drivers, and if it is not sufficient the necessity for troops is inevitable."

In order to cope with the situation growing out of the spread of the strike Sheriff Barrett today began to add to his large force of deputies.

The police force will also be augmented. A call for 300 more patrolmen for special strike duty was made by Chief O'Neill today.

More Strike Breakers Needed.

The recruiting of men to serve as strike breakers has been resumed by the Employers' association with increased vigor. Word was received in Chicago today that 200 men were due to reach here tonight from Buffalo and 300 more from Kansas City, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Members of a grand jury which was sworn in today were instructed by Judge A. S. Barnes to pay particular attention to cases growing out of the teamsters' strike. He refers to the frequency of assaults and asked the co-operation of the jurors in freeing the city of crime.

DEPUTY SHERIFF USES REVOLVER

Followed by Strike Sympathizers He Fatally Wounds Press Feeder.

CHICAGO, May 22.—After a crowd of strike sympathizers had attacked Mike Fitzgerald, a special deputy sheriff, and followed him two blocks last night, he turned on his assailants and shot and probably fatally wounded Frank Voelker, 22 years old.

Fitzgerald was on his way to his residence when he was assailed by Voelker and nearly a dozen other men. It is said they taunted the deputy sheriff and struck at him. Fitzgerald tried to get away and finally fired in self-defense.

Voelker was taken to a hospital. He was a union press feeder. When he fell his companions ran away. Fitzgerald was arrested.

EXPLOSION IN ROUND HOUSE

Six Are Killed and One Is Injured in Accident in Hocking Valley Railroad Yards.

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—The boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hocking Valley railroad round house on West Mound street exploded this afternoon and instantly killed six workmen. The round house was badly damaged and buildings for several blocks were shaken.

The engine was being tested for its run after rebuilding when the explosion occurred.

Four other engines standing nearby, were wrecked.

The bodies of the six men were terribly mangled, arms and legs being scattered in all directions. Only one man was injured.

EMPLOYERS WILL ORGANIZE

Coal Operators to Take Steps Looking to the Formation of National Federation.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The founding of a representative federation of employers in the United States was advocated by commissioners of bituminous coal mine operators in session here today. The commission also went on record as favoring the organization of a national federation of coal miner employers. A special committee appointed at a conference of coal operators in Indianapolis last January presented a report on this proposition. Its closing suggestion declared that such a federation would "bless alike employer and employe and make our system one to be followed throughout the world."

A committee was appointed to draft rules for the government of a permanent organization of commissioners and secretaries. This committee will report tomorrow.

WRECK ON ELEVATED ROAD

Twenty Persons Hurt in Collision Where Cars Come Together on Trestle.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Twenty persons were injured, one woman critically, seven of the others being badly hurt in a rear-end collision on the Third avenue elevated railroad on a high curve at 133d and the southern boulevard in the Bronx today.

The accident took place at a point where the elevated tracks are raised very high to cross the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Two trains were waiting on the elevated tracks for a draw to be closed in the bridge over the Harlem river, when a train crashed into the rear of the second waiting train. The first car of the rear train and the rear car of the other train were badly smashed and left hanging partly over the street.

The collision was followed by a terrific explosion, which set the elevated structure on fire, and it was feared that the blaze would extend to the wrecked cars. A fire alarm was sounded and several of the firemen who responded were shocked by contact with loose wires before the powerful third-rail current was shut off.

DECISION FOR SENATOR CLARK

Circuit Court of Appeals Holds Him Innocent Purchaser of Lands Fraudulently Secured.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The United States circuit court of appeals, Judge De Haven dissenting, today affirmed the judgment of Judge Knowles of the district court of Montana in the case of the United States against Senator W. A. Clark, involving the title to $500,000 worth of timber land in western Montana. Judge Knowles decided in favor of Clark, holding in effect that he was the innocent purchaser of the land under the timber and stone act. The government appealed.

PULLMAN CO. STANDS PAT

Refuses to Answer Kansas Railroad Commission on Rates, Alleging It is Without Authority.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—The Pullman company has refused to make answer to a complaint before the State Board of Railroad Commissioners regarding excessive sleeping car charges. The company claims that the board lacks authority to regulate its rates. This contention is based on the contention that the clause in the old railroad law giving the board control over the Pullman company is not covered in the title to the act.

Orders Rent Paid.

