

O'NEILL DEAF TO TOPEKA

President of Western League Sends \$2,500 to National Base Ball Association.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION WILL RESIST

In Event of Unfavorable Decision There Will Be an Appeal to the National Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—President O'Neill of the Western Base Ball league today took the first step towards the establishment of the eight-club league, recently decided upon by the Western league, by drafting the city of Topeka, Kan. He sent \$2,500 to Secretary Farrell of the National Base Ball association, at Auburn, N. Y., as required by the constitution of the association.

The Western association, of which Topeka is a member, it is understood, objects to the drafting, and will make a fight before the National association. In the event of an unfavorable decision there, President O'Neill will take the matter to the National commission. As St. Joseph, Mo., is to be the eighth city in the Western league, the drafting of Topeka is sustained, the contest for the control of Topeka will decide whether the Western league is to have six or eight clubs next season.

Kelley May Manage Des Moines.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—Mike and Joe Cantillon, the new owners of the Minneapolis Base Ball club, arrived in the city today from Chicago and immediately began laying plans for the coming season.

This afternoon Mike Cantillon was elected president, secretary and treasurer; Joe Cantillon, vice president, and Mike and Joe Cantillon and W. F. Hughes as the board of directors.

Speaking of the Kelly case, Joe Cantillon said:

"Kelly is free to manage a team or play base ball in an organized league, if he so desires. We have offered Kelly a position as manager of the Des Moines club at a salary of \$4,000."

HIGH PRICE OFFERED FOR MAC

Ten Thousand Tenders to Detroit for Him.

It is said that the crack outfielder of the Detroit club, it will not be before a fancy price has been paid for his release. At the Chicago American league meeting at Chicago a certain club owner, said to be Taylor of Boston, offered \$10,000 for McIntyre, which Secretary Savin promptly refused.

McIntyre is believed to be one of the coming players of this country, especially as a batsman, and the Detroit club, anxious to make a deal for him, will benefit from the offer. Under Hugh Jennings, is somewhat averse to selling him outright. But unless present signs indicate otherwise, McIntyre will be a member of one of the big teams in the east, the owner of which stands ready to pay over \$10,000. McIntyre will trade several excellent players for the young States leaver. Under the new American league club also has a line out for McIntyre.

While Frank Chance, the captain and manager of the Chicago Cubs, is entitled to much credit for developing a National League pennant winner last season, a great deal of the credit belongs really to Frank O. Selee, the former Boston manager, who was compelled to leave the Chicago team two years ago because of ill health, says an exchange writer and authority on a knowledge of facts. When Selee left Boston for Chicago the Cubs were so inferior that interest in the National league games in Chicago was at a low ebb. Selee, one of the best judges of young players ever met on a bench, proceeded to build up the Chicago Nationals by degrees. He dug up such players as Evers, Tinker, Kling, Lenderker, Slagle, Kautbach, and others, at the same time developing Chance. When he resigned the Cubs had a first-class team and were factors in the race of 1904.

Then Chance took hold and developed the qualities which Selee had discovered in the rough, and with the addition of Stockard, Brinfield, Schulte, Overhill and Morin he succeeded in winning the pennant, an achievement that had made Selee famous in Boston for a number of years.

Selee has been in Pueblo since, managing the Western league ball team in that city. He is in fairly good health, but he says he can never hope to manage an eastern team again. It was Selee who discovered and developed such noted players as Kid Nichols, Hobby Lowe, Jimmy Collins, Chick Stahl, Herman Long, and others who helped to bring championships to the Hub.

James Burkett is the real thing as a sport reporter at Worcester. He is president, manager, captain, left fielder and first baseman of the Worcester Base Ball club, batting leader of the New England league and is ready to back roller polo club to represent his home city.

In the minor sports Nebraska carried off the cross-country honors by defeating Chicago and Wisconsin, no other western team competing for the title, carried off both the team and the individual honors in golf. Chicago won the tennis championship in doubles, but Cornell (Ia.) college was first in the singles. Minnesota was first in basket ball, beating out Wisconsin in a sensational fight.

Ask any of the players on the seven clubs outside of Cleveland where they can get base hits without making them, and they will tell you in that city. Yet the Clevelanders are the best.

The American people are as fond of good beer as any other nation. It is the logical all-year-round beverage for all classes.

In the Name of Quality 'tis always best to ask for

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE WIS.

It is reliably good, deliciously full of "Blatz" character and as clean and pure as honest methods must always mean.

