

NOW JUDGE GORDON MUST GO

Will Be Permitted to Adopt One of Two Courses.

IMPEACHMENT CHARGES ARE TALKED OF

It is Possible that the Police Judge Question May Be Solved by an Amendment to the City Charter.

"For the betterment of the police force of the city Police Judge Gordon is to be removed. The city officials are united upon this point and the first move in this direction was the adoption of the resolution at Friday night's police board meeting, recommending to the council that it take steps to remove him. Just what course is to be pursued from now on is somewhat doubtful. Impeachment may be tried, but it is more than probable that the legislature will be appealed to to remedy the situation," said an officer of the city.

"Impeachment proceedings could properly be brought in the district court," says City Attorney Council. "We have plenty of evidence to support them—much more than was disclosed at the board meeting. Judge Gordon's withdrawal from the meeting prevented us from showing our full hand. But we have evidence to prove not only that the police judge has accepted straw bonds in police court, but also that he has approved worthless bonds for men and women whom he has adjudged guilty enough to bind over to the district court. Transcripts from the records of the district court fully prove this. With this in hand the city would have no difficulty in showing that Police Judge Gordon has practically granted immunity to the disreputable and criminal classes who prey upon the citizens of Omaha and upon strangers to the city.

"A much easier way of solving the difficulty, however, leads through the legislature. This is the more practicable owing to the fact that the council must be inserted in the city charter to provide for the election of a police judge. The section regarding this matter in the present charter has been held unconstitutional by the supreme court, and consequently the city finds itself in a position where it cannot secure a successor to Judge Gordon. According to the supreme court, Judge Gordon was not re-elected in the last spring election, but is simply holding over under the city election that was held in the fall a year before.

"The charter revision committee grappled with the problem and has asked for the insertion of a provision in the charter that will call for the appointment of a police judge by the council. The judge is to be one of the regularly elected judges of the peace for Douglas county, six of whom are elected every two years.

"That is the best way out of the difficulty. Moreover, it will comply with every provision of the law. The constitution requires that the police judge shall be elected and shall hold office two years. Under the charter, which makes an interim of three years between city elections, the police judge could not be chosen at a city election. We cannot make him an appointee of the mayor, as that would be elected. Therefore if one of the justices of the peace is chosen, we will comply with all legal provisions. The police judge will be elected by the people and elected for a term of two years."

Gordon Has His Say. The trial of Acting Police Captain Herford formed the leading topic among the habitués of the police court, with Judge Gordon as the central figure. His honor seemed to take the result good-naturedly, remarking that he might have known better than to have filed the charges before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. In referring to the findings of the board he pointed out that he has been found guilty of having continued several hundred cases and dismissing them, also of having made it a practice to take straw bail when not the least evidence was submitted on which to base such findings. "The action of the board in permitting City Attorney Council to force me to sub-

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia is not, however, any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach, but in nearly every other organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headache, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and ap-



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, M. D.

petite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburns. It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach disease by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 25 cents. For a full-sized package at 50 cents, address Henry W. Becker, M. D., the well known religious worker and writer of St. Louis. Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist church. City editor and expert accountant for the harbor and wharf commission. Public secretary for the St. Louis school patron's association and the district conference of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and other topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said: 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

SECRETS OF THE SAUSAGE

City Veterinarian Finds that Diseased Meat is Being Sold.

CONSUMERS UNAWARE OF THE PRACTICE

Rigid Inspection and Severe Penalties Are Proposed in Order that the Public May Have Proper Protection.

Beef impregnated with tuberculosis, pork from hogs afflicted with hog cholera, mutton from the carcasses of cattle, hogs and sheep which have died of disease or have been killed when afflicted with disease are some of the wares that Omaha butchers are selling to consumers in this city. So City Veterinarian R. M. Moore, in a report recently declared and because of his belief in this condition of affairs he is about ready to submit to the city council an ordinance whereby the sale of such meats will be impossible in the future.