The Fire and Police commission, at the meeting held last evening, acting on the opinion rendered by City Attorney Breen, directed the payment of $75 for rent for the month of April for the fire engine quarters on Harney street, which were abandoned April 1. The lease required that a month's notice be given by the city before surrendering the lease. This was not done when the quarters were abandoned.

PEACE TERMS OF JAPAN

Count Kato Talks of Probable Demands in Case Islanders Are Victorious.

INTERVENTION LAST THOUGHT OF JAPANESE

Statesman Reviews Situation and Decides that with Exception of France Other Powers Are Pleased with War.

TOKIO, Sunday, April 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Count Okuma former premier and minister of foreign affairs in a recent interview on the question of intervention, said that a great change in the lines of diplomacy of different powers being a natural outcome of the present war, it was difficult to make a prophecy. Increasingly closer relations between England and France was already one of the very significant phenomena, resulting from the war. The count declared that Germany could have no other feeling than satisfaction at finding its northern rival, becoming gradually weakened by the war and would recognize the foolishness of antagonizing Japan if Germany could maintain and develop its interests in the far east. Okuma saw no occasion for intervention, unless a European conference could be formed and he could not understand who would take the initiative so long as Germany did not suffer by the war. Germany he asserted, was reaping benefits of various kinds and would follow the policy of "get the best and as much as possible."

Count Kato Talks.

Count Kato, former minister of foreign affairs and former minister to Great Britain, discussing the same question said:

I do not think there will arise any occasion for intervention. I doubt Russia has a fixed purpose and aim either to fight or to conclude peace. It seems to me that the ultimate result is left to whatever the future may bring to Russia. There seems to be no prearranged plan. Should Russia be determined to hold Vladivostok, it would be to its advantage to conclude peace before it loses the place. But it knows no desire for peace and its policy is devoid of any definite plan so there can be no occasion for a third power to attempt intervention in the near future. Even the loss of Vladivostok might not prompt Russia to seek peace. It could go on retreating indefinitely hoping thereby to exhaust us. We might take Harbin and go further north, but Russia could continue its policy of retreat thereby giving no occasion for a third party to intervene.

Terms of Japan.

Should Russia ask for peace, we shall insist on an unconditional armistice and when the negotiations are opened we shall require Russia to return Manchuria to China, recognize our suzerainty over Corea, cede Sakhalin to us, remove permanently the fortifications of Vladivostok, and pay an indemnity of at least 2,000,000,000 yen ($1,000,000,000.) Such liberal terms will afford no occasion for intervention. The scene of hostilities in Manchuria being without any special interest to the powers, none of them will be prompted to take action to stop the war. On the contrary, the war is affording a lucrative trade to some of those supplying materials for war. Looked at from a diplomatic standpoint, Germany, seeing its easiest danger lessened by the war, and Russia gradually weakened, will naturally entertain the hope of further reduction in the strength of its formidable neighbor. England will feel satisfaction over the blows dealt by its ally to its traditional foe.

The United tStates, much as it sympathizes with us, will not welcome any excessive development of Japan's power lest it should cause future trouble, and would not view with disfavor the gradual weakening of both combatants. France alone must be sincerely desirous of seeing the war terminate, but singlehanded it can do nothing to cause any change. Both the present and the future to my mind and view afford no sign of the possibility of intervention and I am prepared to say that the time has not yet come to talk of peace. In fact, there never will be an occasion for intervention and the war will last long.

German Empress is Injured.

WIESBADEN, May 22.—The accident to the German Empress Augusta Victoria, who fell down stairs yesterday, while rather more severe than at first reported, will not have any serious consequences. The cut on her forehead will probably leave a slight scar. The empress suffers from occasional attacks of vertigo and to this is attributed her loss of her balance on the stair.

It is announced that the empress will not leave Wiesbaden for Berlin until Thursday, from which it is supposed that she suffered more from her fall than the physician's bulletin conveyed.

Another unofficial version of the accident says the empress also sprained her right ankle.

Prepare Insult for Spanish King.

PARIS, May 22.—The confederation of labor unions has called a meeting for Wednesday to discuss a proposition to make a demonstration against King Alfonso when he comes to Paris. The revolutionary element seeks to make an offensive manifestation against the king, and inflammatory circulars are being spread broadcast calling on the workingmen to oppose his majesty's visit in the manner as the Italian radicals opposed the visit of Emperor Nicholas to Italy.

Yellow Fever on Isthmus.

