BUSINESS MEN TALK TAXES

Commercial Club Committee Discusses the Levy with Councilmen.

CRITICISE THE SCHOOL BOARD DEMANDS

City Councilmen Urged to Cut in Every Direction to Prevent the Tax Rate from Going Too High.

Displeased with the treatment it received at the hands of the Board of Education, the committee appointed by the Commercial club to keep the tax levy down to the lowest possible point apeared yesterday afternoon before the general committee meeting of the council and urged the councilmen to refuse to levy 6½ mills for school purposes.

"The board has asked for an excessive levy and is not willing to consider the best interests of the city. The council has always been mindful of the welfare of the city and at this time I hope it will thwart the Board of Education by declining to make such a levy," said W. S. Poppleton. "Carry the matter into the courts and get a decision from the supreme court. The right of the board to dictate its own levy has never been fully established. I hope the council will stand its ground and not take any action until it has been mandamused."

Support of Club Promised.

Similar expressions were made by Victor B. Caldwell and Ward M. Burgess. "The Commercial club will stand behind the councilmen in case they see fit to resist this levy," said Mr. Burgess. "You may rest assured that you will not be without support if you decide to protect the taxpayers of the city against extravagance."

Euclid Martin remarked that the Board of Education was the most self-satisfied body he had ever encountered. On account of the large levy asked by the board he suggested that the levy for the other purposes must be kept very low and urged the councilmen to be as economical as possible. The jobbing interests of the city have been burdened with taxation as a result of the heavy assessments made by the tax commissioner, Mr. Martin said, and some of the Omaha jobbers have threatened to leave the city if there is any increase in the levy this year. In 1900 the levy was 28 mills. Four mills of this were for school purposes. Granting that 24 mills are levied this year for general purposes, the amount asked by the Board of Education will bring the entire levy up to 30½ mills.

W. H. Green, A. C. Smith, E. E. Bruce, E. M. Andreesen, C. F. Weller and Herman Kountze were other men who made short speeches requesting the councilmen to practice the strictest economy in the expenditures for the year.

Mount Makes a Hit.

Mr. Mount and several other members of the council assured the committee that expenses would be reduced in every manner possible. "I will do all in my power to keep the levy from running above that of last year, in spite of the increase in the demands of the Board of Education," was a remark of Mr. Mount's which was roundly cheered by the representatives of the Commercial club.

Councilman Hascall suggested that the committee should go before the legislature and secure the passage of a measure which will take away from the Board of Education the authority to dictate its levy. Under present conditions, he said, it is not possible for the council to do other than obey the commands of the Board of Education.

Residents of Prospect Hill appeared before the council committee and asked that the original plan of assessment for the opening of Thirty-third street, from California to Burt street, be adopted. This plan assesses all property along Thirty-third street between Farnam and Maple streets. The councilmen agreed to recommend this plan. The expense of opening this street will be about $11,000.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at Kuhn & Co's. drug store.

GERTRUDE FINLEY GOES FREE

No Prosecution Against Servant Accused of Stealing Jewelry.

Gertrude Finley was discharged in police court yesterday from the charge of stealing a quantity of jewelry from Sol S. Goldstein, 2715 Jackson street, as Goldstein refused to prosecute the case. The girl had been arraigned in the morning and had entered a plea of not guilty and her case was continued until the afternoon session. By that time Goldstein had relented and refused to appear against her. The complaint had alleged that she had taken jewelry to the value of about $29, but it was understood that this had been undervalued to keep the girl from the penitentiary. She had been a servant in the Goldstein home one day.

The girl was not suspected of having stolen the jewelry until she showed the goods to Mrs. Goldstein. The jewelry was missed Saturday night and Sunday morning the officers were notified and proceeded to work up the case on information the family furnished. It is said that Miss Findley became alarmed, and, calling Mrs. Goldstein into her room, opened her valise, saying: "See here, what some one has put in my valise."

There in a bunch was all of the missing jewelry. Detective Savage, who was working on the case, was recalled and the circumstances related to him, after which he caused the arrest.

POPULISTS ARE ALL AT SEA

Peter Cooper Club Holds a Meeting and is Unable to Determine Future Course of Action.

The Peter Cooper club held a meeting of much importance to local members of the people's independent party, the questions discussed relating to the future of that party in Dougles county. For some time past John O. Yeiser has been president of the club and his continued absence from the meetings had inspired a fear in the minds of the members that he was losing interest in the cause. There was a demand for another set of officers and the meeting last night was called for that purpose.

