STREET RAILWAY TRACKS

Public Ownership and Control Advocated in Massachusetts.

CONCLUSIONS OF A SPECIAL COMMISSION

Relations of Street Railways to Cities and Towns Thoroughly Discussed...Private Ownership of Cars Favored.

Street railways and their relations to eltles and towns are pretty thoroughly discussed in the report of a special commission appointed by the legislature of Massachusetts last year to look into that subject. The substance of the report printed by the Boston Transcript points out the difference In the character and development of the street rallway as contrasted with the steam railroad, showing that the problems of the latter are those of the private right of way, while those of street rallways are altogether those of the public thoroughfare in use by vehicles of divers private owners. Two bills are submitted, one providing that cities and towns shall construct, own and keep in repair the street car tracks like soy other part of the public streets or highways, with provisions that the care of all companies may run upon the tracks after the com-panies have obtained permits from the proper authorities. No authority is given for cities and towns to own or operate cars over their tracks. The other bill provides

for a tax on the street railways.

One section provides that the returns of etreet rallway companies to the tax commissioners chall contain a sworn statement by the treasurer of the company giving the length of the tracks operated by the com-pany in each city and town in the state on the 30th of September next preceding the a p return. All tracks, sidings and turnouts, class whether owned or leased, or over which in the company has trackage rights, must be measured as single track. The return must also contain the treasurer's sworn state-ment of the capital stock of the company, and the amount of dividends paid thereon during the year ending on the preceding September 30, and for each year from the

organization of the company.

Another section provides that when the companys dividends have aggregated an excess of 8 per cent of its capital stock the company shall pay to the state, for each such year, a tax equal to the amount of such excess, in addition to the tax upon its corporate franchise; but no company is to be obliged to pay this excess tax if it has not, since the date of its organization, paid dividends from year to year equal to 5 per cent per annum on its capital stock.

Section 4 provides that before November of each year the tax commessioner shall apportion the tax for which each street railway company is now liable under chapter 13 of the Public Statutes and under the treceding section to the cities and towns only which have street railway tracks in their public ways in proportion to the length of track operated in those cities and towns respectively. The tax commis stoner shall notify the treasurers of every such city and fown of the share of the tax so apportioned, and he shall also certify t the state trensurer the shares thus appor-tioned as smally determined, in case of ap-

THE MATTER OF TAXATION. It is provided that on or before the first day of November in each year the assessors of every city and town in which any street reliwage are operated shall assess on each tax of an amount equal to such proportion of the following percentages of the gross receipts of such company as the length of

tracks operated by it in such city or town bears to the total length of tracks operated In case of companies whose annual gross

\$7,000 or less, 2 per cent of the total annual gross receipts; in case of companies whos annual gross receipts per mile of tracoperated are more than \$7,000 and less than \$14,000, 214 per cent of the total annu-i gross recepts; in case of companies whose annual gross receipts per mile of track operated are more than \$14,000 and less than \$21,000, 234 per cent of the total gross re-celpts; in case of companies whose annual gross receipts per mile of track operated are more than \$21,000 and less than \$28,000, 2% per cent of the total annual gross receipts and in case of companies whose annual gross receipts per mile of track operated are \$28,000 or more, 3 per cent of the total

As to taxation, mentioning their sugges tion that street railway companies share in the cost of paving or removal of snow and ice and of street widenings, the com-

"The changes recommended by the committee are in main part commutations of burdens already imposed from payment by work to payment in money; the present proposition is of a different nature. It looks to the imposition on street railway compinies of a special franchise tax. idea of such a tax is not new. The of a proposed act providing for one was specially referred for consideration to the rapid transit commission of 1892 * * The committee concurs in the general con-clusions on this subject reached by the rapid transit commission

The system of taxatica of corporate franchises in use in Massachusetts is well de fined and, in general, works satisfactorily All corporations, including street railway cor porations pay to the state their propor tionate share of the general taxes, decording to the market value of their capital stock, which is perhaps the best index of their ability to contribute. The discribution of this tax is a distinct question, and, so far as the street railways are concerned, has already been discussed. It is a well recognized prin-ciple in the treatment of street railway and other public service cooperations in Europe the owners and organizers have received reasonable return upon their enterprise and investment, any excess of profits over and above a fixed amount should in part be pair to the government in the nature of a franchise tax. This principle commends itself to the committee. It is not subject to the criticism, which appears to be sound, that a limitation of dividends hampees enterprise and improve-

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES. The report takes up the complaint, on one hand, in behalf of the public, that too great privileges with too few respons wittes have been given to the rallway corporations, and on the other, the complaint of the corporaagainst the public. They conclude that the matter is one of local concern in the main. municipalities must judge of the use which they will permit to be made of their thoroughfares; the corporations must judge whether they will accept the grants of loca-tion with the degree of protection which is afforded. It is not for the commonwealth to prescribe the terms on either side.

