FUN, FROLIC AND BEEFSTEAK

Omaha Ad Club Gives Second Annual Dinner at Rome.

BRIGHT DOINGS AND SAYINGS

Vaudeville Stunts, Jokes and Gayety Enough to Hold Sessions Over Until Next Similar Stunt.

The Omaha Ad club added fun and frolic, gayety and mirth, hilarity and joyousness in one grand total addition Monday night. It was the second annual beefsteak dinner and vaudeville show of the ad writers and their friends, who gathered at the Rome hotel 250 strong to have a taste of good fellowship.

It is the motto of the ad men to "do things." One of the principal features of the entertainment was to poke fun at the "other fellow" and this was done in that playful, joking manner that leaves nothing but pleasant memories.

From the time the merrymakers sat down to the tables at 6:30 o'clock until late at night, when the curtain went down on the last act, there was a continual vaudeville performance, with specialties between every laugh. In fact it was an evening of hearty, bubbling mirth and good cheer—a western gridiron dinner.

All the stellar lights of the club were there. There were clever comedians, singers and dancers, cowboys and minstrels, monologists, artists, musicians and all those brands of entertainers that make all the world a stage.

But, first of all, there was beefsteak—great, thick, juicy sirloins and porterhouses and all the side "eats." To add humor to the situation the ad men had the following notice attached to the menu cards:

"P. S.—The Ad club is making money on this dinner, so don't hold anything against Rome Miller."

Message from Magnates.

The fun started as soon as the merrymakers were seated. Every few moments a bellboy would enter the banquet hall, waving a telegram addressed to the club. There was a message from John D. Rockefeller, stating that his digestive apparatus would not permit him to grapple with sirloin; there was a message from Carrie Nation, who sounded a warning against strong drink; one from Colonel Fanning from the Rock of Gibraltar; one from James J. Jeffries, Secretary Richard A. Ballinger and many others. All contained phrases of the side-splitting variety and occasioned much laughter.

On the improvised stage at the north end of the hall vaudeville stars reigned supreme. Musical numbers were furnished by the celebrated Magyr orchestra, recruited from the steerage.

The big show opened with the Ad club minstrels, with Sidney Mandelberg and Lester Heyn as "end men." These inimitable darky entertainers were as follows:

Interlocutor.....Walter A. Mandelberg
Bones.....Sidney Mandelberg
Tambo.....Lester George Heyn
Soloist.....Homer Conant
Vocalist.....Jerome Heyn
Ballad singer.....Charlie Beaton
Punster.....Frank Goetz

Some Famous Stars.

Dave O'Brien, peerless monologist, presented "Amateur Aviation," his own idea, as no one else would claim it. Dave is known to the Ad club as the Candy Kid. Another monologist was Ed. Thompson, "The Chesterfield of Comedy," who presented his own chef-d'Oeuvre entitled "The Insurgents."

More of the coon show entertainment was provided by Richard D. Skankey and Mel Uhl, jr., who gave an excellent exhibition of "The Street Cleaners." Their parries, knocks and roasts were especially commendable and evoked much applause. Not only was their dialogue excellent but their warbling of the latest song successes was also laudable.

Some "real music" was given by Charlie Vance, soloist, and Edgar A. Higgins, the impersonator of females, presented his own life-like portrayal of "Carrie Nation's First Kick" with hatchet and talk on woman's rights thrown into the bargain.

One of the most clever specialties was introduced by "The Bloodhound Family of Solicitors," a slap-stick bellow-drama. This sketch, written by Robert Manley, was designed to show the troubles of the advertising manager as played by Frank Harwood. Other members of the cast were Fred Baker, the stenographer; Fred Russell, the solicitor of "The Daily Flea;" Robert Manley, the solicitor for the "Daily Pork Barrel," and Harry Kelly, the solicitor for the "Evening Blues." This sketch was enhanced by the rendition of several original songs composed by the solicitor for "The Daily Pork Barrel."

Mayor and His Lariat.

A piece de resistance was presented in person by Mayor Dahlman and his educated lariat. In order to show his skill with the rope, Mayor "Jim" called upon representatives of the three papers, Messrs C. C. Rosewater, J. W. Metcalfe and Mel Uhl, jr., to occupy the stage where he had them, as he said, for the first time, under his power. The mayor demonstrated his proficiency with the lariat by coiling his noose about the neck of one of the spectators in the audience, throwing the lariat fairly and squarely over the head of his prey.

