

EVANS TALKS TO IMPROVERS

City Councilman from Sixth Ward Explains Some Things.

WHY NEEDED REPAIRS ARE NOT MADE

Middle in Which Affairs of City Have Been Plunged During the Last Six Months Is Made Clear.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Omaha View Improvement club last evening and the interest was much enhanced by the presence of Councilman Evans. A communication was read by S. Robinson on the municipal ownership of public utilities. The paper was ordered placed on file.

Councilman Evans said: "The present trouble in the matter of many needed public improvements is owing to the condition of many of the city funds. There is no money in the general fund and very little in the sidewalk fund. The council cannot advertise for sidewalk improvements because the city has no official paper. The council agreed to give the city advertising to the World-Herald, but I believe in my own mind that it would be illegal to do so, because that paper has not the requisite 5,000 circulation.

The shortness of the city funds is owing to the levy made by the city council. This levy was made in 1902, and it is because of the city expected to realize from the \$200,000 or more taxes owed it by the railroads, and which it does not look as if we are going to be able to collect. Hence there is but little chance for public improvements at the present, or at least until the next tax levy becomes available.

Effect of Injunctions. "I recognize the fact that the streets in this vicinity are in a bad condition, but hope that we shall soon get matters straightened around so as to do something. This part of the city shall get its share of improvements as soon as the city affairs are in a condition to enable us to do anything. We are in this condition because of the old council. The controversy between the paving companies has delayed the repairs to the streets. The Barber Asphalt company has not been paid for its work, and the councilmen of the councilmen that they will be held responsible for all illegal contracts in the matter of street repairs given to the opposing company. We have been enjoined fourteen different times since I have been a member of the council, within the past six months, from doing what we are supposed to be our duty by the city. Our hands are tied by injunction, and for this reason the city affairs are in the condition they are today."

Mr. Evans expressed his willingness to go with the street committee of the Omaha View club to see what could be done for bettering the condition of many of the bad sidewalks in this part of the city. He submitted a typewritten statement of the condition of the various city funds for the information of the club. He also promised to look into the matter of street lights being extinguished before 7 o'clock in the morning.

The old committee on building was discharged and a new committee, consisting of Messrs. Yost, Johnson and Forbes, was appointed. An invitation was accepted from the Orchard Hill club to attend a big meeting of that club to be held next Monday evening, at which several of the members of the council promised to be present.

Jimmie Britt Is Beat Man. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Jimmie Britt was given the decision over Martin Canole at the end of the fight at Colma last night. The fight was one of the best light weight fights ever pulled off in the vicinity. Britt had the best of it by long range, but when it came to in-fighting Canole's superior punches were very effective. Both men were severely punished. The last rounds were all in Britt's favor, but he was too tired to put Canole out.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETS

Regular Session of the Body Devoted Mainly to Consideration of Routine Matters.

The Central Labor union met in regular session at the Labor Temple last evening and transacted business more or less of a routine nature. Communications setting forth labor conditions in various parts of the country, in some instances requesting moral and financial aid, were read and placed on file. A donation of \$10 was voted for the street car strikers of Waco, Tex. A lengthy communication from the American Federation of Labor, reciting the labor conditions under which the journeymen tailors of the United States are working, was referred to the local body of that craft.

Delegates Kinard, Snyder, Luesenline, Sienkiewicz and Wroth were appointed as a committee to audit the accounts of the federated board. Delegate Fenner was placed on the arbitration committee, and Messrs. Hlander, Jewell, Stenback and Doderman were elected to constitute a home industrial union labor committee.

The following delegates were received to represent their various unions: Charles Cummings, bartenders; W. F. Schneider, cigar makers No. 33; E. W. Luesenline, George Abbott and A. H. Schroder, musicians; W. C. Ballinson and A. Wade, hotel and restaurant employees.

Before allowing the bricklayers' union to be maintained as separate companies, it was decided to make inquiries why withdrawal is requested and to request a payment of delinquent dues.

Delegate Jewell of the hotel and restaurant employees precipitated a discussion regarding ways and means for establishing a strike fund. The discussion was in the matter of union men patronizing unfair places of business and supporting the union label. The discussion resulted in instructions being given to the delegates to advise their respective unions that failure to discipline individual members, when proof is furnished that they are patronizing unfair places, will jeopardize the rest of the delegate of the union involved.

QUICK WORK ON A SNEAK. Police Catch a Thief from St. Joseph with Mia Plunder and Court Passes Sentence. George Logan of St. Joseph, Mo., who stole four coats out of a showcase in front of Max Adler's store, 1106 Farnam street, Friday night, was arraigned before Judge Hill in police court and on his plea of guilty was remanded to the county jail to serve out a sentence of twenty-five days.

Logan secured the coats at about 7 o'clock, and while the theft was being made Morris Schank, one of Adler's clerks, was showing some collars to two men, who came in, one after the other, apparently to bring Logan in to do the job, although the latter claims he was alone.