A few days ago I obtained trace of a man who was trying to sell the carcasses of two hogs which were plainly affected by hog cholera, indicated by red spots," says the veterinarian, "I tried to find this man, but failed. I have little doubt that he succeeded in disposing of the meat and that it was ultimately sold to Omaha consumers, because I have quite often confiscated as badly diseased meats that I have found in the butcher shops of the city on sale."

Sometimes diseased meat will be bought by a butcher because he does not know that it is diseased; in many cases it is bought because it is cheap. In the former case the city veterinarian frequently detects it and confiscates it; in the latter, the butcher disposes of the meat as quickly as possible—either in its original form or as sausage, summer or to the cheap chop houses of the city or in the shape of sausage or other form. City Veterinarian R. M. Moore says that there is no way under the present ordinance whereby this practice can be wholly stopped.

METHOD OF INTRODUCTION.

There are two ways in which this diseased meat is generally introduced in the city. A fanner or some other person may have on hand some stock that dies or is about to die. In the latter case he kills it. He flays the carcass, dresses it and then disposes of it to the city butcher. Other diseased meat comes from a "broker" who makes a practice of buying stock rejected at the stock yards and of buying dead or diseased animals from their owners. These animals are also flayed, dressed and sold. This business is quite extensive, says the city veterinarian.

Attempts have been made to stop these butchers. Many have been arrested for selling diseased meat, but the ordinance of the city are not sufficient to result in conviction. Other men have been arrested for buying diseased animals and selling them to butchers, but they have been allowed that they bought the animals only for their hides and did not sell the meat, although in many cases there is a moral, if not a legal certainty, that they did sell the meat for consumption.

To put an end to such a condition of affairs the city veterinarian proposes to establish a public abattoir. This is to be run by contract by the city. Here every particle of meat is sold in the city, except such as passes through the packing houses and therefore is marked with the stamp of the government inspector, must come in on the back of the later modern appliances, while alive by the city meat inspector. If they pass scrutiny they will be killed at the abattoir and the city meat inspector will hold a post mortem on the carcass to discover traces of disease. If the examination proves satisfactory, a stamp will be affixed and the meat may be sold to the butcher. The meat inspector will continue to make the rounds of the butcher shops and if he finds any meat without his stamp or the tag of the government inspector he will confiscate it, and if he finds any violation of any provisions of the ordinance to be a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

MUST CLOSE AT MIDNIGHT

Officers in Citizens' Clothes Will See that Saloon Men Do Not Violate the Law.

Several bartenders have been arrested for keeping open after 12 o'clock at night. The police are watching the saloons and endeavoring to secure some penalty for their violation. There will be no occasion for patrolmen to waste time in keeping saloons open from fracturing the rules. This rule applies to Sunday closing also. Chief White has detailed fifteen men in citizens' clothing to see that saloons are kept closed all day Sunday.

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Since the blinding over to the district court of Charles Ellis and Peter Green for breaking into the dwelling house owned by R. G. Pierce, the real estate men have recognized the necessity of organization against depredators of this character. The Nebraska law under which thieves are liable for forcing their way into vacant dwellings is not as specific as it might be, and the agents intend to see that the interests of the owners are protected by their own vigilance. Numerous houses have been entered and the plumbing torn out just as it was in Mr. Pierce's house and it is a hard matter to get at the men who do the work. The pipe, brass and copper, are sold to the junk dealers, who usually keep no record of such a purchase, so it is hard to get a trace of thieves. An organization for the prosecution of thieves and the protection of all vacant houses, they think, would go far toward lessening the large number of depredations and such an organization is in process of formation.

Cartwright's shoe sale commences Wednesday.

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The first inside page contains an accurate reproduction of the magnificent bird's eye view of the exposition, which was drawn for the exposition management by E. J. Austen and this is followed by a list of the officers for 1898. A well-written monograph on "Early Friendships," by Edward C. Cockey, forms an appropriate preface and this is followed by a complete review of the proceedings of the session. The constitution and by-laws of the association are also reproduced, together with the roster of membership and that of the United States Military Telegraph corps. The volume ends with the list of officers for 1899.

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(Telephone 1115.)

Last Call!

TO THE Shrewd Buyers Money Savers Bargain Hunters and Snap Seekers!