To the surprise of Mr. Yeiser's opponents that gentleman made his appearance for the first time in many weeks.

The club then went into secret session, carefully excluding all reporters and every one not a member of the club. The members themselves were sworn to secrecy and then the fun began.

The question of the future of the people's party and the action of certain leaders was brought up by a delegate from South Omaha, who took delight in roasting Chairman Edmisten for paying himself and letting the other debts of the state committee go unsettled.

Laurie Quinby attempted to pour oil on the trouble waters, but his interference was objected to, as it was said he is an office holder whose interests are not identical with those of the people who have no office.

The question of the future of the party was left for consideration at another meeting, at which it was hoped that more than a dozen persons would be present.

EVIDENCE IN THE ILER CASE

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Hears Witnesses and Reserves Decision.

Three hours were spent yesterday by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in hearing evidence concerning the charges of alleged assault brought against Captain Daniel W. Iler by Michael Hogan. Captain Iler and Hogan were both on the stand. Officers Morrissey, Davis, Gibbons and Lahey and Dr. Elmer R. Porter were also on the stand. All the testimony was completed and the attorneys rested the case, but the commissioners decline to give a decision in the case until after they have had it under advisement for several days.

Hogan was arrested the night of November 5, after W. J. Bryan had finished speaking in the musical pavilion. He is said to have resisted officers who were making a way for Mr. Bryan through the dense crowd. Captain Iler, he claims, struck him, and he now seeks to have the captain removed from the force.

The Nicaragua Canal.

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does that of the individual. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for all ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. It will quickly cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Wants Pay for Son's Life.

The father of William Cavanaugh, who was killed on the night of November 29 on the grounds of the Cudahy Packing company, has sued the company for $1,999 damages. Young Cavanaugh was passing through the tunnel to get to the tin department, where he was employed, when he was run into by a team of horses and so badly injured that he died the same night. The claim is made that the tunnel was not properly lighted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Lininger & Metcalf company distributed boxes of fine cigars to the various companies of the fire department Monday as a mark of appreciation for their good work at the recent fire.

Frank Hebert, owner of the Clara Belle mine, located two miles east of Orevila in Custer county, South Dakota, is in Omaha to verify the story of a rich strike of gold ore just made on his property, an account of which appeared in The Bee Monday. He has with him a number of specimens of ore.

Word has been received at army headquarters in this city that the War department has decided that the new post to be established at Des Moines is to be equipped as a station for a regiment of cavalry. This capacity will not be reached at first, four troops being located there until the full plans are fulfilled.

THEY HAVE CRAZY SNAKE

Troops in Creek Nation Territory Find Little to Do.

INTEREST CENTERS IN LAND OPENING

Oklahoma City Crowded with Men Anxious to Take Up Homesteads in Kiowa County Next August.

The latest reports from Lieutenant Dixon, in command of the troops in the Creek nation, to the adjutant general of the Department of the Missouri, confirms the report of the capture of Crazy Snake contained in the press dispatches yesterday. The lieutenant reports all quiet in other directions.

A previous dispatch stated that the lieutenant expected to meet United States Marshal Bennett and to then visit the band of Indians at their headquarters and hold a conference with them for the purpose of seeing if they could not be induced to dissolve their organization and retire to their homes. The capture of Crazy Snake, the head of the band, may make this conference unnecessary.

Mr. Black Talks.

"There is but little excitement in the railroad towns of Oklahoma and Indian Territory concerning the uprising of the Creek Indians and the opinion seems to prevail that a few buck Indians have got hold of too much firewater and are making things lively, but that there will be no serious results. Persons in other states are more agitated over the reported Indian troubles than are the people who are living near the dissatisfied tribes," said J. F. Black, who has just returned from a trip to Guthrie, Oklahoma City and other towns situated near the various Indian nations.

"People in Oklahoma and Indian Territory are more interested in the lands which are to be thrown open to settlement in August than they are in the Indian tribes and their troubles. Uprisings are so common the white people in that section of the country are slow to credit rumors of dangerous outbreaks and fear no violence at the hands of the Indians.

"Oklahoma is filled with speculators and homeseekers who are thinking of entering the race for lands in August. In Oklahoma City it is almost impossible to get any place to sleep on account of the transients who are there. Much of the land which is to be opened to settlement in the Kiowa nation is said to be rich in minerals. Surveying parties have reported that there are mountains of asphalt in the new territory. Coal is said to abound. Many metals, including gold and silver, are said to be found in the land which will be offered for sale."