PRIVATE STOCK WIENER EXPORT MUEHNCHENER

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE WIS.

Land scries are trying to boost Clarke and Lajoie over George Stone. That's nerve for you—Washington.

Just keep your eye on a majority of the Washington players when you report in the spring. They know that Manager Cantillon is "from Missouri" and will have to be.

Fred Clarke of Pittsburgh says he wants to win the National league pennant next season and also the world's championship. As it will be his last season of base ball, Frank Chance and Muggsy McGraw and Napoleon Lajoie and two or three other players would like to see the two pennants, but probably not for the same reason as Clarke says he would like them. They do not intend to do the business just yet. It is barely possible that Clarke might be willing to win the pennant even if he changed his mind before going.

While reports are circulating regarding the motorcycle "rivalry" to be held in Chicago next spring and which will consist chiefly of a 30-mile international road race, it is believed that the movement, which is rather indefinite, is a purely private one. It is believed that the race will conflict with the Illinois law forbidding racing speeds on the highways. The Chicago Motorcyclists' association is the organization of that sort in the west, has nothing to do with the project, nor has it any voice in the matter. The latter is the province of the National Automobile association and the Amateur Athletic union, and through them with the racing fraternity, all of whom respect its rulings and enforce its penalties, private enterprises of this sort are likely only to attract the police authorities, but to lead to widespread disqualifications and other things to make the business just yet. It is likely that the motorcycle clubs who may participate in them.

Two national associations having to do with the wheel and its manufacture will hold meetings in New York during the automobile show in Madison Square garden next month. These are the Cycle Manufacturers' association and the Cycle Accessories' association. The latter organization will meet at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and the former at the Hotel Hamilton. A call just sent out by H. S. White, secretary, owing to the interest taken in the show, a full attendance for both associations.

BIG NINE MEETS NEXT WEEK

Conference at Chicago Will Consider Important Changes in Rules.

Lafayette, Mo., Jan. 2.—Prof. T. F. Moran of Purdue university, secretary of the Big Nine conference, tonight gave out notices for a 30-mile international road race to be held at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago January 12 at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the representatives of the various schools will come en masse to act officially on the changes proposed at the next meeting.

Prof. Moran says the extension of the foot ball schedule from five to seven games, the repeal of the retroactive features of the three-point rule, and the proposed reform date for the opening of foot ball practice, September 30 and the allowing of freshmen to compete in college sports will be the principal things to be considered at the next meeting.

WITH THE BOWLERS

Scores in singles and doubles bowled Thursday in the city championship tournament.

SEUNGLES. Neale 1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Marble 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Walenz 2-2-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Key 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Sprague 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total.

DOUBLES. Neale 1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Forcutt 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Marble 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Walenz 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total.

HAMILTONS. Frush 1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Gendner 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Nielsen 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Pickering 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total.

DRESHERS. Chatelaine 1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Crooks 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Noreen 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Stoddard 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total.

GOLD TOPS. H. Primeau 1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Malone 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. White 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Grothe 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total. Foley 1-1-2-3-Total. 1-2-3-Total.

Big Purse for Wrestling Match. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—V. D. Stoeckle, manager of the Missouri Athletic club, has offered a purse of \$10,000 to a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between the Hickerschmidt and Gotch for the championship of the world, the contest to be held in Kansas City in April, 1907, and the money to be deposited thirty days before the contest.

University Outpays Schuyler. SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A team from the University of Nebraska tonight defeated the Schuyler High school in a game of basket ball by the score of 21 to 11. It was a well played game throughout, but the university boys proved themselves by far the superior.

Slight Fall Breaks Bones. J. B. Smith slips from Stieplander and fractures the arm and hip.

J. B. Smith, a traveling salesman for the firm of J. H. Haney & Co., 311 South Thirtieth street, sustained severe fractures of the right arm and hip by falling from the roof of only five feet from a stepladder about noon Wednesday. Dr. J. C. Moore was called and had the injured man removed to the Omaha General hospital and is of the opinion that Mr. Smith will be confined to his bed for a considerable period. The arm of Mr. Smith was fractured near the wrist and right femur was broken close to the hip joint. Mr. Smith is married and resides at 167 Maple street. He has two sons, H. A. Smith of Omaha, and Dr. C. H. Smith, who is interne at St. Elizabeth's hospital at Lincoln.

Mr. Smith was at the store of Haney & Co. getting his new line of goods in shape to start out on the road and slipped from the ladder in his haste to complete his work before going home to luncheon. He is 40 years of age, and for this reason the fractures will require considerable time to heal.