Another screaming farce was that presented by Prof. Lee G. Kratz and his quartet in "A Cyclone of Musical Merriment." They presented "Sal-Omy-Ha," a drammer of the year 1920. The characters were Ralph A. Newell, as the mayor; Prof. Kratz, as the chief of police; I. A. Medlar, as the aviator, and S. P. Conover, as Zeke.

Colonel William Kennedy and his associate players, James C. Lindsey and Harry Wallace, presented one of the most popular acts of the evening. All were attired in the typical costume of the Scotch highlands. The songs of bonnie Scotland, as sung by Colonel Kennedy, and the instrumental selections by Messrs Lindsey and Wallace called for repeated encores.

Last, But Not Least.

"A Pair of Drawers," the last number on the program, was given by Homer Conant and Oswald Siford. These men are the cartoonists of the Ad club. Their original drawings made before the audience spoke alone for their skill as wielders of the pen and brush. One of their most difficult stunts was a companion drawing in which Mr. Siford used his left hand and Mr. Conant his right in making a single sketch.

Adolph Storz, the moving picture man, was there with his "educated kinetoscope" and a series of Omaha views.

The official staff of the Ad club show was made up as follows:

Booking agent.....Frank Harwood
Musical director.....Ollie McCune
Producer.....W. G. Brandt
Stage director.....Robert Manley
Advance agent.....Walter A. Mandelberg
Press representative.....Ed Higgins
Contract agent.....Dad Weaver
Stage carpenter.....Roscoe Phelps
Fly man.....Senator Alf. Sorenson
Property boy.....Ronald Patterson
Wardrobe mistress.....Charlie Rosewater
Call boy.....Tommie Hornbeck
Scrub lady.....Harry Doorly
Janitor.....Edwin Thomas Swobe
Toilet master.....C. C. Belden
Peanut vender.....Laurie J. Quinby
Ticket scalper.....C. B. Brown
Sandwich man.....Colonel William Kennedy
Bill poster.....Clemmie Chase
Baggage smasher.....S. W. Lindsay
Governess.....Mogy Bernstein
Head usher.....Ralph Sunderland

Some Things You Want to Know

The English Elections—The House of Lords.

"Down with the lords!" cried the liberals and laborites during the parliamentary campaign. "Down with socialism!" was the retort of the conservatives and unionists. The liberals tried to keep the political battle centered upon this one issue—the conservatives devoted their energies to directing the public interest to other problems.

The House of Lords was clearly an issue in the campaign, however, and it is probable that its fate is sealed. One of the peculiar features of this campaign has been that each party possessed an issue which seems certain of ultimate success, regardless of the results now. The liberal campaign against the House of Lords will end, eventually, in the abolition or reform of that chamber; and the conservative advocacy of tariff reform cannot fail, eventually, to have its effect upon the British fiscal system.

"Down with the lords!" became the battle-cry of the liberals when the House of Lords, despite the accepted theory that the lords had no right to interfere in financial legislation, rejected the Lloyd-George budget in November by attaching an amendment calling for a dissolution of Parliament and a general election. Although the lords made much of this referendum and pleaded its popular appeal in reply to all charges of unconstitutional action, they and their supporting party tried to make the election turn on other issues.

"Down with the lords!" was shouted from every stump, was blazoned on every wall, was preached from many pulpits, was reiterated in every liberal newspaper. But it is still true that an Englishman dearly loves a lord, and the campaign did not create one-tenth the excitement along this line that might be expected by a republican American.

The House of Lords is an institution entirely unique in the world, since it is the last legislative chamber in which membership is held by right of heredity. Every other monarchy on earth has abolished this principle, for although in several European and Asiatic states there is an upper house composed exclusively of nobles, yet the voting members must be selected with a view to their personal fitness for the business of legislation.

The House of Lords has, under the British form of government, three distinct theoretical functions. The peers are, first, a council of advice to the sovereign; second, the supreme court of appeal in all legal matters; and, third, a branch of the legislature. Their function as a council of advice to the crown is a mere fiction, that office having been usurped centuries ago by the privy council, which in turn lost its power by gradual stages during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the cabinet or ministry, which still retains all the power to advise and control the sovereign.