The commissioners say that the capitalizathe same in Massachusetts as it is in England, though not a third of what it is it New York, not a half of what it is in Penn-sylvania, and just about half what it aver-ages to be in the United States. They continue as follows: "While in the business of operating street railways, as in every other business, there are—as, within reasonable limits, there should be—exceptional cases of large profit, offsetting cases of failure to earn reasonable profits, yet the idea sometimes entertained that the electric railway is likely to prove a source of extraordinary abnormal profit must be abandoned. is a close business, yielding, with skillful and prudent management, only a fair average return, quite within the limit allowed by atatute and conservative opinion as adequate and proper for investments of this

cities and towns assume the complete control of their streets, it was important to astrol of their streets, it was important to as-certain in what way they would be affected financially. In order to find this out fifty roads, which in 1896 had been in operation more than a year, were taken, and the corporation taxes of 1896 distributed as suggesied, and the commutation tax also de-termined and distributed. As a result of this seventy-two cities and towns show an ocrease of more than \$500 over the amount received under the present plan. Twenty-three cities and towne show that they would suffer a decrease of more than \$500 under the new plan; but the cities and towns which show large decreases are mainly those in which there is little or no street railway track, but which chance to be the residence of large holders of street railway stock. Many of the towns which show a loss have, since the period covered by these

Part of the report consists of a discussion

"Even should it be continued indefinitely the committee is clearly of opinion that it would be conducive to a better state of affairs were the municipalities to assume full control of the streets, meeting all charges for paving and for street cleaning. and receiving therefor from the companie. a net argual money payment in lieu of work n klad."

The committee prefers, instead of private ownership, a system known somewhat in Great Britain, but better known in Germany-"a system under which the munic pality both owen and controls the whole surface of its streets, whether paved with other material or with Iron, and leases to a private company the right to run vehi-cles over prescribed routes on tracks therespecially provided."
"The ultimate full control of the street,

and exclusive ownership and whatever may be part of its surface by the municipality,

The report denies that European experiments in municipal control of street ral-ways have been demonstrated to be suc-cessful, and says: "So far from being a demonstrated success, it may, on the contrary, be confidently asserted that nowhere as yet has the experiment of municipalization of street railways been worked out to any logical and ultimate results whatever. score of years to come. The committee has not felt called upon to attempt a solution of this problem."

GEN. COWIN OPPOSES ANNEXATION. Talks in St. Louis on Hawaii and Cuban Affairs.

In the St. Louis Republic of Sunday the following, which will be of great interest to the general's Nebraska friends, appears:

the general's Nebraska friends, appears:
General John C. Cowin of Omaha was at the Southern yesterday. He is special counsel for the government in the Pacific rall-road cases and one of the leading corporation lawyers in the west. He has decided views on the Cuban and Hawaii questions and they are made doubly interesting because he was offered the cabinet position of attorney general, but refused. They show wehere he would have stood had he accepted and would now have been a member the president's official family.

am bitterly opposed to the accretion territory," said General Cowin. "V "I am bitterly opposed to the accretion of ew territory," said General Cowin. "We are all we want to do to take care of our-elves now, and I cannot see where we would be benefited by annexing new terri-ory. People talk of war with Spain over liba. What do we want war for? For Juba? I have been through one war and I o not care for another one. The people who clamor for war do not know what it nears.

There is a world of sympathy arous the world, pray that the Cubans will be cessful as they doubtces will, but I not believe in interfering. Here in the ted States we have citizens, wards of government, which we have sworn to test and have made treatles to this ef-but they are being burned at the stake no particular notice is taken of it in country.

"Suppose the Spanlards had burned some uban at the stake? The country would the been electrified with horror; met ould have should for war and the news Id have should for war and the newsers would have thundered for the Royment to interfere, but it was not done
he case of the poor Indians. Down in
maylvania deputies shot into a fleeing
by if we are to believe the new-pupers,
yet no particular notice was taken
t in this country. Suppose this would
happened in Cuba, shooting men in
back? There would have been a wave
mulignation sween over the entire coun-

e back? There would have been a wave-indignation sweep over the entire coun-r, from coast to coast, and from the Gulf-the British possessions.

I believe in letting the Cubans work out-eir own destiny. They have started this r and they should end it. We started a r once in this country and we tought it t among ourselves, and are today the poies! and most contented people on the-e of the globe, with no animosities and bitterness existing in any section of the o bitterness existing in any section of the

am aware that there is considerable "I am aware that there is considerable being on the Hawaiian question. What so we want with these islands? I cannot so where they would be of material benefit on an and for this reason I am opposed the annexation. I believe that if we mange what we have and keep to ourselves at we will be better off an ibe doing positive a good turn and one that will be proveduated."

ppreciated."
General Coxin expressed himself in strong nd emphatic terms on the De Lome letter nd said that the government of Spain sould be compelled to state whether or no Indoreal the scutlments expressed by Deoms in his letter.

Arranging the Postuffice Assistant Postmuster Woodard, Mr. Lat-nser and some heads of departments are

office huilding. Wire screens will be put up to separate the carriers' department from the stamp, money order and out-of-town departments. Postmaster Martin is in receipt of a telegram from Washington stating that the new building will not be ready for occupancy until the 28th. However, he has received authority to move in when he sees if and the removal will take place. has received authority to move in when he aces fit and the removal will take place the 22d, as originally planned.

The ventilating system in the new building is so perfect and so unique that it is attracting widespread attention. Last week all the students from Creighton Medical achool were over to inspect the new system, and the students of the Omaha Medical college are to pay a visit for the same purpose bext Wednesday.