Magnum & Co., LETTER SPECIALISTS. No. 1515 Leavenworth Street.

JURY FOR MODISETT TRIAL

Seven of Twelve Men for Big Land Case Are Farmers.

THIRTY-SEVEN WITNESSES SUBPOENAED

Defendants Are A. M. and A. R. Modissett, H. C. Dale and W. C. Smoot and Enclosure is Forty Thousand Acres.

C. E. Doeschler, farmer, of West Point. W. Y. Bichelster, farmer, of East. A. A. Colwell, farmer, of Wood River. John Fitzgerald, hotel keeper, of Valley. J. D. Lemon, grain dealer, of Omaha. C. L. W. Smith, cheese manufacturer, of Friend. John Lee, farmer, of Shelby. J. H. Mott, farmer, of Ashland. W. H. Ray, wholesale grocer, of Lincoln. W. I. Howard, farmer, of Lowell. William Asby, traveling salesman, of Fairbury. Charles Krambach, farmer, of Shelby.

These men constitute the jury drawn Thursday morning to try the second of the big land cases in the United States district court. The defendants are A. M. Modissett, A. R. Modissett, H. C. Dale and W. C. Smoot. They are charged by indictment of the federal grand jury of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of title to large tracts of government land by means of false, fraudulent and fictitious entries, and for conspiracy to suborn perjury.

The lands in question are located in Madison county. The total enclosure of Modissett brothers comprises about 40,000 acres, of which 25,000 acres are alleged to be public lands. The attorneys for the defense are W. F. Gurley and Joseph W. Woodrough of Omaha. The interests of the government will be looked after by District Attorney Charles A. Goss and Special Attorney S. R. Rush.

Government Makes Statement.

The selection of the jury occupied the entire forenoon of yesterday. The trial at 2 o'clock. Mr. Rush made the opening statement for the government. He said in effect that the first twelve counts of the indictment made practically the same charges of conspiracy to secure false, fraudulent and fictitious filings on the lands which are alleged to be public lands, for the purpose of defrauding the government out of title to such lands. The thirteenth to the seventeenth counts related to the conspiracy to suborn perjury.

A. R. and A. M. Modissett were cattlemen and business men and were interested about 1880 in the land owned by Rushville, while H. C. Dale was the cashier of the Rushville bank and William C. Smoot was assistant government farmer at the Pine Ridge agency.

Mr. Rush said: "The government expects to prove that the defendants conspired to obtain title to the lands in question, and that they paid the Indians a bonus of \$25 per head for filing; that the money was handed to the Indians by A. R. Modissett or rather to one Frank Cole, an Indian, who acted as agent for the Indians, and that these Indians were solicited to make the filings by Mr. Smoot. The government will further show that soldiers' widows were solicited to make filings with no intent of settlement on the land, and that they were to be paid \$100 per quarter for the land upon making final proof, also that the defendants and their agents went around and got the witnesses to make a second affidavit, which while not sworn to, bore the signatures of the witnesses."

J. W. Woodrough, counsel for the defense, moved that the attorney for the government be required to state to the jury more in detail the character of the alleged conspiracy and the methods by which the alleged conspiracy was entered into and accomplished.

Judge Munger overruled the motion. Mr. Woodrough then took the indictment and referred to the different counts in detail, saying that the government says that the facts would show that no crime was committed or conspiracy entered into. "We promise here at the outset to meet every fact that the government may produce," said Mr. Woodrough, "and we shall prove every fact and assist in laying it before the jury. We propose to show that the defendants and their agents are men of the highest character in their respective communities, and truthful men. We will show that the leasing of these lands from the government for grazing purposes is a lawful proceeding, authorized by the Interior department."

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"We will further show that the act of a homestead entry has not been completed in any instance, but that the steps thus far taken by the entrymen and women were but preliminary steps, and that they had the perfect and legitimate right to give grazing leases on these lands during the five years pending final proof, and that grazing the land is equivalent to cultivation and residence. We will further show that in the case of the Indian entrymen the Indians could not obtain title to the land until twenty-five years and that they were not required to go to the lands at all. We will show also that there was no conspiracy to defraud the government out of use, possession or title to the land, and that no agreement had been entered into by these defendants or any one of them to obtain title to the land after final proof. We will further show that A. M. Modissett never intended to go to the land, and that he never intended to go to the land."