CRAZY SNAKE ON HIS DIGNITY

Leader of Insurgents Shows Diplomatic Wiliness in Refusing to Discuss Situation.

HENRIETTA, I. T., Jan. 28.—Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, the leader of the warring Creeks, who is a United States prisoner here, remained sullen today and refused to confer with Lieutenant Dixon. It is believed, however, that the wily chief will, sooner or later, show a friendly sprit and that the result will be a prompt ending of the insurrection.

It is argued that Harjo and his followers have been taught to have a greater respect for the army officer than for deputies, believing that the soldier is more apt to treat them fairly. This has been brought about not by the marshal's actions, but because a deputy here and there in the past has not acted wisely toward them.

The news of the capture of Harjo reached Henrietta last night. When the chief, mounted and surrounded by four deputies, appeared at the tent of Lieutenant Dixon, he was greeted considerately. Fifty soldiers, grouped about a camp fire, sang "The Blue and the Gray," while Lieutenant Dixon made friendly overtures to the prisoner.

The Indian sat, stoical and proud, in his saddle.

"Tell him that the officer wishes to shake his hand as a friend," said Lieutenant Dixon to the interpreter. Harjo grunted his response and slipped from his pony. In the meantime soldiers hurriedly prepared a tent for the chief, while others grouped themselves about him. A reporter pressed the interpreter to get him to talk, but Crazy Snake shook his head, and would only say:

"Not tonight; maybe tomorrow."

The capture of Crazy Snake is believed here to be the most important move since the outbreak. He has been the agitator and the real leader of the dissatisfied Indians, and now that he is safely in the hands of the government it is believed his followers will soon be brought to terms.

Says Indians Are Not on Warpath.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Jan. 28.—Daniel Bell, chief of the Choctaw Snakes, when interviewed today, stated that the Indians were not on the war path and would not molest the white people or their property. Railroad property was safe. There was no danger of bridges being burned. The Indians' organization as perfected for mutual protection will be kept up, but not as a menace to the white people. Chief Bell claims to have authority from the president to be governed by the treaty of 1830 and none other is recognized. The Choctaw Snakes want to hold land in common and are opposed to allotment. No further trouble is expected.

Cook's Imperial Champagne—Extra Dry and extra quality. Dry pungent, emits delicious aroma and has lovely boquet.

Wife Fails to Prosecute.

Although Otto Heink was discharged in police court yesterday, whither he had been called for assaulting his wife, he was talked to in a manner which was not considered "hot air" by those who heard it. The judge told him that his wife had refused to prosecute the case and that it was a good thing for him that she had or before long he would be defending himself in the district court.

There are two versions of the affair. The story told by the police is that Heink threw his wife onto a red-hot stove and that she was seriously injured. The story goes on to say that Heink locked the doors and refused to allow any of the neighbors to enter and failed to provide medical attendance for his wife.

Heink asserts that he and his wife were "playing like children" and she fell over on the stove. He says that it was an accident.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses to wed were issued yesterday by the county judge:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Henry Dearing, Omaha	50
Julia A. Bilstine, Omaha	36
Josephine Simon, Omaha	19
Annie Novotny, Omaha	24
Ludwik Wasielleskis, South Omaha	32
Patrolina Weitkewicks, South Omaha	23
Robert W. Leuenberg, Omaha	21
Bertha E. Mewis, Omaha	21
Joseph Mihelich, South Omaha	21
Effie Shoebigh, South Omaha	19
Peter Peterson, Omaha	26
Nettie McQuillan, Omaha	27
Nim Hiatt, South Omaha	19
Mrs. Lizzie Mangler, South Omaha	42
Robert Van Deusen, Omaha	19
Helen Karsnr, Omaha	18
John Stagmire, Omaha	26
Matilda Bergfeld, Omaha	21
James A. Borden, Des Moines, Ia.	21
Jennie Patton, Des Moines, Ia.	21
John Sieplcke, South Omaha	28
Mary Draydal, South Omaha	21

BEST IN ALL THE WORLD!

Paine's Celery Compound the Product of Brains and Medical Experience.

After Years of Study and Application, This Greatest of All Remedies Was Given to Mankind by the Ablest of Modern Physicians—The Host of Worthless Imitators That Followed It.

When the greatest of modern physicians, after years of practice and close, scientific study, gave to the science of medicine the most wonderful remedy of the present day, a host of imitators sprung up.