Tel Jed Sokol's Ball.

At the last annual ball of the Tel Jed Sokol over 100 persons appeared in different haracters typical of the old country and many handsome costumes were in evidence. The first prize for handsomest costume was awarded to Mess Barbara Kaufman. It consisted of a silver tea set. The second prize went to Mrs. B. Slama. The third prize for men was captured by Anton Novak. Fourth prize, consisting of a silk ambreili, was given to Frank J. Flala. Fifth prize, silver shaving cup, went to Jos Mik. The committee having charge of the affair consisted of J. V. Masek. Joseph Kaicik. Frank Jelen, B. Slama, John Wzergin and Joseph Mik. uany handsome costumes were in evidence

St. Valentine's Mail.

The amount of mail received at the possending valentines is being adhered to. No residence carriers can make full deliveries today. All three-trip carriers have abandoned one trip and five-trip carriers had to give up one morning trip, making two full after-noon deliveries. Mr. Latey, manager of the carriers, says there is no way of telling the exact number of letters, but that at a rough guess he would say they had bandled a ton

Principal in Dispute.

IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE BARTLEY CASE

State Undertaking to Show Consent of Sureties in Alleged Irregularities in Regard to the

Treasurer Bartley, which was postponed last

Part of the report consists of a discussion of street wideling where it is of benefit to street railway corporations, and a statement of the reasons why a part of the expense should be assessed upon the corporations, as provided for by the committee in a bill.

The state cought then to show that on or before January 7 Bartiey told the governor have a communication from McNish, waiving the addition of signatures. This estimony was to be given to counteract that of McNish, who said that he had signed in a very short time. So far the various contractors that the court and pay the had received a communication from McNish, waiving the addition of signatures. This testimony was to be given to counteract that of McNish, who said that he had signed in a very short time. So far the various contractors that the court and pay have made no move towards beginning oper-had not called in connection with the matter—Thomas the warrants. City Attorney Connell advices, but City Engineer Rosewater says he vised that this would be very poor policy. This testimony was to be given to counteract that of McNish, who said that he had signed in a very short time. So far the various contractors that the city to file mon prostitule.

The states with the city to file of taxes with the court and pay have made no move towards beginning oper-had not a very short time. So far the various contractors that the city to file of the development of the counter that the city to file of the city to file of the counter that the city to file of the city to file of the counter that the city to file of the counter that the city to file of the counter that t

but a short time before the noon recess and was recalled this afternoon. The waivers are two in number, one of them being signed by C. C. McNish and the other by the remainder of the original bondsmen. The latter is as follows:

is as follows:

We, N. S. Harwood, F. M. Cook, A. B. Clark, John H. Ames, Mary Fitzgerald, E. J. Fitzgerald, Charles A. Hanna, each of us having signed the bond of Joseph S. Bartley as state treasurer of the state of Nebraska, do hereby consent and agree that any and all additional names that he may procure on said bond shall in no manner affect my liability on said bond and that each of us are held liable the same as if said names had not been added. January—, 1855.

The waiver signed by McNish is similar

The waiver signed by McNish is similar with the exception that the date January 7, 1895, is inserted. These two walvers are to work a two-fold purpose for the state. By them the state hopes to throw down the con-tention of the defendants that the bond was is, it may be said, now accepted in European countries as a fundamental principle of polity. In the judgment of the committee this principle is correct, and could be advantageously incorporated into Massachusetts practice we applying to all street railway companies hereafter organized and locations granted."

The report deales that European no legal worth.

DARNELL'S TESTIMONY. The state recalled Thomas F. Darnell, who testified Wednesday, to the stand. He said that he had seen the bond in the governor's office on Monday, January 7, after which Bartley brought it to this city to get more signatures. On cross-examination he stated that he did not know whether the bond had ever been in Governor Holcomb's possession until January 9. He had not been positive on this point before. It was also brought out that he and Bartley had talked of bringing mandamus proceedings to compel the governor to approve the bond before January

When did you receive that paper, Mr. McNish," was asked by General Cowin on ross-examination,

"Either on January 6 or January 7. General Cowin then endeavored to Introuce through the witness a letter which ac ompanied the waiver. The state objected o this and was sustained. In reswer General Cowin said that notice had been served on McNich to produce in court the very dentical letter—the one that had been sent y Darnell to McNish, and which the state ast week had been anxious to have in court. The court held however, it was not proper introduce the letter at the time. "What time did you mail this paper from Viener?" then asked the attorney for the

"On the afternoon of January 7, 1895." was

IMPORTANCE OF THE WAIVER The testimony goes to the root of the con-ention of the walvers. One of the decuses is that the bondsmen d'd not agree permit the addition of signatures to

The state is seeking to overthrow his defense by means of the waivers. According to the evidence of other witnesses however. Bartley came to this city on Jan-uary 7, 1895, to get the additional signatures. According to McNish's testimony he did no of that day and therefore Bartley did no have it when he came to Omaha.

J. S. Kirkpatrick, the attorney of Lincoln, who has bobbed up in the case chiefly because of some connection with Governor Holcomb as a celative, was next called by the state. He was used to show that the signatures to the waivers had been secured before January 1895, the day Bartley came to Omaha.