As the supreme court of appeal, the 622 peers of the House of Lords have delegated their powers to four law lords, and, curiously enough, these four are not properly peers at all. The 622 lords not having the necessary legal knowledge, industry or patience to attend to this business, it has become customary to appoint great lawyers as life peers, their titles not descending. These law lords sit as the supreme court of the United Kingdom and have the same relation to the jurisprudence of England that the supreme court of the United States bears to that of America.

Yet there is not a case which comes to this highest court in which any or all of the 622 peers might not sit if they were so disposed. All that prevents their packing the supreme court in this manner is precedent and a custom, but it is not so old, nor is it considered so sacred as that other convention and custom which was disregarded when the lords rejected the budget.

The House of Lords consists of three princes of the blood royal, two archbishops, twenty-two dukes, twenty-three marquisses, 124 earls, forty viscounts, twenty-four bishops and 336 barons, all of England. In addition there are sixteen representative Scotch peers chosen by the whole body of Scottish peers, twenty-eight representative Irish peers chosen in the same manner and the four legal life peers. This makes a grand total of 622. Of this number not more than 100, at the outside, have anything to do with the business of the house on ordinary occasions. The majority of the peers never visit the house at all unless summoned for some unusual occasion like the coronation of a new sovereign or the rejection of a bill sent up from a liberal House of Commons. When the conservative party is in power the lords do nothing. The bills from the house pass without question. When the liberals come into power the lords awake to activity, and they have managed in one way and another to block or mutilate a goodly portion of all liberal legislation proposed since the reform bill of 1832.

Only three peers may constitute a quorum of the House of Lords and less than twenty have more than once negatived the work of the commons without consideration or argument. In one instance the representatives of both parties from Scotland were supporting a bill which applied only to Scotland. It passed the House of Commons unanimously and was unanimously rejected by the House of Lords, seventeen peers being present, because, as one of the leaders said, "we had rather have the word of one Scotch peer than of all the people in Scotland."

In 1671 in the reign of Charles II, and immediately after the House of Lords and the king had been restored, the commons passed a resolution claiming absolute control over the finances of the nation. This exclusive right was never afterwards seriously disputed until the rejection of the Lloyd-George budget. But until 1832, under the corrupt elections and rotten borough system, the peers actually controlled the House of Commons. Since the enactment of the reform bill, which was passed against the terrific opposition of the lords, the two houses have been growing further and further apart. But always, until now, the lords have admitted that the commons had the exclusive control over the finances—the sole power of the pursestrings. The crown has admitted this, the speech from the throne always addressing the commons separately when discussing revenue and disbursements of funds.

That the sudden use of this moribund power was revolutionary is proved by the fact that it was generally considered an impossibility. Less than eighteen months ago in the Commons, Mr. Balfour, who led the campaign for the lords, said: "We all know that the power of the House of Lords is limited by the fact that it cannot touch these money bills which, if it could deal with, no doubt it could bring the whole executive machinery of the country to a standstill." The late Lord Salisbury, a pre-eminent conservative leader, said in 1894: "The House of Lords takes no share whatever in that which is the most important part of the annual, constant business of every legislative body, viz., the provision of funds by which the public service is to be carried on, and the determination of the manner in which these services are to be carried on."

William Pitt, in 1766, in speaking against the American colonies stamp act, said: "The taxes are a voluntary gift of the commons alone. In legislation the three states of the realm are alike concerned, but the concurrence of the peers and the crown to a tax is only necessary to clothe it with the form of a law. The gift and grant is of the commons alone." In fact, this principle of the constitution never had been questioned from the time of Oliver Cromwell until it was found necessary to do something to prevent the principle of taxation of land values from becoming a part of the British system of taxation.

In 1893, under the leadership of Mr. Gladstone, the commons passed a home rule bill for Ireland. The lords sent out a wild alarm and many peers who never before had seen the inside of the chamber attended to vote against the bill, which was rejected by a vote of 419 to 41. Since that time the lords have rejected and amended many bills sent up from liberal commons, never those from conservative houses.

Then came this much discussed Lloyd-George budget. Another alarm was sounded and the "wild peers," as they are called, trooped in. Many of these backwoodsman peers, who hold the right to vote in a legislative assembly by virtue of birth, had never before taken their seats, and dozens of them did not know how the division, or process of voting, was conducted. The budget was rejected by a vote of 350 to 75. Even then there were 197 lords not present or not voting.