No sooner was it announced that a positive cure for nervous ailments, an unfailing blood purifier, had been discovered by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, and physicians everywhere welcomed Paine's Celery compound as the most-to-be-desired discovery of a time when modern ways of working and living had begun to multiply diseases that arise from impaired nerves and impure blood—

When a great public demand arose for this remedy from the end of the country to another, at once, as in every such case, a lot of cheap fellows began to try to impose upon people one and another trade medicine, sometimes harmful, always worthless, claiming for them the unexampled properties of Paine's celery compound.

Naturally, none of them ever succeeded. None of them ever will.

Paine's celery compound made people well!

The aged and infirm found in it new and lasting strength. Thousands of women and men, tired out, run down, despondent, sick, suffering with insomnia, rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, regained their health, and strength, and buoyancy by the well-advised use of Paine's celery compound. As a great leader and writer in Boston publicly declared one day, Paine's celery compound had proven itself to be as much better than all the ordinary nervines, sarsaparillas, and trade preparations as the diamond is brighter than ordinary glass.

From thousands of grateful persons unsolicited testimonials began to pour in from those whom Paine's celery compound had benefited. The wealthy and the poor, the famous and the comparatively unknown, sent to the proprietors of the remedy, to the newspapers, to their physicians, to their friends, the glad news that here at last they had found a remedy that made them themselves again!

And the foolish fellows with their silly nos turms, starting up here and there every year, discovered as often as they tried it that, when a person's health is at stake, he or she will not be imposed upon. Paine's celery compound was in greater demand last year than the year before; the demand this spring is greater than for all the so-called spring remedies combined. People insist upon having the one remedy that does them good, makes them strong, repairs their shattered strength. They call for Paine's celery compound!

The story of the lifework of this great physician has been often told and is familiar to most readers.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut, and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medi cal botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

Today Paine's celery compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of the last fifty years.

It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by eminent practioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have year after year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's celery compound has done, to hold its unrivalled place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of the thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own home or amongst their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

Woman's Work in Club and Charity.

The following revised arrangement has been made for the meeting of the classes of Tenth street city mission: Sunday school class, 10:30 a. m.; gospel services, 7:30 p. m., Sundays; scientific temperance classes on Monday and Wednesday afternoons at 4 o'clock; sewing classes for boys and girls, Tuesdays at 4 p. m.; kitchengarten class, Thursdays, 4 p. m.

In addition to these gospel and industrial classes, the city missionary has established a play hour from 6:30 to 7:30 every Thursday evening, and this has proven one of the most effectual means of reaching the children that has yet been employed. All of the children in the vicinity of the mission, Tenth street and Capitol avenue, are welcome to participate in the games and amusements provided. Miss Sarah McFarland has charge of the smaller children, to whom she teaches the beautiful games of the kindergarten. Miss Magee, Miss Ora Shinrock and Miss Berquest have charge of the older children, for whom other games are provided. By this means a cordial acquaintance has become established between the teachers and the children.

Since the reorganization of Tenth street city mission the work has grown to such an extent that the assistance of others than the city missionary and her teachers has become necessary, and for this purpose Rev. and Mrs. Horton have come to direct the gospel and part of the other work. On Sunday evening they began the gospel work, in which they will be assisted by the ministers of the city.

Rev. and Mrs. Horton have taken up their residence at the mission and their presence there, with the visiting and other work they have begun, has formed a nucleus for the establishment of the social settlement work, of which Omaha is so much in need. The establishment of a social settlement is the object toward which many churches and other organizations of the city have been working for some time and the board of the city mission feel that if the desires and efforts of all persons so interested can be centered in this work, which is already so well established, Omaha can have such a settlement at once. At present Rev. and Mrs. Horton have but $20 per month as a regular income, and this has been pledged by the Western Purety league. As they have two children this sum will be insufficient for their support and contributions of groceries and other provisions are solicited by the board.

In addition to the present board, an advisory board will be formed next week. The class work, not only at the city mission, but in the other missions as well, is seriously hindered for want of teachers, there being but half enough to do the work as it should be done. Almost any woman can teach these classes.

Another serious need in the mission and industrial work is that of a public bath for children, and to establish such a bath in connection with Tenth Street mission Miss Magee is making a great effort. It is Miss Magee's idea to build an addition to the mission, providing room for a bath and a disinfecting room, the bath to contain a shower and tub and to be superintended by one of the teachers and open at stipulated hours. That the children being clean, clothing to put on after the bath will be the only requirement.