The witness said that Attorney Darnell, is partner, was engaged on January 5 and in getting signatures to the waivers and he believed to the best of this recollection that these signatures were secured on Janury 6. Witness Kirkpatrick also stated that on Friday, January 5, he was present in the governor's office with Bartley, Darnell and Governor Holcomb. The substance of the governor's conversation was that he had made p his mind that a waiver should be signed y the original bondsmen before additional signatures were secured. Bartley agreed to btain these waivers.

On cross-examination the defense sought te had seen the signed waivers on Jaou-

hose signature appears on the waiver, was Lincoln on that day?" was asked. "I am not positive." "If E. E. Brown was not in Lincoln or

that date, is not this signature a forgery? "I do not know." "Will you swear positive'y that the signature was on that paper when you saw i January 5?"

DEFENSE MEETS A SNAG. "To the best of my recollection it was. The deferse sought to get the witness to answer yes or no to the last question, but falled. The same questions were put to the witness in connection with every other name

on the waiver and the same answers were

The witness positively refused to ter-

ify to anything except according to his best You were Governor Holsomb's attorney at the time, were you not?" finally exclaimed 'Well, not on that matter," slowly re-

sponded the witness. You were very intimate with the governor, were you not? "Yes, quite intimate."
"You were his general adviser in the

distribution of patropage, weren't you?"
"Not that anybody knows of," was the re-The attorney general jumped up with an

objection to such questioning and was suc-Governor Holcomb was next called to be

stand. He identified the bond, the waivers and the qualifications of the bondsmen. He testified that he had had several conversa-tions with Bartley and Attorney Darsell about the bond. Attorney General Smyth asked him to give the substance of these conversations, but the giving of this tenti-

day on which his second term began and on the day the law required the bond to be filed and approved. A convers tion occurred at the time in which Governor Holcomb told Bartley that he dld not have time to ex-amine the bond. On the following day the governor told Bartley that the bond was not sufficient and that additional sureties would be required. Bartley said he did not believe he could get additional signatures in Lin-

coln, but thought he could in Omaha. consent of the original condsmen to the ad-dition of signatures before he would accept the bond. Upon that, the form of the waiver Treasurer's Bond.

The cult against the bondsmen of ex-State

Treasurer Bartley, which was postponed last now on it being there then. The bond and

Taking up next the question of street railway development through regulated private
ownership, the report says:

attorneys for Governor Holcomb, and Govthe way development through regulated private
ownership, the report says:

attorneys for Governor Holcomb, and Govthe way of the way of the weather will permit while the weather will permit which the weather will permit while the weather while but it was sought through the governor to show that McNish had indicated his consent to the additional sureties before he few weeks. It is the purpose of the Board stand the walver and before the strangered the walver and before the strangered. to this testimony, however, was sustained.

> General Cowin was as instatent in his ques-tions that the three additional names made it a different bond. Finally, Attorney Gen-eral Smyth objected to the questions with some heat, snying they were "all bun-combe." The court rebuked him for the expression, but incisted that General Cowin should not question further along that line. Governor Holcomb asserted that he did not reject the bond on January 3, but took it with him that night to his botel and commenced to examine it. He insleted, too, that he retained possession of the bond until Mcunection with the latter defense the bondsmen are striving to show that the waivers were not secured until after the additional names were secured and that therefore that here also denied that he had ever refused to approve the bond without additional signatures, but had elmply said that he want additional signatures and Bartley or Attorney Darnell had agreed to get them.
> "At the former trial of this case, did you not testify that you returned the bond to

Bartley on Friday or Saturday, January 4 or 5?" then demanded General Cowln, reading from the transcript of the first trial.
"I think I did," was the answer,
"When did you first see the signed waiv-

era?" asked General Cowin.
"It may have been on Saturday evening.
January 5, but I think it was on Monday
morning, January 7," answered the governor.

7, but no papers were ever drawn up.
C. C. MeNish, one of the bondsmen, was called to the stand by Attorney General Smyth. He testified that he was a practicing attorney in Wiszer in January, 1895, and at that time was acquainted with Joseph S. that time was acquainted with Joseph S. that time was acquainted with Joseph S. stiorney in Wisner in January, 1895, and at that time was acquainted with Joseph S. Bartley. After these preliminaries he was handed the waiver signed by himself and tasked if he had seen it before. He answered in the affirmative and said further in answer in the affirmative and said further in answer to a question that he had seent it by mall to tional signatures before the waivers were signed. The latter condition supports the efense that the additional bondsmen were

ecured before the original boncamen gave their consent. General Cowin then attacked Governor Holcomb as he did Witness Kirkpatrick, asking him if he would swear positively that all the signatures of the original bandsmen were on the bond when he saw it. Gov-ernor Holcomb would only say that to the best of his recollection all the signitures

vere on the bond then.
"How is it, governor, that you said at the last trial that you returned the bond on Saturday and now say it was on Monday?" asked Attorney General Smyth on redirect

Governor Holcomb explained that he had een mixed up on his dates at that time, out he had thought considerably of the matter since and had refreshed his memory un-til he was satisfied that it was Monday. "Was not your memory refreshed by other ersons?" asked General Cowin.