The loss was discovered by Manager Ulenick on his return from supper. He notified the police of the theft, and the entry had just been made on the books at the police station when a telephone message was received by the police from W. H. Sheop's restaurant, stating that a suspicious looking individual was eating a meal there, and had three new coats with him. A hurry call was made to the restaurant, and Logan was apprehended with the stolen goods. He had discarded his own coat, and was wearing one of the stolen garments. When searched, the show case which he had pried from the shop was found on him.

HILL MAY CHANGE PLAN

Announced that Merger of Railroads Will Not Take Place.

TO MAKE STATEMENT TO SUPREME COURT

Alleged that Northern Securities Company Will Renounce Rights Under Charter and Become Simply an Investment Concern.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—President James J. Hill of the Northern Securities company was in this city today and spent the greater part of the day in consultation with his attorney, John J. Johnson, going over the details of the corporation's appeal from the decision of the federal circuit court of appeals which is docketed to be heard before the United States supreme court. In connection with Mr. Hill's visit the Philadelphia Record tomorrow will print the following:

"From an authority close to Mr. Hill it was learned that it had been decided to surrender every right granted under the New Jersey corporation law to the Northern Securities company, excepting that of purchasing such securities as the management may see fit to obtain from an investment viewpoint.

"The right to vote the stock in the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads is to be renounced, as is also the right of the securities concern to have any voice in the management of those railroads.

The securities company is to declare before the federal supreme court that such of these big railroads is to be continued under separate management and that there is to be no community of interests agreement between them. In fact they are to be maintained as separate companies and each to have individual management and officers as before the merger under the securities company charter, which was obtained in New Jersey in 1901.

The meaning of this, according to the attorneys for the securities company, is that the judges of the United States circuit court of appeals of April 23, declaring the merger void is honored by the company and that it merely desires to have the supreme court pronounce it a lawful corporation, in which all the alleged conflicts with the United States trust laws have been removed.

PROTECTION IDEA GROWING. Joseph Chamberlain Says Tariff Reform Feeling Has Increased in England. CARDIFF, Nov. 21.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed a great audience here tonight. On his arrival in the city he was greeted enthusiastically, thousands of persons lining the carriage route from the railway station to the city hall. The hall was packed and was surrounded by hundreds who were unable to gain admission.

In his address Mr. Chamberlain appealed especially to the interests of the workmen, the miners and the agriculturists, and said he believed the cause of tariff reform had improved since the outbreak of the last six weeks. He believed that the policy of free trade which had prevailed for sixty years was doomed. There was no reason to question the policy of the government since the last speech delivered by Premier Balfour. Mr. Balfour's detractors, said Mr. Chamberlain, would find that the premier would pursue the even tenor of his way in kindly silence while they bawled at him.

Mr. Chamberlain attacked the attitude of the duke of Devonshire, Lord Goschen, Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, who, he said, were trying to put a drag on the wheels of the government. He predicted that the export trade in Welsh coal would not last because it was inevitable that other countries would become self-supporting. He said that Wales must be prepared to defend its own trade, and he instanced the Welsh tinplate trade as the one that would be a staggering blow at the hands of the United States through the McKinley tariff.

ACQUITS ALLEGED BOODLERS

Jury Decides that Miller and Johns Were Not Guilty in Ryan Case.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—D. V. Miller of Terre Haute, and Joseph M. Johns of Rockville, Ind., were tonight acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to extort a bribe from John J. Ryan, made by the Post office department. The verdict of "not guilty" was received by the crowd with demonstrations that could not be suppressed by the court officers.

As soon as court was adjourned and Judge Albert C. Thompson had retired, pandemonium broke loose among the joyfully excited friends of the defendants and others and continued for some time. Miller and Johns and Attorney Hiram D. Hulston and Charles W. Baker and others were overwhelmed with congratulations. The defendants finally broke away from the crowd of friends who shake hands with the jurors and went like children as they did so. Mrs. Johns was the only woman present and she was overcome with joy.

It was Saturday midnight when the former jury reported as the first trial last month that it was unable to agree, the trial has continued since, and Monday morning a verdict was reached at a much earlier hour in the evening. The jury retired shortly before 3 p. m. and rendered the verdict after deliberating six hours. It is understood that a majority this time was for acquittal from the start and that they took some time to go over all the documents that had been submitted in evidence before a unanimous verdict was reached. It is generally understood that there was doubt as to Miller's connection with the transactions between Johns and Ryan. The charge of Judge Thompson during the afternoon occupied an hour in its delivery and was very strong.

It was evident to all after the charge to the jury that a verdict was a surprise, as the general prediction was that the jury would again be unable to agree on a verdict. The penalty for the offense of such a conspiracy is two years or a fine of \$5,000 or both. The federal officials acknowledged their disappointment in the final outcome, but express some satisfaction in a definite result. The government officials state that this case was not like any of the other postal cases that are pending, as this case practically dealt with the action of Miller when he was an assistant attorney general in the Postoffice department.

Champaign? If it's the taste and sparkle you want, I'll bring you Cook's Imperial. HERRING ON GETTYSBURG. Pastor of the First Congregational Church Lectures About the Famous Battle.

