NEWS - READ THE BEE -

It shows no special contents of long standing. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO, March 27.—All the speculative markets today, with the possible exception of provisions, were remarkable only for their dullness. In wheat crop reports were of a rather tone, but the market closed at only a 1/2c decline. Corn closed unchanged, oats a shade lower and provisions from 2 1/2c to 3c lower.

The grain market was firm and active this morning, but the northwestern receipts were heavy and there were reports of a heavy crop from the north. The crop promises well saying that such was the case. With that and nothing more to start with, the market was quiet. Farcola of 40 pounds, American barley, March receipts were quoted at 12 1/2c. Oats were more favorable to the bulk than to the bears, taken together. The week's receipts were 1,749,419 bu., against 1,629,900 bu. the week before and 1,744,000 bu. the week before last.

The Argentine wheat shipments for the week were 24,000 bu., compared with 23,000 bu. the week before. The day's clearances of wheat and flour from the port of Rosario were 25,000 bu., against the equivalent of 25,000 bu. in Chicago. Receipts numbered seven cars and 62,000 bu. of wheat, against 10 cars and 62,000 bu. of wheat the week before. The Argentine wheat shipments for the week were 24,000 bu., compared with 23,000 bu. the week before.

Corn was almost lifeless and kept within a 1/2c range. The market was quiet. The week's receipts were 1,749,419 bu., against 1,629,900 bu. the week before and 1,744,000 bu. the week before last.

Business was dull in oats, even to a greater extent than usually characterized by the season. The market was quiet. The week's receipts were 1,749,419 bu., against 1,629,900 bu. the week before and 1,744,000 bu. the week before last.

Provisions were of moderate volume, with prices yielding gradually from the start. Corned beefs were again heavy buyers, which was credited to Cudahy and other firms. The market was quiet. The week's receipts were 1,749,419 bu., against 1,629,900 bu. the week before and 1,744,000 bu. the week before last.

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