One of the retiring deputy county attorneys, Charles Foster, appeared in police court Thursday morning for the last time in the city, only to be informed that incumbent George A. Magney, into the office.

IOWAN WINDS UP IN JAIL. Becomes Belligerent When His Money Is Questioned and Police Get Him.

While walking along the street in the wee small hours Thursday morning in a condition which is alleged to have been approaching intoxication R. B. Brown, of Atlantic, Ia., collided with the plate glass window in the grocery store of Antonio Venuto, 1006 Capitol avenue, much to the damage of the window and the feelings of the proprietor. Brown offered to square things by paying for the window, but offered Venuto a latrine \$10 bill in payment, but Venuto refused to take a bill of doubtful value. This roused the ire of Brown and he drew his revolver, threatening to shoot up the establishment, including the proprietor. The weapon was taken from him by Venuto, who called an officer, and Brown spent the remainder of the night in the city jail. Everything was fixed up satisfactorily to all concerned Thursday morning, as Brown paid Venuto for the damage done in price, clean money, and the case against Brown was dismissed.

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MAYOR JIM STRIKES SNAG

Dahlman Fails to Compensate for Loss of General Fund.

PROMISED "WAY" DOES NOT MATERIALIZE

While Pleading for More Facilities of City Government Dahlman Curtails Resources Fifty Thousand Dollars.

After a hard day's work yesterday the city council at 5 p. m. adopted a list of department appropriations for 1907, these appropriations making up what is known as the general fund. The fund is fixed by charter at a maximum sum of \$348,000. Of the \$50,000 which was available this year the city levy, \$30,000 was taken from the general fund and the balance from the fire, police, lighting, library, park cleaning and sweeping and curb, gutter and paving funds. Most of yesterday was spent in discussion with Mayor Dahlman as to how the city imposed a list of department appropriations. The finance committee had a statement prepared, such statement being adopted with but few changes.

The disposition of the inspection of public works and inspection of street funds came up and there was considerable discussion on these matters. Councilman Bridges says his charges regarding finding two inspectors watching four men on the Jones street big relief sewer and Councilman Brucker said he had seen two inspectors supervising two workmen on a paving job on Twenty-fourth street. So the first mentioned fund was cut from \$7,000, as the finance committee had proposed, to \$4,000, the latter amount being the 1906 figure. The street fund was wiped out entirely.

The council will meet this morning to formally ratify the action of yesterday afternoon. When the 1907 city levy was established last spring at the request of Mayor Dahlman, he wanted a reduction of \$50,000 in the various funds, the mayor told the council he had a "way" and would make good when the time would arrive. That time arrived in the council chamber Thursday morning, when the council and mayor considered the appropriations for the year and Mayor James was called upon to explain his "way." He said it was as easy as rolling down hill.

"Just top off \$50,000 as proposed in the statement prepared," the mayor said. "I feel the same today about this matter as I did when I first brought the matter before the council, and no real estate exchange, commercial club or any set of men can tell me we cannot run the city on \$50,000 less in 1907," he continued.

And yet the mayor loudly declared in the council chamber Thursday morning that the city needs at least fifty more men on the police force, a larger fire department and strengthening in other departments, such as park system. But he maintained the legislature should give relief. Many in close touch with the situation aver that the mayor gimped in on the impetus of the city in the spring and reduced the levy to make good on the democratic platform, that plank which referred to an economical city government.

All Vote to Give Him Chance. When the levy was fixed six of the councilmen and city officials told the mayor he was trying to practice false economy to make a showing. But the records show that when the resolution came up for consideration every councilman voted for it just to give the mayor a chance to make good and shoulder the responsibility.

Although in session over two hours Thursday morning, the council adjourned at 10 o'clock. Under the new apportionment matter, further than to hear from the heads of various departments and talk over a proposed plan of apportionment as submitted by the finance committee of the council for action. This statement was prepared in consultation with the mayor, who called on each department for a report with estimated amount necessary for 1907. In the statements practically every department called for more than was allowed during 1906, but in view of the \$50,000 deficit there was nothing to do but distribute the \$50,000 reduction through the various funds.

How the Cut Was Made. The proposed reduction was made in this manner: Fire fund, \$5,000; police fund, \$3,000; lighting fund, \$10,000; library fund, \$2,000; park fund, \$3,000; cleaning and sweeping fund, \$4,000; curb, gutter and paving fund, \$2,000; general fund, \$30,000. The proposed reduction of the fire and police funds brought objections from Chiefs Salter and Donahue, who outlined the needs of their departments. But the mayor interposed by saying that \$3,000 from the police fund and \$5,000 from the fire fund would not make any real difference in the fact that both departments were in need of legislative relief anyway. There was little contention on the lighting fund reduction, as 1906 collections showed that the proposed cut of \$10,000 could be stood in some way.