PANAMA, May 22.—Three cases of yellow fever, which have occurred at Colon since May 14, and five convalescing cases in the hospital represent the total number here. The majority of the cases were confined to one locality, which has been refumigated. The sanitary officials regard the outbreak as controllable.

CUMBERLANDS ARE VOTED IN

(Continued from First Page.)

expulsion of United States Senator Smoot of Utah. The report was unanimously adopted without discussion and copies were ordered sent to President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, the presiding officer of the United States senate, Speaker Joseph Cannon of the house of representatives and Senator J. S. Burrows, chairman of the committee on elections. The resolution was worded as follows:

Whereas, The recent congressional investigations have shown that the Mormon heirarchy is openly defying the laws, both state and national, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we urge upon congress the necessity of radical action for the removal of manifest evils of Mormonism.

Resolved, That we call upon the United States senate to expel Reed Smoot of Utah from that body as unworthy of fellowship.

Publication Society Report.

The report of the committee on publishing department submitted by the chairman, Rev. Dr. G. W. Lasher, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted urging systematic patronage to enable the business department to be more than self-sustaining and that Baptists throughout the country look upon the publication society a san opportunity for large and liberal investment of Christian wealth, whose returns "shall be in the spread of gospel truth rather than in money."

The report of the committee on Bible work was read by the chairman, Craig S. Thomas, Ph. D., of South Dakota, and the report of the committee on missionary department was submitted by the chairman, Rev. J. Milner Wilbur of Pennsylvania.

Addresses were made by Rev. J. Sallade of Pennsylvania on "Business Principles in Religious Work"; Rev. C. K. Rust of Wisconsin on "Chapel Car Work"; Rev. Dr. S. N. Vass of North Carolina on "Work Among the Negroes," and Rev. Dr. J. B. Campbell of Texas on "The Religious Press as a Missionary Agent."

The annual report of the board of managers of the Publication society showed that the number of periodicals issued during the year was 47,134,575, nearly 500,000 copies more than during the previous year and the largest output of periodicals for any year in the history of the society.

In the publishing department the aggregate receipts for the year have been $690,-040, a decrease of $10,741 over the year previous.

In the missionary department the receipts for missionary work from churches, individuals, income from invested funds, bequests, etc., were $138,072. Last year they were $124,181. The deficit in this department last year was $14,023. This year the deficit is $15,356, showing an increase of $1,433.

For Bible work $11,509 was received from all sources.

It was anonunced that this society was the first organization to send a colporter to the isthmus of Panama to distribute religious literature and work among the laborers engaged in building the great canal. The colporter was sent there last March.

The annual report of the treasurer showed the total receipts of the society for the year amounted to $901,043.54; cash balance on hand March 31, 1905, deducting expenditures, $6,209.

The two reports were adopted.

Rev. E. Y. Mullins of Kentucky was introduced and spoke on "Denominational Literature as an Aid to Church Efficiency."

United Brethren Elect Officers.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—The United Brethren general conference adjourned this afternoon sine die. The bishops and church boards will remain for a day or two finishing business matters.

The election today resulted as follows:

Directors of the Foreign Missionary Society—L. O. Burtner, S. W. Kiester, J. S. Kendall, W. R. Funk, J. G. Hubber, J. W. McKee and J. E. Fout.

Board of Control of the Home Missionary Society—D. R. Miller, L. O. Miller, H. H. Fout, E. B. Bierman, J. A. F. King, J. S. Hambaugh, Alex Anderson, W. H. Washinger and H. S. Gabel.

Sunday School Board—A. B. Statton, Mrs. Charles Kumler, L. M. Mittendorf, Z. Roberts and W. A. Smith.

Directors of the Board of Church Election—C. Whitney, J. A. Michaels, H. J. Roop, H. F. Shupe, S. C. Coblenz, J. N. Cogan, W. F. Parker, J. W. Ruth and J. A. Weinland.

Executive Council of the Young People's Christian Union—J. P. Hott, C. W. Record and W. E. Shannon.

Directors of Union Bible Seminary—E. S. Horens, G. W. Deaver, J. W. Lilly, F. H. Hike, A. B. Schauck, H. A. Thompson, J. H. Snyder, W. I. Beatty and T. D. Crites.

The new church discipline, as amended, will go into effect August 1. The newly elected officers assume their duties July 1.

RALPH MODJESKA'S BRIDGE

Big Structure Spanning Mississippi at Thebes Built by an Omaha Boy.