Dr. Hubert G. Herring spoke last night to the unworldly thing in human nature which makes war the interest of all people, and for his lecture on "Gettysburg" drew applause. For that education, and moderation and civilization have done for mankind since the time when gnarled clubs, and sun-tanned lions' skins, and scalp wounds were the personal equipment of every good citizen, it takes a counting of deeds of valor to interest the quickest all classes. So the church last night was well filled to hear the pastor, with chart and with stereopticon, illuminate the bloody story of the crucial contest of the civil war. Mr. Herring by the chart made plain the situation of the northern and southern armies, and showed how they came in touch at Gettysburg. He explained the extreme significance of the battle as being the high-water mark of the confederacy. The battle he told in the three contents of the three days, showing how the northern army was defeated in the first and second, and how at night of the latter its leaders were despondent, and the southern leaders looked for victory in the morning. He then drew a picture of the great bombardment and of Pickett's charge, which were the features of the closing day. The stereopticon showed views of monuments erected at historic points, views of the field, and pictures of generals.

GERMAN EMPEROR TO GO SOUTH. May Spend Winter in Climate Less Rigid Than that of Native Land. BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Emperor William may spend a portion of the winter in a southern climate. The Potsdam agency which gathers the court news says that the emperor's health "seems to require his escape during January and February from the unfavorable German winter" and the projected trip, if taken, has nothing to do with the recent operations. It is added that the healing of the wound is now nearly completed and that it is taking a normal course.

A Timely Suggestion. This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children, for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures.

MORGAN IN GREAT DISFAVOR. London Investors Speak in Harsh Terms of the American Banker. (Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—J. Pierpont Morgan's name is now an anathema in financial and stock brokerage circles in the city, as the World correspondent found this week when he was making inquiries concerning the Pennsylvania railroad affair. The correspondent has found that bitterly unfavorable comparisons are being drawn between the firm of the elder Morgan, which always considered its friends and supporters, and the present firm, which, it is declared, is utterly regardless of all interests except its own. Those who have suffered through the shrinkage in value of the steel corporation's shares would not consent to the use of their names for publication, but everywhere the correspondent went in the financial district the name of Mr. Morgan was scoffed at.

Terms to Suit YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD THE PEOPLES STORE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES 16th & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA. (THE PEOPLES FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.)

THANKSGIVING SALE Of Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. We have made prices that will save you money—warm weather compels us to close out our entire line of base burners and soft coal heaters at prices far below anything ever before attempted.

Table listing prices for various items: Home Coral Base Burners, Estate Oak Heaters, Cast and Bluest Oak Heaters, Chimney-wood, steel-iron and durable-brass arms.

STEEL RANGE OFFER. Table listing prices for various steel ranges: \$24.50, \$16.50, \$14.25, \$5.50, 79c.



Cloaks - Suits - Furs. Phenomenal array of cloaks, suits, furs, etc. Grand bargains await you this week. Ladies' Jackets, \$11.98. Ladies' Suits, \$15.00. Children's Long Coats, \$5.75. Trimmed Hats, at \$2.50.

Moore's Stoves Always Please. IS SHE GUESSING? Not Much! Her grandmother watched a shadow on the kitchen floor and guessed the time. Her mother felt of the oven and guessed the heat. This modern, up-to-date woman does neither, for SHE KNOWS. She has a New Moore's Steel Range, with a reliable Oven Thermometer and every facility for cooking with ease and certainty. For sale by Nebraska Furniture & Carpet Co., Omaha.

QUAKER MAID RYE. 'Twill make a man 'Twill brighten all his joy—Burns. At leading bars, cafes and drug stores. B. HIRSH & COMPANY, Kansas City.

DR. MCGREW SPECIALIST. Treats all forms of DISEASES OF MEN ONLY. A Medical Expert 25 Years Experience 18 Years in Omaha. Near 20,000 Cases Cured.

Every Woman Marvel Whirling Spray. For sale only by KUHN & CO., 14th and Douglas, Omaha, Nebraska.

PENNYROYAL PILLS. For Menstrual Suppression. PEN-TAN-GOT. Sold by Druggists.

The Medicine That Cures. Forty years ago Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan was at the head of the leading medical college at Cincinnati. He afterwards became a leader for his time in medical research at New York, Boston and San Francisco. His widow, Dr. E. Buchanan, survives him and she is also an able writer and lecturer. She is an authority on the science of medicine and certainly appreciates the great work physicians are doing for the relief of sufferers. But this does not deter her from expressing her views in praise of Wine of Cardui. No woman could say more than this: Wine of Cardui absolutely does cure sick women. I consider it the most valuable medicine, and it is the cheapest cure any sick woman can use. It should have a place in every home as it is a true friend to wife, mother and maiden and I most heartily recommend it. Mrs. Buchanan's high intelligence and long and successful experience render her advice of great value. Wine of Cardui regulates menstruation, cures bearing down pains and relieves suffering women of the pain and misery to which their sex is heir. You have the word of Dr. Buchanan and thousands of other eminent women that Wine of Cardui will completely cure you. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui. RENO, ORE., May 11, 1903.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally. If you don't keep it, he will get it for you if you ask him. Book on cause and cure of piles sent free. Address Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.