"Yes, partially," was the answer. In response to the questions of the at-orney general, the governor stated that he tnew McNish's name was not to be atached to the waiver signed by the original easy way to dispose of the present charges condsmen. McNish was out of the city at against the instructor and will incidentally the time and was to sign a separate waiver. This completed the examination of the governor and he was excused. He had been on he stand for an hour and three-quarters.
Attorney General Smyth then demanded but wasted to examine it before m king up is asserted that the extra 10 cents a day will his mind. The notice served on McNish to be sufficient to keep the force a little above

the court. SUSPENDS THE LETTER. "What is the court expected to do in the natter?" asked Judge Powell finally. decided that he could not compel the at-torney general to introduce the letter in evidence. He also ruled however, that he would not allow him to introduce any secndary evidence to show the contents of the He also determined that he could not force the defense to hand the letter to

the state for examination.
Attorney General Smyth offered in evi-Attorney General Emyth charters and qualifications dence the bond, waivers and qualifications of St. Valentine's addition to this, he said that he shooting of the sureties. Almost all the evidence so day was a feature of the public formation of the sureties. Almost all the evidence so day was a feature of the public connection with those to schools vesterday, and there are August Kastner was at home in bed and that far offered has been in connection with these instruments, but they have not been read to the jury and the latter does not know what defense objected to the introduction of the documents, and especially the verifications of the sureties. General Cowin insisted that the verifications are no part of the saint and the exchange of value of the exchange the verifications are no part of the bond. The question was argued at length by the attorneys, and Judge Powell decided to admit all the documents in evidence, including the indorsements showing the filing and approval of the bond. This concluded the afternoon's proceedings, a recess being taken

Asks Divorce and Injunction

Sarah Lane has asked the courts to divorce her from her husband, Arthur Lane, whom she charges with cruelty. She also asks for allmony to assist in the support of herself and child. In addition to this, she has asked for and has secured an injunction that pre-vents the husband from removing their household furniture from the building now

Will Stewart, a negro farm hand from Blair, who indulged in a little dissipation in Omaha last Thursday night, and was given suspended sentence of thirty days by about the bond. Attorney General Smyth asked him to give the substance of these conversations, but the giving of this textiment was postponed until afternoon.

HOLCOMB TELLS THE STORY.

At the afternoon session Governor Holcomb testified that Bartley had handed to

Improvements to Be Fushed to Completion Without Delay.

CAMPAIGN TO OPEN EARLY THIS SPRING

City Engineer Rosewater Proposes to Stir Up the Contractors to Efforts Unusual in the Line in Omaha,

Unless some unforseen complication interfigures, had railways built within their limits, and consequently would, under the proposed act, receive amounts from these new roads, and many others would receive increased amounts due to increase of business.

ASSESSING BENEFITS.

Treasurer Bartley, which was postponed last Wednesday on account of the absence of General Gowin of the counsel for the defense, waiver of C. C. McNish was shown to him by the same two men on the evening of January 7. The governor said that he did not deliver up the bond to Bartley until the waivers of all except McNish were shown to districts the final ordinance has been passed to the counsel for nearly powell.

The fight is now being fought over the waivers of all except McNish were shown to a districts the final ordinance has been passed to the counsel for nearly proposed act, receive amounts from these waivers were delivered on that day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separate waivers were delivered on the day by Bartley or Attorney Darinell. The separa waivers of the bondsmen, which are assuming him.

The state cought then to show that on or short time. So far the various contractors short time. So far the various contractors have made no more towards beginning operthe possession of Bartley or the governor be-fore the additional signatures were secured, get the asphalt plants in readiness and the signed the waiver and before the signatures of Public Works. It is the purpose of the Board were obtained. An objection of the defense der way in April as possible in order that as On cross-examination General Cowin took the governor to task for swearing that the bond he had seen on January 3 was the same as the one in court, the point being that at the time the names of the three Omaha sureties were not on it. Governor Holcomb insisted it was the same bond, and General Cowin was as insistent in his questions that the three additional names made. large an area as possible may be completed during April and May and be ready for the exposition. In view of the difficulties under

ginning of the season. Sixteenth street, Pierce to Vinton and Howard to Leavenworth; Twenty-fourth street, Patrick avenue to Lake; Farnam street, Thirty-sixth to Fortieth and the uncompleted north half cast of Thirty-sixth street; Wirt street, Sherman avenue to Twenty-fourth; Sherman avenue to Wirt; Twenty-fifth street, Cuming to Indiana avenue: Twenty-sixth avenue. to Indiana avenue; Twenty-sixth avenue, Half Howard to St. Mary's avenue; Dodge, Sixteenth to Seventeenth; Hickory, Twentyeighth to Twenty-ninth; Thirty-third, Leav-enworth to Mason; Half Howard, Thirty-

oupils to be taught in the High school nothg can be saved by refusing to teach French Latin to a certain propertion of them, and eaching something else instead. The sugless emphasis every year, and there is no reason to expect that the result will be dif-ferent in this case. The members take the position that the expense of these departments is so small in proportion to the bene-fit to the schools that it would be poor does not insist that his resolution suggests the best possible policy. He says that it may develop on investigation that his resolution would not accomplish exactly what he is after, and if any one can suggest a more satisfactory method he is willing to endorse it. He only contends that some measurcs must be taken to reduce the expendi-tures of the board. The manner in which the principle of retrenchment can be best applied without injury to the schools is the point which he wishes to bring out, and it