Invitations have been received in Omaha by several people to attend the opening of the new Thebes bridge across the Mississippi river at Thebes, Ill., which will be celebrated May 25.

This bridge is of especial interest to many residents of this city from the fact that Ralph Modjeska, formerly of Omaha and a son of Madam Modjeska, the celebrated actress, was the designer and chief engineer in its construction.

The channel span of this cantilever double-track bridge is 671 feet long and the other spans are 521 feet long, the approaches being of concrete, the western consisting of six sixty-five-foot arches and one 100-foot arch and the eastern of sixty-five-foot arches. The entire length of the bridge is 3,910 feet and the distance from the extreme bottom of the channel pier to the top of the top chord is 231 feet.

Clement Chase will go from this city to attend the opening.

Colonel Hogeland's Lecture.

Colonel Alexander Hogeland, known the country over as "the newsboy's friend," lectured Monday evening in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium on the curfew question. Colonel Hogeland told of a few of his experiences during his twenty years of life on the streets and in company with newsboys of every kind and description. Only a small audience greeted the colonel, but those who were present manifested an interest in the work, and many present gave testimonials as to their views of how the curfew was being enforced in Omaha. Colonel Hogeland told of a number of things which transpired at the international meeting of curfew societies at St. Louis last summer. The Omaha Curfew association was the means of getting the speaker to visit Omaha.

Accused of Grafting.

In the arrest of James Diggs of South Omaha, and J. Price of Thirteenth and Cass streets, Omaha, the police think an end will be put to a grafting scheme that has been going on for some time. These men are both colored, and are charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The police claim that they hold themselves out as representing the South Omaha and Council Bluffs social club and that a grand band concert and ball will be given for the benefit of the workingmen's information and employment bureau. They try to secure cash subscriptions for this purpose.

DISORDER IN THE COMMONS

Liberal Leader Charges Premier Balfour with Violating a Pledge.

LATTER REFUSES AN IMMEDIATE REPLY

Confusion Lasts Over an Hour and Din Becomes So Great that the Speaker Adjourns the Session.

LONDON, May 22.—The sitting of the House of Commons tonight was marked by scenes of the wildest disorder, growing out of a motion by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to adjourn the house in order that he might discuss the charge against Premier Balfour of having violated his pledge not to deal with the subject of colonial preference without first appealing to the country.

Alfred Lyttleton, secretary of state for the colonies, was put up to reply to the liberal leader, but the members of the opposition shouted down his every attempt to speak, even after the premier had demanded a hearing for the secretary.

Mr. Lyttleton again made an attempt to speak, but the uproar was renewed. Finally it was obvious the scene could not continue and the speaker adjourned the house under the rules empowering him to take such action in cases of grave disorder. The speaker had been unable to secure even a semblance of order after howls and counter howls lasting over an hour.

The action of the speaker and the scenes in the house created a tremendous sensation in the lobbies, which were crowded with members discussing every phase of the evening's occurrences, which were declared to be unprecedented. The galleries were filled with peers and other distinguished persons, who gathered in the hope of hearing an interesting debate on the fiscal question. They took part in the cries for their favorites, thus adding to the din, and afterward joined the excited crowds in the lobbies.

Origin of the Trouble.

Tonight's unprecedented and undignified scenes in the House of Commons grew to some extent out of the Balfour-Chamberlain controversy with the addition of the heat engendered by Mr. Balfour's alleged breach, without first appealing to the country. The members generally were in feverish expectation that the debate would directly provide the terms of Mr. Balfour's answer to Mr. Chamberlain's compromise proposals. It was also anticipated that Mr. Chamberlain himself would make an important speech on the fiscal question. When Secretary Littleton was put up to speak instead of Mr. Balfour a storm burst such as has not been seen in the House of Commons since the days of the Gladstonian Irish debates.

The opposition interpreted the government's course as an attempt to stifle discussion, although moderate members admit that Mr. Balfour's attitude was perfectly correct.

Colonial Conference Next Year.

It is understood that a colonial conference will meet in London early in 1906 as an outcome of the agreement arrived at by the last conference that periodical meetings of colonial premiers should be held in London for the purpose of discussing imperial matters.

The liberal papers this morning interpret Premier Balfour's remarks on the subject in the House of Commons as showing that some sort of compact has been arrived at between himself and Joseph Chamberlain to defer the dissolution of Parliament until next year.