While the conservative party attempted to place the emphasis upon other questions, it did not shrink from its task of defending the lords, despite the old speeches of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and other leaders which were so widely quoted by the liberals. One of the leaflets circulated by the national union of conservative associations said: "Why not abolish the House of Commons, because it often vetoes the legislation of the House of Lords? The House of Lords has the older standing, the greater intellect, and, above all, the freedom to consider questions on their own merits alone, which the House of Commons, subject as it is to electoral caprice, can never have." That hundreds of thousands of copies of this leaflet were distributed broadcast throughout the kingdom is proof sufficient that the Englishman still dearly loves a lord. Nevertheless, a great many Englishmen are thoroughly in earnest when they cry: "Down with the Lords!"

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Tomorrow—The English Elections—VII—The House of Commons.

Fifth Ward Improves on Big Program

Figure on Restraining the Missouri, Expediting the Court House and Erecting Museum in Park.

The Fifth Ward Improvement club met last night at the hall, corner of Sixteenth and Locust streets.

Joseph Redman, president of the organization, presided. The matter of the encroachment of the Missouri river on Carter lake was discussed by several of the members.

A resolution by W. I. Kierstead providing for a plan to check threatened damage by the river was adopted.

The committee on court house construction reported that it found that contractors are following specifications, but not strenuously pushing the work.

William I. Kierstead is chairman and T. H. Dailey and George P. Shepherd were the other members of the committee.

James Redman, S. D. Lees and George Shepherd were selected as the members of a committee to meet with other committees from improvement clubs and the Central club in an effort to bring about the building of an art and museum building in Jefferson square with the material from the old court house building. It is proposed to use this excellent building material in the construction of a suitable building for the exposition of art exhibits and collections of things rare and interesting which are now crowding the city library. The Fifth Ward Improvement club is heartily in favor of this plan and will do all in its power to induce the county and city authorities to formulate a plan whereby this object can be accomplished.

Officers for the year 1910 were elected as follows: Joseph Redman, president; William I. Kierstead, vice president; Thomas H. Dailey, treasurer; Neal Farrel, secretary.

Remarkable cures have been made by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mysterious Voice Blocks Wedding

Edgar Hatze and Florence Graham of Carson, Ia., Fail to Secure License to Wed.

Two young Iowans' romance ran into a snag Monday. Simultaneously the father of a would-be bride appeared, giving his consent and asking for a license, and a telephone message came to County Judge Leslie urging that the license be not granted.

The young people were Edgar Hotze and Florence Graham, both of Carson, Ia. The father of the girl is Charles F. Graham. The voice which called up from Carson was feminine, but the name of its owner is not known.

The voice declared that the man and girl are first cousins and that the man is also under age. He himself says he is 21. The girl is 17. They did not get the license.

Later came a letter from an older brother of the would-be groom warning against issuing a license to "Master Eddie Hotzie." The letter was signed by W. N. Hotze.

"Master Eddie" has a right to feel peevish. It is bad enough when cruel persons interfere with love's young dream, but to call a youth of 20 years or so "Master," is to add insult to injury.

A Traveling Salesman.

H. F. Beers, 617 7th Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled for some time with kidney trouble, so severely at times I could scarcely carry my grips. After using one bottle of Foley's Kidney Pills I have been entirely relieved, and cheerfully recommend them to all." Foley's Kidney Pills are healing and antiseptic and will restore health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

The Bubonic Plague

destroys fewer lives than stomach, liver and kidney diseases, for which Electric Bitters is the guaranteed remedy. 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

City Council Spends Time Awarding Paving Contracts.

CLOSE BIDS FOR SIDEWALKS

One Contractor But Small Fraction Below Every Other On All Materials—Negroes Fined for Gambling.

The session of the city council last night was consumed with the advancement of paving propositions and the opening of bids for permanent sidewalks.

The petitions designating materials, the award of the contracts and the approval of the contract and bonds of the fortunate contractors in seven of the nine paving districts were the several steps in the procedure. The paving of Twenty-first street north of Missouri avenue was awarded to the National Construction company. The same company secured the paving of Nineteenth street, F street and Eighteenth street. The material used is asphaltic concrete.

Dan Hannon secured the contract for B street, C street, J street, Twenty-second street, Twentieth and A streets. The material used is brick paving block. Jensen & Lefler received the award for Twenty-first street from N to Railroad avenue and for Twenty-second street from M to N. The material to be used is brick block.