Mrs. F. C. Fuller presided at yesterday's meeting of the social and political science department of the Woman's club. A paper on the work of the Young Woman's Christian association among the young women employed in the factories of the city, which was read by Miss Margaret O'Connell, the extension secretary of the association, who is superintending this work, was the feature of the afternoon. According to the last United States census there were 1,270,242 women and girls employed in factories in this country, and how to reach these women and girls, and, through them, improve the conditions under which they must work, has become one of the great problems, to the solution of which the Christian women of the land have set themselves. Miss O'Connell said that within a radius of ten blocks of the postoffice there are 1,000 women and girls employed in factories in Omaha, and the majority of these work from 7:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., with only half an hour at noon. It is during this noon recess, while the women are eating their lunches, that the association members have gone to them to hold song services. With these services as an introduction and a means of mutual understanding Miss O'Connell hopes to induce the young women to organize clubs for their own mutual benefit and so create among them a demand for conditions in the factories that will in every way elevate the work. Miss O'Connell gave a most comprehensive review of the present condition of the factories of the city, there being but one where a rest room and any means of recreation was furnished the women employes, and the results in this case are most pronounced. The paper was followed by a general discussion, and among the points brought out was the necessity for some well-conducted hotel or home for women, where they might live and enjoy some comforts at a cost within the reach of the hundreds of women whose income is but $5 per week or less. Various well-established institutions of this kind now in operation in other cities were discussed.

The High school girls' class of the Young Women's Christian association were hostesses last evening at an infants' party, given in the "gym." The classes take turn about each month in providing an evening of fun and the High school girls gave the infants' party as their contribution to the year's entertainment program.

The High school class will go to Lincoln on Saturday to play a match basket ball game with the Lincoln High school girls' team. The game is to take place in the gymnasium of the State university and will be attended by a large party of Omaha people.

WHERE CORNWALLIS GAVE UP

Bill Before Congress to Purchase Historic Farm Property in Old Dominion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—In the assembly tonight Mr. Morgan of Kings introduced a resolution requesting the New York representatives in the United States congress to use their influence to secure the passage of the bill now pending before that body to secure the purchase of Temple farm in York county, Va., by the United States government. The Moore house on the Temple farm is where the surrender of Cornwallis occurred.

Former Fireman Loses Case.

Judge Vinsonhaler of the county court yesterday heard the case of Nels S. Emert against the city of Omaha and ordered judgment for the defendant. Emert was at one time a member of the fire department and after his dismissal from the force he claimed that he had been underpaid $349.87, which amount he sued for. The court decided that Emert had been paid his full salary.

Settled Without a Trial.

J. S. Flanagan, as administrator of the estate of George L. Flanagan, sued the Union Pacific Railroad company for $5,000 damages and the defendant immediately confessed judgment in the sum of $2,500. George L. Flanagan lost his life in a railroad accident near Rising City last October and the damages were claimed on that account.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. J. Keefer of Genoa is at the Murray.

A. G. Hagadorn of Curtis is at the Murray.

R. M. Peyton of Creighton is at the Iler Grand.

H. H. Smith of Lincoln was at the Millard Monday.

S. J. Weekes, J. S. Harrington, E. F. Gallagher, E. S. Rees, J. H. Meller and E. J. Mark of O'Neill are registered at the Iler Grand.

Nebraskans at the Merchants: E. A. Cary, H. Waltemoth, A. E. Huntington and W. H. Johnston of North Platte, F. R. Kline of Blair, E. Van Allen of Platte Center, F. M. Crowe of Lincoln, C. F. Lang of Litchfield and C. E. Budlong of Campbell.

One Week More—

Of Hospe's 33⅓ per cent discount sale of framed pictures—Owing to the large demand for our framed pictures we have continued the sale for one week more—Any framed picture 33⅓ per cent discount—They all go at ⅓ off our regular price—To this we have added broken lots of artist's materials which go on sale Monday at Half Price—Tube colors 3½c, were 8c to 25c—Plaques, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, worth up to $1.50 each—Water color outfits, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c to $3.00, formerly worth up to $6.00 set—Hundreds of other bargains at ridiculously low prices.

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

Women $3 Shoes—

The time has come when $3.00 is the popular price for a woman's shoe—we have a line of ten distinct lasts at this price that gives you a wider range for selecting than can be shown anywhere else in the west—Genuine vici kid with a light or heavy welt sole and the opera or new Cuban heel—shaped from the exterme masculine to the very womanish last—Remember our guarantee goes with every shoe we sell.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Catalogue Sent Free for the Asking.
Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.
1419 FARNAM STREET.