Mr. Chamberlain himself dined with his supporters last night. He remained in precincts of the Commons, but did not enter the house during the scene.

SOUTH OMAHA MEN INDICTED

Cushing and Hauflaire Are Charged by Federal Grand Jury with Forgery.

John Cushing and Henry Hauflaire of South Omaha have been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of forging money orders. The alleged forgery transactions grew out of a lottery scheme engineered by the defendants during the packing house strikes last summer, in which it was held that they negotiated and sold chances on a house drawing in South Omaha, the proceeds of which were to go to the benefit of the strikers' fund. The two men were indicted at the November term of the federal grand jury, charged with operating a lottery scheme in violation of the federal statutes, but the case has not yet been brought to trial, the accused men being out on bond.

This last indictment grows out of the lottery transaction and the two men were arrested Monday morning by Deputy Marshals Allan and Moore and brought to court to give bail. Hauflaire succeeded in securing bail in $2,000, but Cushing is still in the custody of the marshal.

DEATH RECORD.

Sarah Connors.

Miss Sarah Connors, age 21, died at the Presbyterian hospital Monday morning. Miss Connors was recently graduated from the Presbyterian hospital as a trained nurse. Her home was at Greely Center, where her parents reside. Funeral services will be held from the St. Peters Catholic church, at 6:45, Tuesday morning, after which the remains will be taken to Greely Center.

Daniel J. McLaughlin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Daniel J. McLaughlin, a well known newspaper man, is dead. He was 36 years of age and a native of the Black Hills, S. D. His mother resides in Keokuk, Ia.

Musicale at Iler Grand.

A musicale was given last evening in the Iler Grand hotel by Miss Hollie Speer. A lengthy program was rendered by a number of the sixty-five pupils who were present. The parents of many of the pupils were among the guests. Head Waiter Simpson's face beamed when he served the many good things in the dining room after the music was over.

Illinois Man Shot.

SAVANNA, Ill., May 22.—Hon. D. S. Berry was shot and killed at the door of his office here today. There is no clue to the slayer or to the motive for shooting Mr. Berry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

H. C. Lindsay, clerk of the supreme court, is at the Iler Grand.

Victor Seymour and D. C. Perkins of Lincoln are in the city at the Iler Grand.

H. B. Treat of Fremont and Frank J. Schmitt of West Point are stopping at the Millard.

W. M. Morning and E. B. Stephens of Lincoln, C. W. McConaughy of Holdredge and T. O. C. Harrison of Grand Island are at the Paxton.

W. E. Putney of Kearney, D. J. Gates of Albion and John A. Kalers of Pleasanton are at the Merchants.

Paul H. Patton, former city electrician, who resigned to accept a place with a telephone company at Waterloo, Ia., has returned to Omaha and is again with the Nebraska Telephone company.

Senator Millard was able to be at the Omaha National bank attending to some business matters Monday morning. He would not consent to give out anything touching his recently announced candidacy for re-election.

Councilman Dyball, Fred Schamel and Billy Krebs caught 300 fish, according to their own reports, at Lake Washington, Minn., Saturday and Sunday. Schamel managed to land an eight-pound pike among others of smaller caliber.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

The colored women's clubs of Iowa will meet in state convention at Muscatine May 23-24 inclusive and extensive preparation is being made for the entertainment of the visiting women. Mrs. Belle Greaves of Des Moines, state president, will preside. The meeting will be held at Seventh Street African Methodist church. A good-sized gathering is expected. Mayor McNutt will deliver the address of welcome and Monday evening a concert will be given at the church and will be followed by an address by the president on "The Needs of Organization." Progress and self-betterment will be the watchwords of the meeting, and several hundred of the most prominent and progressive colored people of Iowa are expected to attend. It had been hoped that Booker Washington would be present, but other engagements prevent his attending. The organization has grown rapidly during the past few years and is accomplishing much. The meeting will close Wednesday evening with a banquet.

The Woman's club of Denver recently celebrated its eleventh anniversary. The celebration was a unique one. The large auditorium was filled with friends and members of the club and the following were among the birthday gifts: Two boxes of books to be added to the traveling library; a handsome chair for the entrance hall of the club house; the Colorado Federation announced its intention of buying two of the clubs building bonds and nearly a dozen club members who hold bonds presented, principal and interest, to the club. On the day of the celebration ninety settlement children were given a picnic by the home and education department. This manner of celebration is an excellent idea that might be profitably adopted by other clubs.