One week more! This will positively be the last chance that you will have to take advantage of our tempting offer—to make garments for you at about the actual cost of cloth and making.

The variety is still generous, though heavy inroads have been made into the stock—by the hundreds of careful and economical buyers—who took advantage of the first call—two weeks ago, and who placed their orders with us promptly.

There are still hundreds of choice remnants on hand—for Suits—Coat and Vest—or Trousers. Hundreds of Remnants that we don't want to carry over for next season. They're yours—for the actual cost of the material and making!

Trousers \$4 (Worth \$6) Suits \$15 (Worth \$20)

Trousers \$5 (Worth \$7) Suits \$18 (Worth \$25)

Trousers \$6 (Worth \$9) Suits \$20 (Worth \$28)

Trousers \$7 (Worth \$10) Suits \$22 (Worth \$32)

There's no profit in such prices! But it's our way of cleaning up the odds and ends—between seasons. It keeps our large force of Tailors busy during the winter months—and wins for us the patronage of hundreds of new friends—who will become permanent patrons of our establishment. We won't lose anything in the long run, by sacrificing profits now!

Bear in mind that every garment is carefully fitted to you before being completed, and are put together by the most skilled tailors of Omaha. This insures to you perfect fitting and well made garments.

209 and 211 So. 15th. The Tailor Karbach Block.

clerk in the auditing office was accepted. Harbo and Ostrom voting "no." William J. Fry was appointed overseer of highways for Elkhorn precinct. Fry was elected to this position at the last election, but, through an oversight, his bond was not submitted in time to permit him to qualify.

Automobile Cabs in Paris

Coming into General Use—Electricity the Favorite as a Motive Power.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Consul General Gowdy at Paris reports to the State department that there has been a marked increase during the last year in the use of automobiles in the city of Paris, not only as pleasure vehicles, but for practical application as public cabs and for business purposes as delivery wagons. It is announced that soon there will be 100 motor cars driven by electricity running in the streets of Paris, and from the public use of such vehicles the city will be increased to 1,000. With this particular project in view a large plot of ground has been secured, where the building of works necessary for the housing of the cabs and machinery for the electric supply are being rapidly completed. The training ground for the cabs has been secured for the cabmen. This is laid out with every possible form of paving—wood, asphalt, stone, etc.—including two steep hills. Here and there are dotted about a number of dummy figures and in and out of these the cabmen have to maneuver under the orders of an instructor. As a rule in four lessons the driver is ready to navigate Paris and after ten lessons is considered thoroughly competent. Each cab is supplied with sufficient power to be driven thirty miles at about eight miles an hour.

TELEGRAPH RATES IN CUBA FIXED.

Under Signal Corps Management Two Cents a Word is Charged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The signal office, War department, has issued circular No. 1 in regard to the military telegraph offices now in operation by the signal corps in Porto Rico and Cuba. These offices transmit government business free of charge. Commercial business is handled at a uniform rate of 2 cents a word, address and signature included, but a message of less than ten words is rated and charged as a ten-word message. Messages from the United States are generally routed as follows: For the province of Havana, Manzanillo, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, via Havana; for the province of Puerto Principe, through Santa Cruz, through Havana and Cuba submarine cable; for the province of Santiago, through Santiago de Cuba, either via Havana and the submarine cable or via New York and the French Telegraph company's cable.

EMPLOYED IN THE TREATMENT OF NASAL CATARRH.

Use a Safe, Reliable Medicine.

Few people realize, in treating themselves of Catarrh of the nose, throat, etc., the dangerous methods they employ. Catarrh cannot be cured by such treatment and is more times made worse in point of the fact that the lotion or wash does not touch the affected parts and actually destroyed the adjacent healthy tissues. To reach Catarrh an internal remedy should be used, acting upon the mucous membrane and surfaces through the system. There is no remedy which acts so promptly and gives such immediate relief as Gaus's Catarrh Tablets. They are taken internally and cure because they act directly upon the mucous membrane and surfaces through the system. At druggists or by mail, 50c full sized box. Our little box on Catarrh mailed free. Address C. E. Gaus, Marshall, Mich.