was for this purpose that the resolution wa introduced. While no official action has been taken by the Coard, it is very probable that some ad-ditional idess on the subject of economy wil suggested at the next meeting thing that is pretty sure to happen is the partment, which has always been opposed by some of the members. It is contended that this department has never proved valuable adjunct to the school. As it pres-ent conducted, it has been the subject of numerous complaints and the High school committee has very recently conducted an Investigation, which goes to show that it is lacking in discipline and efficiency. The abolition of the department will be a very

save an expense of upwards of \$1,500 a year There is also a strong sentiment in favor of reducing the present exorbitant price paid to the laborers employed in the department of the superintendent of buildings. It that C. C. McNish produce the letter which has been asserted that the peculiar character attorney Darnell wrote McNish in regard to of the work requires a better standard of his signing the waiver and in which the blank form of the waiver was included. Genworks. This allegation has been taken advantage of by previous boards to inflate the labor than is usually contemplated in public trial in the criminal court on the charge of having murdered Officer Tiedeman on the called as a witness and as such should pro-duce the letter in order that he might be in the service of the board receive mechanic's Thirtieth and Spalding streets. The state cross-examined. Attorney General Emyth pay. It is now proposed to make the scale maintained that he was not certain that he \$1.50 for eight hours work. This is a slight wished to introduce the letter in evidence, advance on the union scale of wages and it

produce the letter state! that it was for the average of similar employment, the purpose of being used in evidence. Considerable argument by the counsel followed. not lost sight of by members of the Another advantage of this idea, which lost sight of by members of the board, cinally General Cowin handed the letter to is that it may be expected to do away with brought to bear by men who want to draw mechanic's pay for laborer's services, extremely high wages p.id by the have operated to keep the members besieged i by hundreds of men who want to share snap and in some cases the pressure has Officer Glover.

Valentine Day at School.

few pupils who will not carry home a entrance and each pupil is allowed to drop his or her contribution in the box as they arrive in the morning. The valentines are subsequently distributed and care is usually taken by the teachers to see that none of the children are entirely neglected in the distributton of the favors of the day. In the kindergartens the little tots are encouraged o make their own valentines and some very fingers. The same observance of the day plaintiff asks for judgment against the bank. occurs every year and is productive of un-alloyed pleasure to the smaller pupils and or a few of the older ones.

Needs a Pest House.

Health Commissioner Spalding will address communication to the committee on public property and buildings of the city council alling its attention to the necessity for a pest house during the summer. His idea is an that some old building might be secured in His and placed in aufficient repair for the pur-pose at a very slight expense and that the county commissioners would very likely con-sent to allow the city a site for the hospital somewhere on the county poor farm.

Dr. Spalding contends that with the influx of visitors during the exposition it would be surprising if some cases of smallpox or pos- i lng was set for a later date.

him his bond, together with the justifica- long on NEW CONTRACTS case the health department would be ab- ROUNDUP OF NEGRO AMAZONS solutely powerless to isolate the patient promptly and a serious epidemic might follow. He considers it very important that some provision should be made to meet such an emergency and will make a vigorous effort to kiduce the council to see it his way.

COMMITTEE LAYS OUT SOME WORK.

Barbers' Ordinance May Be Passed-Clean Streets in Prospect.

The city council decided to pass the barpers' ordinance. This measure proposes to regulate the business and prevent incompetent men from experimenting on Omaha faces. It provides for a board which shall examine all workmen and grant licenses only to those who can show that they are

in an effort to secure the payment of two Savannah Reed alias Sadic Reed, Stella warrants for \$50 each held by the German Green. Pet Webb, Stella Knox and others, Savings bank on account of damages by rea-Savings bank on account of damages by reason of the Mason street grading. The city has refused to pay these warrants, as the institution owes the city \$39S in personal taxes. Mr. McCague wanted the city to file its claim for taxes with the court and pay When the women were arraigned before.

The council concurred in this view.

Councilman Karr will probably introduce a resolution tonight rescinding the resolution by which the expenditures of the Board of Public Works during February were limited to \$500. That last storm was a knockdown argument against the economic policy of the council, and the members how admit that it will be necessary to appropriate enough morey to at least admit of cleaning the council will be necessary to appropriate enough of taking charge of this character of police court business appeared on the some and council, and the members how admit that it will be necessary to appropriate enough money to at least admit of cleaning the crosswalks in the business district.

The mayor's appointment of an assistant license inspector under the provisions of the Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Pete Webb and Stella Knox will be held

to Vinton street.

Here are the districts which are already scheduled for paving or repaving at the beginning of the season. Sixteenth street,

Executive Conference Called. A special and exclusively secret meeting

f the city council has been called in committee room B this afternoon and an invienworth to Masce: Half Howard, Thirtysixth to Thirty-eighth; intersections of
Eighteenth street with Dodge, Davenport.
Chicago, Cass and California.

ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Kiewit's Resolution Will Hardly Be
Passed by the Banrd.