The petition designating materials on Thirty-ninth avenue was withheld at the request of the Offerman Plumbing, Heating and Construction company, the bidders whose petition was most largely signed.

A communication was received from the park board protesting against the petition for paving Hoctor boulevard with creosoted wood block. The park board declared it would cost about $15,000 more than the other materials. The matter was referred to the city attorney, and it is not known that the resolution of the park board can have any effect in setting aside the petition designating the materials to be used in this paving. The city owns the property on one side of this boulevard and will have to pay a larger proportion of the expense than in the case of the other streets.

Rowley Good Guesser.

Considerable amusement was caused when the bids for permanent sidewalks were opened. G. Mancini of Florence bid 11¾ cents per square foot for concrete or artificial stone, 11 cents for brick, 3 cents for pine curb and 30 cents for grading. W. H. Rowley bid 11 74-100 cents for stone, 9 95-100 cents for brick and 20 cents for grading. Gus Hamil bid 12 cents for stone, 10 cents for brick, 4 cents for pine curb and 25 cents for grading. The point which caused the amusement was that Rowley bid the least possible fraction under his competitors in each case.

The ordinance for the paving of A street from Twenty-third to Twenty-sixth was passed, and the ordinance to pave B street from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth also passed.

The award of the official publications was made to J. M. Tanner and the Daily Democrat designated as the official paper.

A communication was received from the Federation of Labor asking that an ordinance be passed to compel the employment of none but union labor on all public works. The communication was placed on file.

Candidates for Council File.

A number of additional names were filed yesterday and will be represented on the party tickets at the primary election. Those filing yesterday were J. H. Carbray, socialist, councilman in the Second ward; Joe Pivonka, democratic candidate for the Board of Fire and Police commissioners; John Franek, democratic councilman in the Second ward; Thomas P. Peterson, republican in the Seventh ward; Anton Bazar, republican candidate in the Seventh ward; George Krigbaum, democratic councilman in the Seventh ward; W. E. Schneider, democratic candidate for the board of education; and William Orchard, also democratic candidate for the board of education.

Police Court Crowded.

Thirty-one negroes of the city were tried in police court yesterday morning, the process requiring all of the forenoon. The charge against all the men was gambling. The owners of the places where the games were found in operation were tried first. William Dooley and James Dodd pleaded guilty and were fined $15 and costs. Sam Palmer plead not guilty and was tried and found guilty and fined $25 and costs. The other men who were inmates and more or less active participants were fined all the way from $1 to $5. The judge dismissed a number for lack of actual evidence that they were in the game.

Melcher Drug Store Robbed.

The Melcher drug store was robbed Sunday night of $25 and a check for $5. The entrance was made through a rear window and the back door was then unlocked. The porter who had been working at the place was suspected and was located by the Omaha police. His name is Frank Stepany. Mr. Melcher had a great deal of confidence in the porter and it was with reluctance that he was compelled to think that the man had broken into the store. He was led to this conclusion because the porter was the only person outside of the employes who knew where the money was kept. Stepany will be held for further examination.

Fountain Man Comes Today.

Lewis M. Seaver of New York, secretary to the National Humane alliance, will be in South Omaha this morning to look over the situation and come to a final agreement as to the water fountain which was donated over a year ago to the city of South Omaha. The original intention was to place the fountain at Twenty-fifth and O streets. But this has been made impossible for the reason that the street must be used by the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company in the extension of its line on West L street.

Magic City Gossip.

J. J. Breen has prepared a new misdemeanor ordinance which he expects to introduce shortly before the city council.

The Willing Workers of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. Sevich, 1519 North Twenty-seventh street, Wednesday afternoon.

Telephone 868 and get a case of Jetter's Gold Top bottled beer. Delivered at your residence. Henry J. Jetter.

Miss Angeline Mills and Nora Wilson, colored, were arrested yesterday on charge of perjury. They were said to have committed the crime in connection with a case of illicit selling of liquor.

RESIGNATIONS HELD UP, DOCTORS URGED TO STAY

County Board Defers Action on Cases of Dr. Jorgensen and Miss Higgins.

The Board of County Commissioners did not take action yesterday afternoon, as promised, on the resignations of Dr. Bert Torgusen and Miss Lena Higgins. The commissioners now intimate they will bring the matter up Thursday afternoon, to which time yesterday's meeting adjourned.