There was no one present to oppose the case of the library fund. E. J. Cornish of the Park board gave an exposition of present conditions of Omaha's park system, what had been done and what is needed. He cited that Omaha expends annually only one-fifth of the amount spent by other cities of the same class. "To cut the park fund would be a pound foolish and penny wise policy," he said. Mr. Cornish said there never was a time when the public of Omaha was more enthusiastic over enlargement of the park system than at the present time.

Engineer Is Hit Hard. The reduction of the city levy by \$50,000 was distributed over the various city departments, the engineering department being cut from \$25,000 to \$22,500. Engineer Rosewater told the councilmen that 1907 would be an unusually large year for public improvements, about \$100,000 being on the tap. In some instances last year's allowance in the department funds were increased, for instance the city electrician was given \$1,000 more for his department for salary of assistant, recently appointed.

Councilman Elassner rose to ask the mayor, in view of a reduction of \$50,000 in running expenses of the city this year, how the city officials could consistently go before the legislature and ask for relief as suggested by the mayor. Then the mayor said the charter is all wrong and that the council and mayor should have the power to fix the various funds.

Councilman Zimman suggested letting the fire and police funds alone and cut the \$50,000 out of the other departments; reduce the working force, or go before the legislature and ask that the council and mayor be given authority to issue \$50,000 in bonds. It is plainly evident that the council and mayor are up against a stiff proposition. "Show us," said the councilmen to the mayor.

"We can do it; didn't you collect nearly \$50,000 more taxes in 1906 than you expected?" asked Mayor Jim.

Statement of Finances. The following appropriations were finally decided on by the council:

Table with 4 columns: Department, Amt. set aside for 1907, Amt. set aside for 1906, Dept. 1907. Rows include Police, Fire, Library, Park, Cleaning and Sweeping, Curb, Gutter and Paving, General, and Building Inspector.

PICKENS URGES BOAT LINE

No Reason Why Missouri River Freighters Would Not Pay Omaha.

"I think it is a feasible project; there is no reason why a fleet of boats should not carry freight up and down the Missouri river between St. Louis and points in Iowa and Nebraska," said Charles H. Pickens, chairman of the transportation committee of the Omaha Commercial club, in speaking of the public meeting which is to be held Friday for the organization of a company to establish a boat and barge line on the river. Mr. Pickens is the man who took the initiative in forming the Wednesday of the Omaha Grain exchange and Commercial club to hold the public meeting.

"The river is just as big and deep today as it was thirty years ago, when one could see ten to twenty boats tied up on the banks of the river. I remember when I was a boy I saw them every day, some of them stopping at Omaha and others running up to northern Nebraska and into Dakota.

"The difference between now and then is that nobody knows the channel now. There must be some river pilot on account of snags and sandbars, but pilots would soon learn to know the river. "I had a talk not long ago with J. C. Lester, a member of the Ridenour-Baker Grocery company of Kansas City and a director in the company which is operating the new barge line between Kansas City and St. Louis. He says the line is being operated at a good profit and has more business than it can do. The company has voted to buy two more boats, but at present cannot find suitable vessels.

"I am sure that if a cooperation in this matter between Omaha, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, St. Joseph and other river towns, it is probable that all these towns could get together in one big company for one big fleet of boats. All of them want freight rates lower, and to get them they could do a more effective thing than to help in the boat proposition. "With navigation general on the Missouri river we shall obtain relief from the heavy burden of railroad rates, for, since we could ship by water at a small cost, the railroads would have to cut their tariffs. We could get freight from New York by way of the Atlantic, the Mississippi river and the Missouri at a cost much less than the present rail rate from New York. We could get the steel products from Pittsburgh by river at greatly reduced cost. Whenever there is water competition the railroads are compelled to do business at a low rate."

English Takes the Office. New County Attorney and His Staff Succeed Sibaugh and Foree.

"Dust to dust, ashes to ashes" softly murmured ex-County Attorney Sibaugh Thursday morning as he moved slowly and reluctantly out of the carriage of moving and office clearing.