It is generally conceded by members of
the Board of Education that retrenchment,
as outlined by the resolution introduced by
not a little vigorous kicking on the part of
the proceedents, and since then there has been
point at the meeting
is in deference to the dissatisfaction manifested by the beads of departments because
they were not consulted in regard to the
annual levy. The levy was agreed on in
executive session, contrary to all previous
precedents, and since then there has been
as outlined by the resolution introduced by
not a little vigorous kicking on the part of
the police say that it is almost an imporsibility to bring this class of thieven to
fund in many introduces as undealy as they had appeared.
The police say that it is almost an imporsibility to bring this class of thieven to
fund in many introduces as that it is almost an imporsibility to bring this class of thieven to
fund in many of them have said "all its or
identify the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city, he fails to
identify the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city, he fails to
identify the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city of the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city of the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city of the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city of the many of them have said "all its to bring this class of thieven to
fund its conveys
the heads of departments, but this conveys
sibility to bring the last its
many of them have said "all regrees look
all the vice of the conclave.
The police say that it is almost an importhe heads of departments, but this conveys
the heads of departments because
to be the woman who robbed is a stranger in the city of the
it is understood, however, that the meeting
is in deference to th as outlined by the resolution introduced by Mr. Kiewit a week ago, will scarcely be approved by a majority of the board. It is admitted that Superintendent Pearse is corcided on. It is admitted that since the levy was decided on. It is admitted that since the levy rect in saying that since there are 1,200 has been made the courtesy is somewhat de requent, but it is suggested that the con-erence can do no harm and that by talking the situation over some arrangements may be agreed on that may operate to diminish gestion to abolish music and drawing in all the hardship to which one or two depart the schools has been debated with more or ments are subjected by the diminution o ents are subjected by the diminution of the appropriations.

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were re-

ported at the health office during the twenty-Births-George Forst, 1148 North Nine senth street, boy; E. Eckstrand, 2016 Casellar, girl; Alfred Johnson, 2009 Dorcas, girl Walter Brandes, 1108 South Eleventh, Deaths-Howard C. Wiberg, 2 months South Twenty-second, Forest Lawn; Cather ine Kitchen, 92, 206 South Thirty-second avenue, Prospect Hill; Mrs. Bertha Clark, 21 1750 Leavenworth, lung disease, Holy Sepul

JURY TO TRY AUGUST KASTNER

Twelve Men Secured and the Opening H. M. HUNTER, farmer, Eikhorn pre

CHARLES S. CARPENTER, traveling diesman, 495 Hamilton street. HENRY OWENS, laborer, South Omaha, JOHN ANDERSON, shoemaker, 2053 Chi-THOMAS BALLERTON, grocer, 1805 Chi igo street. PHILIP CULP, farmer, Elk City,

FRED NELSON, butcher, 4031 HENRY R. ROBERTS, Pullman company mploye, 1201 South Eleventh street, JOHN TIMPERLY, farmer, Jefferson pre HENRY HUTCHINSON, street railway

CHARLES MORTENSON, woodworker

0 South Sixteenth street. The foregoing are the twelve jurors wh will listen to the testimony and the arguments and then decide upon the guilt or innocence of August Kastner, who is on ments of the case have been made by the attorneys for the state and for the defense and everything is ready for the introductio of testimony. During the trial, it is likel that the court will make an order allowin the jury to visit and inspect the Nelso In making the opening statement for th presecution, County Attorney Baldrige that he expected to bring home to the fendant the commission of the crime. This he said would be done by circumstantial and direct testimony. One witness, at least would be sworn, who would identify the defendant as the man who shot and wounder

amounted to a nuisance. It is believed that if the scale is reduced some of this inconvenience will be done away with, but thit no difficulty will remain in getting all the men who may be required.

In stating the case for the defendant Attorney Ritchie said that be expected to show that upon the night of the murder of difficulty will remain in getting all the men of the murder of the control the shooting occurred that a man could no distinguish an object three feet distant. In he and his father and brother had been

Gladish Files a New Petition In the case of William Gladish against the Omaha National bank, the plaintiff has A filed an amended petition, in which he althuge box is placed conveniently near the leges that during the fall and summer of 1894 he was in possession of a compartment the safety deposit vaults of the bank. I had a key and the bank officials another. I says that one day he gave his wife his key and that upon going to the vault she found only \$1,220 of the \$3,751 he supposed he had in the box for safe keeping. He further says that while both the bank officials and his wife had keys, neither could open the

ase stance of the other

She Took Her Husband Home Mrz. Hattle Hagan, living on South Thirteenth street, attended a ball at Kes-sler's hall in company with her husband Sunday night and while there Mr. Hagan paid considerable attention to one of the other full dancers. This around the wife's ire; so taking her liege lord by the collar she marched him out to the sidewalk and started him in the direction of home. Hagan made a feeble resistance to the force exerted by his wife, but it was met with strong language, so he continued upon his way. About this time an officer chanced to pass and fearing that Mrs. Hagan's domestic troubles might arouse the sleepers on either side of the street, placed her under arrest for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Hagan pleaded not guilty to the charge and a hearling was set for a later date. band Sunday night and while there Mr

Dragnet Catches a Bunch of Tough Third Ward Wemen.