The board referred the resignations of the medical advisory staff to the committee of the county hospital. Two at least of the county board are urging Drs. Coulter, Lake and Lemere to withdraw their resignations

Getting Money from Husbands

Real letters in February Good Housekeeping Magazine tell how various women have finally succeeded in inducing stubborn men to give them enough money to run the home. Even if *you* have enough, you will find these human documents wonderfully interesting.

"The Cost of Living"

for the salaried man—how living and household expenses can be cut down without interfering with home comfort.

"The Most for My Money"

—another series of practical helps for people on salaries who want to enjoy some of the fun of living.

Take the February issue home with you—it will help you, too, save money on current household expenses.

Good Housekeeping Magazine is now the only magazine size woman's publication of large circulation. It is easy to hold, not so heavy as to be burdensome to carry, and the type is large and clear.

THE

Remington Typewriter

WITH WAHL ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ATTACHMENT

does more things and covers a wider range of uses than any mechanical appliance ever known. Here are some of the things which it does:

It writes; it adds or it subtracts, in one column or many; it proves the totals; it automatically reveals errors; it does any kind of work you want, and it writes as many copies as you want. Of all the writing or adding machines ever invented, it is the one MACHINE WHICH DOES IT ALL.

Remington Typewriter Company

(Incorporated)

1619 Farnam Street, Omaha

AWARD GARBAGE CONTRACT

Omaha Rendering and Feed Company Gets Big End.

JAMES WHALEN IN DISTRICT TWO

Ordinance to be Passed Tonight for Destruction of Capitol Avenue Market House by City Engineer.

The city council committee of the whole will recommend to members of council that the Omaha Rendering and Feed company be given the contract for removing garbage in seven of the districts laid out in the new ordinance recently passed.

James Whalen will get the contract in district No. 2, bounded by Leavenworth on the south, Cuming street on the north, Eighteenth street on the east and city limits on the west. In this district Whalen will be licensed to charge 10 cents for cans holding less than twenty gallons, 15 cents for cans holding twenty and not over thirty gallons, 25 cents for cans holding thirty and not over fifty gallons and $1 per cubic yard for refuse.

The prices to be charged by the Omaha Rendering and Feed company in the other seven districts will be as follows for garbage and refuse:

District.	Not over 20 gals.	20, not over 30 gals.	30, not over 50 gals.	R'f'se, cubic yard.
No. 1	.10	.15	.25	$1.00
No. 3	.15	.20	.30	1.00
No. 4	.15	.20	.30	1.25
No. 5	.10	.15	.25	1.25
No. 6	.15	.20	.30	1.25
No. 7	.20	.25	.35	1.25
No. 8	.20	.25	.35	1.25

Following are the boundaries of the seven districts:

Boundaries of Districts.

1—From Leavenworth on the south to Cuming on the north to Eighteenth street on the west to the city limts on the east.

2—From Twenty-fourth street on the west to Leavenworth on the north to the city limits on the south and east.

4—From the city limits on the south and west to Leavenworth on the north to Twenty-fourth street on the east.

5—From Cuming street on the south to Lake street on the north to the railroad tracks on the east to Thirtieth street on the west.

6—From Lake street on the south to Ames avenue on the north to the railroad tracks on the east and to Thirtieth street on the west.

7—From Cuming street on the south to Ames avenue on the north to Thirtieth street on the east and to the city limits on the west.

8—From Ames avenue on the south to the city limts on the north, east and west.

Old Market House Doomed.

The committee recommended for passage the Berka ordinance to have the Capitol avenue market house torn down by the city engineer's department. The material is to be used to erect a service building at the city asphalt plant. This new building will be two stories high and will have rooms for storing machinery of the department, for the city chemist, for the superintendent of the asphalt repair plant and the stone crosswalk foundry. It will also contain sleeping rooms for a small gang of men who are to be on hand to answer emergency calls at any hour of the night.

Councilman McGovern was directed to have a resolution prepared for submission this evening, directing the city abstracter to prepare a report on city property occupied by private parties and what revenue, if any, is being paid for same. Council believes a lot of leases have expired, that the property is still being occupied, and that the city is getting no revenue from the people doing business on the city property.