Virginia is one of the few states that has no state federation of women's clubs, but the women are organizing there and expect to effect a federation of the clubs of the state and to come into the national organization as well. Alabama is one of the independent organizations that will soon come into the General Federation. That federation has accomplished splendid work for the betterment of industrial conditions of women and children and along educational lines also.

The following communication, which speaks for itself and for the Florida club women, was sent to the Florida legislature recently and was signed by every club president in the state:

To the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Whereas, The Florida Federation of Woman's clubs is an association consisting of twenty independent organizations of an aggregate membership of more than 800, organized for the purpose of bettering the condition of society, developing and stimulating the interest in educational matters, and the uplifting of humanity generally; and

Whereas, The aforesaid organizations of Woman's clubs held its annual convention at Miami, Dade county, Florida, in January, 1905, and being convinced that by the passage of a compulsory education law, the interest of education would advance, illiteracy decrease and crime diminish; they, therefore, in convention assembled, unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the officers of the various clubs to have prepared a compulsory education bill and have the same presented to the next session of the legislature. Now, therefore,

We, the officers and representatives of the various clubs composing the State Federation of Woman's clubs, being directed by the resolution aforesaid, have prepared a bill in conformity to said resolution, and do herewith present the same to your honorable body and most respectfully pray that you will enact the same into a law.

The local Women's Christian Temperance union will hold its monthly educational meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Fred Patterson, 3005 Woolworth avenue. Mrs. Draper Smith will talk of the Congress of Mothers recently held at Washington, D. C., and will be followed by a general discussion, lead by Mrs. Rood, on "The Mothers and the Schools." An effort will be made to stimulate further interest in the course in scientific temperance instruction that the union is trying to have introduced into the Omaha public schools. An invitation to attend is extended to all women interested.

The official minutes of the St. Louis biennial of the General Federation of Women's clubs is out this week. The issue is somewhat later this year than usual.

PURE FOOD SHOW IN AUGUST

Industrial Exposition Will Be Given at the Auditorium This Summer.

The Pure Food Show and Industrial exposition to be given the latter part of August in the Auditorium already is attracting attention of manufacturers and jobbers throughout the country. Many have applied for space and it no doubt will be one of the finest exhibitions ever held in Omaha.

The special representative of the western district of the Interstate Pure Food show circuit, L. Williams, has arrived and made Omaha his headquarters until after the show. Manufacturers and exhibitors who are interested can correspond with him or see him at the headquarters of the secretary, 834 New York Life building.

It is the aim of the local committee having this matter in charge that every one in Omaha shall receive an invitation to attend this educational exhibit. Tickets will be given out to all grocery stores and meat markets in the three cities, which will entitle the holder, in addition to a small admittance, to come to this exhibit.

One of the largest manufacturers of catsup and preserves has just reserved a large space, where choice condiments will be served free of charge.

This will be the first big attraction in the Auditorium this fall.

EMBARGO ON NON-RESIDENTS

Ordinance Introduced at Request of Master Plumbers to Amend Present Statutes.

At the request of the Master Plumbers' association Councilman Dyball introduced an ordinance at the adjourned meeting of the council Monday, to amend the present plumbing ordinance and impose practically an embargo upon non-resident firms.

The amending ordinance forbids the issuance of a master plumber's general permit to any person, firm or corporation as a master or contracting plumber in Omaha unless the applicant has an established place of business here. Hereafter permits are to run from January 30 for the year instead of from January 1, this in order to clean up permits that are now held by nonresident plumbing firms. It is explained that the new arrangement is demanded by the Omaha plumbing firms as a means of protection against South Omaha, Council Bluffs and other outside competition, most of which comes from the place first named. In South Omaha the rules against nonresident plumbers are said to be practically prohibited and the Omaha plumbers want to try a little reciprocity to even things up. At present all an outside contractor has to do in Omaha is to file a $1,000 bond and he can get a permit to do business for $5 a year.

Other business transacted at the adjourned meeting included rescinding a resolution adopted several weeks ago terminating a lease with Peter Wendt for a piece of Walnut street between Second and Third, which he occupies as a dwelling and outbuildings. A neighbor named August Wenzel had the former action taken. Both have hired lawyers.

The 1905 city taxes on the building and personal property of the Omaha Casket company, destroyed by a windstorm May 3, were cancelled, and an old claim of $1,500 from George Forbes for a building leased but never used for a pest house, was formally rejected.