"These profound papers of which we spent so much care, you thorough research, what are they now? Nothing but memories. Here is a deep argument in the primary law case, here a touching jury appeal in the O'Leary murder case. They are no more than so much paper. Thus passeth the glory of the world. Thus we, too, shall pass some day.

"Still—yes, those papers served their purpose. They lived through the halcyon days of their youth and now in their old age they should rest in peace. They were each and every a keeping justice seated on her throne. This paper in the inheritance tax case, though now it is dusty and beginning to grow yellow, served its purpose and brought into the treasury of the county nearly \$300,000; so even dying it wears a crown of glory."

"We will further show that the act of a homestead entry has not been completed in any instance, but that the steps thus far taken by the entrymen and women were but preliminary steps, and that they had the perfect and legitimate right to give grazing leases on these lands during the five years pending final proof, and that grazing the land is equivalent to cultivation and residence. We will further show that in the case of the Indian entrymen the Indians could not obtain title to the land until twenty-five years and that they were not required to go to the lands at all. We will show also that there was no conspiracy to defraud the government out of use, possession or title to the land, and that no agreement had been entered into by these defendants or any one of them to obtain title to the land after final proof. We will further show that A. M. Modissett never intended to go to the land, and that he never intended to go to the land."

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Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Boiler inspector, Plumbing inspector, License inspector, Gas inspector, Weights and measures, Market master, Police court, Maintaining city hall, Street repairing, Bridges and culverts, Sewer maintaining, Emergency hospital, Election expenses, Inspection of public works.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Inspection of public works, Inspection street cuts, Removing dead animals, Means for prisoners, Advertising, Premium on official bonds, Payment on voting machines, Ak-Side, Union, Health and chemicals, Judgment, Tax commissioner, Annual report (2 years), Miscellaneous, Portioned amount.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include General Fund, Amount of levy, 1907, Less 10 per cent. ball., Available from levy, Estimated receipts during 1907, Total available, Statement submitted by finance committee for consideration, to meet the reduction of \$50,000 from funds used for general purposes.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Charter Deduction, Amount of 1907 Levy, Police, Fire, Library, Park, Cleaning & sweeping, Curb, gutter & paving, General, Sinking, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Demand West Leavenworth Street, People Will Make to Street Car Company.

The improved service on West Leavenworth street granted by the street car company has failed to entirely satisfy the residents of the district. Under the new arrangement West Leavenworth street will have a ten-minute service, the same as

the city needs at least fifty more men on the police force, a larger fire department and strengthening in other departments, such as park system. But he maintained the legislature should give relief. Many in close touch with the situation aver that the mayor gimped in on the impetus of the city in the spring and reduced the levy to make good on the democratic platform, that plank which referred to an economical city government.

All Vote to Give Him Chance. When the levy was fixed six of the councilmen and city officials told the mayor he was trying to practice false economy to make a showing. But the records show that when the resolution came up for consideration every councilman voted for it just to give the mayor a chance to make good and shoulder the responsibility.

Although in session over two hours Thursday morning, the council adjourned at 10 o'clock. Under the new apportionment matter, further than to hear from the heads of various departments and talk over a proposed plan of apportionment as submitted by the finance committee of the council for action. This statement was prepared in consultation with the mayor, who called on each department for a report with estimated amount necessary for 1907. In the statements practically every department called for more than was allowed during 1906, but in view of the \$50,000 deficit there was nothing to do but distribute the \$50,000 reduction through the various funds.

How the Cut Was Made. The proposed reduction was made in this manner: Fire fund, \$5,000; police fund, \$3,000; lighting fund, \$10,000; library fund, \$2,000; park fund, \$3,000; cleaning and sweeping fund, \$4,000; curb, gutter and paving fund, \$2,000; general fund, \$30,000. The proposed reduction of the fire and police funds brought objections from Chiefs Salter and Donahue, who outlined the needs of their departments. But the mayor interposed by saying that \$3,000 from the police fund and \$5,000 from the fire fund would not make any real difference in the fact that both departments were in need of legislative relief anyway. There was little contention on the lighting fund reduction, as 1906 collections showed that the proposed cut of \$10,000 could be stood in some way.

There was no one present to oppose the case of the library fund. E. J. Cornish of the Park board gave an exposition of present conditions of Omaha's park system, what had been done and what is needed. He cited that Omaha expends annually only one-fifth of the amount spent by other cities of the same class. "To cut the park fund would be a pound foolish and penny wise policy," he said. Mr. Cornish said there never was a time when the public of Omaha was more enthusiastic over enlargement of the park system than at the present time.