Chairman Burmester named Brucker, Sheldon and Schroeder as a committee to meet this morning with the county commissioners, the park board and a representative of the Illinois Central railroad to canvass the need for emergency precautions to prevent flooding of East Omaha by the river when the spring rise comes. The meeting will be held at 10 o'clock at the rooms of the park board.

DUMPING ON THIRTY-FIRST

Filling of Lots by Permission of Owners is Explanation Offered.

Residents and property owners on Thirty-first street, between Farnam and Leavenworth, have been making some complaint of the dumping of earth, ashes, manure and other refuse at certain parts of the street. Street Commissioner Flynn caused an investigation to be made and found that the persons owning some low lots in that neighborhood have granted permission to haulers to dump stuff on their lots until they are filled. In some spots the dumping has been carried a little too far, according to the report made, but when the stuff dumped has been shoveled into the depressions and the ground leveled there will be no cause for kicking.

PHILLIPS' TRIAL IN FEBRUARY

Slayer of Marsh Hamilton to Face a Jury, with Unwritten Law as Defense.

Jim Philips, charged with the murder of Marsh Hamilton of Florence, will go on trial in district court the first week of the February term. Following this case that of Al Keenan, charged with attempted jury bribing, is likely to be taken up, according to statements from the office of the county attorney.

Philips shot and killed Hamilton the night of July 31, last year. He escaped capture for months, finally startling jail officials by voluntarily surrendering himself one night.

"The unwritten law," is to be the defense and a vigorously contested trial will result.

COUNTY SALARIES RAISED

Scattered Boosts in Pay Amount to $335 a Month.

COST OF AUDITING IS REDUCED

Saving in This Department Figured at $363 a Month—Details of Changes Ordered in Salaries By the Board.

There will be more rejoicing than weeping over the action taken by the Board of County Commissioners with respect to salaries of various deputy sheriffs, clerks, accountants and stenographers in the offices of county officials. Only two or three employes of the county had their pay lowered and a large number got increases.

Two new employes were added, one in the office of the county judge and the other is an additional assistant to the county clerk.

The total increase comes to $335 a month. The gain by transferring auditing from the abolished county comptroller's office is $363. The auditing will now be done by men under County Clerk Haverly at a combined monthly outlay of $460.

These increases and reductions were ordered by the board:

Sheriff's Office—Ten deputies at $80 a month raised to $85. One stenographer raised $5.

Assessor's Office—Five $80 men raised to $90. Deputy county surveyor raised $10.

Treasurer's Office—Eight clerks increased from $80 to $90. Two stenographers increased $5 each.

County Judge's Office—One additional clerk at $65. One stenographer increased from $50 to $60 and one cut from $70 to $60.

Clerk of District Court—One record clerk cut from $70 to $50 and two each raised from $40 to $50.

Deputy county physician increased from $50 to $75.

The auditors under County Clerk Haverly will draw the following salaries: One chief, $130; two accountants, $90 each; one accountant, $100; one bookkeeper, $90; one stenographer, $70.

A reliable medicine for croup and one that should always be kept at hand for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

MISERY FROM BACK GOES AND OUT-OF-ORDER KIDNEYS ACT FINE

Several doses regulate the Kidneys making Backache and Bladder trouble vanish.

Out-of-order kidneys act fine and backache or bladder misery is relieved after a few doses of Pape's Diuretic.

Pains in the back, sides or loins, rheumatic twinges, debilitating headache, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness, inflamed or swollen eyelids, worn-out feeling and many other symptoms of clogged, inactive kidneys simply vanish.

Frequent, painful and uncontrollable urination due to a weak or irritable bladder is promptly overcome.

The moment you suspect any kidney, bladder or urinary disorder, or feel rheumatism coming, begin taking this harmless remedy, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, at any price, made anywhere else in the world, which will effect so thorough and prompt a cure, as a fifty-cent treatment of Pape's Diuretic, which any druggist can supply.

This unusual preparation goes direct to the out-of-order kidneys, bladder and urinary system, cleaning, healing and strengthening these organs and glands, and completes the cure before you realize it.

A few days' treatment with Pape's Diuretic means clean, active, healthy kidneys, bladder and urinary organs—and you feel fine.

Your physician, pharmacist, banker or any mercantile agency will tell you that Pape, Thompson & Pape, of Cincinnati, is a large and responsible medicine concern, thoroughly worthy of your confidence.

Accept only Pape's Diuretic—fifty-cent treatment—from any drug store—anywhere in the world.