POLICE GATHER IN TEN NOTORIOUS WOMEN

Another Effort to Punish the Thieves Who Boldly Rob Strangers and Laugh at Police Court Justice.

The police have made another effort to rid proficient. The board will meet in the city hall as often as may be necessary.

The police have made another effort to ride the city of a class of female thieves placing under arrest Kittle Owens, alias Linda Lee.

an undoubted right to apply it on the taxes. out any punishment to them and that they The council concurred in this view. would soon regain their liberty. Two even

for purposes of identification before admitted to bond. They are supposed to be the women who held up Mike Hirschman, a driver for Porter Brothers & Ca., near the corner of Thirteenth and Capitol avenue, Sunday night. Hirschman reported to the police that shortly ate name threw her arms about his neck. He struggled to rid himself of her embrace, but before he had progressed very far in this direction, a second woman ran out and also began to bug him. Hirschman is vaguely of the opinion that there were several other negro wemen mixed up in the deal, but is positive that while it was going on, and be-fore he could call an officer, that one of them ran her hand into his trousers pocket and took therefrom a pocketbook containing \$12. As soon as this was accomplished the women

vanished as suddenly as they had appeared.
The police say that it is almost an impos-

months, and although quelled for a time by the police, they are again in evidence. One of the worst features in connect on with these women is the fact that being emboldened by their many acquittals, they now treat the police judge and his court in open contempt and many of the proceedings in which they take part are little more than a farce.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING. B. C. Smith's Resignation Accepted

and Some Resolutions Referred. At a meeting of the Board of County Commlesioners, B. C. Smith, head clerk in the tax department of the county, presented his resignation, the same to take effect thirty days hence. This resignation was accepted and E. G. Solomon appointed to fill the vacancy, his pay to begin upon the date of Smith's leaving the office. Solomon agrees to come into the office and work without pay for the period of thirty days in order to familiarize himself with the requirements of the department. Mr. Solomon is an old resident of the county, having been here about thirty years. At the present time he lives in the Sixth ward. He and his brother conduct

a large vineyard and fruit farm in West Omaha precinct. A resolution providing that the sum of \$13,382, the amount of mousy remaining in the permanent road fund, be expended on en extension of the southwest road was re-ferred. When the \$150,000 of road bonds were voted some years ago is was with the understanding that the proceeds were to be divided into three equal parts and be ex-pended on three roads, the West Dodge road, the Military road and the southwest or Center street road. The West Dodge street and the Military roads have received their proportion of the money, and now the balance of the \$50,000 voted for the purpose is to be used in making an extension southwest, out past the Omaha Fair and

Speed association park.

The following resolution was offered by Chairman Kierstead and referred:

Whereas, This beard has act astic and appropriated the sum of \$75,000 to the Transmississippi Exposition, and

Whereas, The sum of \$50,000 has been turned over to the said exposition in compliance exith said resolution, and

Whereas, The Transmississippi Exposition company is in need of the \$25,000 balance so set apart, and

Whereas, The interests of Douglas county will in no wise be jeopardized by the immediate transfer of the billance and that the exposition company will be greatly benefited thereby; therefore, be it Resolved, That the \$25,000 balance held in reserve be at once turned over to the exposition association for the general good and advancement of the exposition.

The county treasurer was instructed to Chairman Kicrstead and referred:

The county treasurer was instructed to cancel the tax levied against ground on

which the Academy of the Sacred Heart is Charles Hill was liceraed to sell liquor at the Brighton hotel, East Omaha. Christ Stelger asked for "any position" in connection with the Transmissimilar Expo-

County Clerk Haverly asked authority to mploy a man for the period of sixty days to check up the old tax books of the county treasurer's office. Commissioner Hoctor opposed the employment of an extra man, saying that this work was a part of the laties of John Dalley, who was re-ently placed on the salary list. Commissioners Kierstead and Hurte were of the opinion that the letterests of the county would be subserved. On roll call all of the members

voted to allow the county clerk to hire the man.
The commissioners rejected the proposition of the Adam Snyder bondsmen, who offered to pay \$4,500 in full of the \$9,000 shortage that occurred during Snyder's term as county treasurer. They, however, offered to cancel

the judgment providing the bondsmen would It was suggested that a correspondence be opened with the state authorities for the purpose of securing the return of \$2,200 retained as accrued interest on the exposition nds bought by the State Board of School

Lands and Funds.

The next meeting will be held on February 28 at 1 o'clock p. m. After Delinquent Tenants. At a meeting of the Real Estate exchange

held at noon in the Commercial club arrangements were completed for compiling a delinquent tenant list. Tenants who have elled to pay their rent will be listed, to-

gether with the amounts they owe, and the members of the exchange will rent to no such delinquents. It is desired that all mem-bers bring their lists to the Manday meeting. For Benting His Mistress. Joe Brown was arrested Saturday night for beating his mistress. Neille Brown,

who is the keeper or a dive het far from Ninth and Capitol avenue. Brown demanded some money of the woman, which was not fortheoming and he accordingly knocked her down and beat her quite severely. Brown is a white man, while the acoman is a negrees. When arraigned before Judge Gordon Brown pleaded not guilty to being a vagrant and an inmate and his hearing was set for Wednesday at 2 o'cook.