

McGOVERN HITS WATER BOARD

Introduces Resolution Calling it a Useless Expense.

THINKS IT TIME FOR SOME ACTION

People Are Sick of Maintaining it in Office Just to Draw Salaries and Pay Attorneys High Fees.

Councilman McGovern, horrified some of his colleagues Wednesday morning at the adjourned meeting of the city council by introducing this resolution: "Whereas, The Omaha Water Board, as constituted and elected by the people of said city, is charged with many and onerous duties, and...

When McGovern moved the suspension of the rules and the adoption of the resolution Councilman Funkhouser was at once on his feet, moving that the resolution be placed on file.

The Water board does not want such a resolution as this, said the councilman from the Eleventh, "and does not want the council to butt into his business in any way."

The councilman from the Eleventh ward does not seem to know what his constituents and the people generally want, retorted McGovern. "There is a demand throughout this city that something be done and ever since it was created the Water board has been simply a useless expense."

M. T. Hargrove, president of the Water board, when apprised of the resolution introduced in council by Councilman McGovern looking to a dismissal of the pending suit and the taking over of the plant by the city, said:

The Water board will certainly give due consideration to any expression of opinion from the city council, the same as it would to anything adopted by the Commercial club or any other civic body. Those things are merely the opinions of a certain number of gentlemen, whoever they may be.

There are business men and others in Omaha who think that to dismiss the suit now in the United States supreme court would be the best thing to do.

That would mean the entry of judgment against the city, and when the judgment was paid the plant would be taken over at a matter of course. That's one view. There are many others who do not agree with it; but, as I say, these expressions are all matters of opinion, peculiar to whoever may be uttering them.

KICK ON THE CITY AUTO PRICE

Complaint is Made by Colonel George Rogers. City Comptroller Lohbeck caused some stir among the city councilmen when he brought up the matter at Wednesday's meeting of paying for the recently purchased automobile. He said his deputy had informed him that Colonel George Rogers, who is not on the governor's staff, had said that the city auto was discarded to H. E. Fredrickson for \$1,000. The latter was alleged to have spent only \$300 on the machine for repairs and the city agreed to pay \$1,250. The comptroller said he felt it a duty to call the council's attention to these rumors before paying the money.

Councilmen Hummel, Johnson and Drucker constituting the committee that bought the machine said they had tried out every machine offered they got hold of; that the one offered by Rogers and his partners was not placed at their disposal, and that a purchase had been recommended only

after they had ascertained everything possible relating to the machine in question. They had been told the machine was turned back to Fredrickson at \$1,000, because it was not a different kind of machine and Fredrickson had thrown in all extra necessary to completely equip the machine before the bargain had been closed.

MANY WANT TO INSURE CITY HALL

Twenty-Two Bids Are in for That Policy of \$250,000. Twenty-two bids were received by the council for the privilege of insuring the city hall and contents for \$250,000. The bids are tendered in great detail as to time, present value to be insured and allowance of co-ordinate insurance.

Councilman Funkhouser, who is himself in the insurance business, said it would require a careful tabulation, which the clerk was directed to make, before the best bid could be decided on. Dr. Connel, commissioner of health, asked the council to abolish the office of city veterinarian and dairy inspector. This office is at present held by Dr. G. R. Young, and it is understood considerable friction exists between him and the commissioner. In his letter to the council he stated that he was not satisfied with the manner in which the dairy inspector has hampered all his efforts to secure pure milk, and that he would therefore much prefer to handle the dairy inspection directly than to have the present arrangement continued.

APPRAISEMENT OF PROPERTY

Estimates for Opening Twenty-Second Will Be Made Under Ordinance. Appraisal of property for the opening of Twenty-second street, from Howard to Dodge, will be proceeded with under an ordinance passed by the council, which was introduced by Councilman Johnson. The work will be split into two districts, to keep within the amount allowed by the charter for any one district.

Bishop A. L. Williams of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska, asked permission to use part of Dodge street as, originally planned for the purpose of constructing the new building the diocese is to erect on the site of the old Clark hospital, between Eleventh and Fifteenth on Dodge. A communication was received from the Federation of Improvement Clubs asking that the city hall offices be kept open on Saturday the same as any other day. It was placed on file.

Billboard Kid Finds Business Man Easy Mark

Hands Him a Buffalo Talk for \$37.50 and Draws Off Check for Sixty Dollars. "Please, mister, I need \$5.00 to get my stock of papers and magazines," said the youthful rafter known as "The Billboard Kid" to a certain business man of Omaha. "And as security for the payment of the money, you let me have it, I'll bring up to your barn my nice little horse and buggy, just as soon as I get the check cashed and can get home."

FAITHFUL DOG LETS NO ONE TOUCH HIS OWNER'S CLOTHES

Guards Them Even in Tailor Shop - Till Master is Sent For, Then Surrenders the Fort. "Jim," an ordinary looking dog, belonging to T. J. O'Brien, proprietor of the Henshaw, has exhibited some traits his owner did not know he had. Jim followed a porter with two suits of Mr. O'Brien's into Dreher's the tailor, next door, to have them pressed. Some of the employes noticed the dog lying on the floor, but supposed it was a tramp dog that had come in out of the blizzard.

After the clothes had been there for two hours the porter at Dreher's tried to take the suits to the rear to have them cleaned and pressed. Here is where Jim got in. He would not let anyone approach his master's suits. The men thought the dog was crazy or mad. An hour afterwards, Al Dreher appeared and was told of the "mad" dog. Mr. Dreher, at once comprehended whose dog it was and called him by name, but still he would not permit the suits to be touched. The only solution was to send for Mr. O'Brien. When the faithful dog saw his master he wagged his tail and surrendered the fort.

WOMEN HAVE FURIOUS FIGHT

Two Sisters-in-Law Look Room and Have a Rough-and-Tumble.

ONE BEATEN TO INSENSIBILITY

They Smash Furniture in Their Fierce Combat and Turn Rooming House into Veritable Pandemonium.

Locked in a room together to prevent intrusion Margaret Williamson and Charlotte Williamson, sisters-in-law, prepared to fight to the desperate end at their rooming house, 915 Cass street. They had struggled and battled as only women can, when a newspaper man broke down a door and the fight was ended. Margaret Williamson was lying unconscious on the floor. The other woman dashed out the door and down the street, only to be captured by another reporter.

The unconscious warrior was revived by emergency treatment by a police surgeon. An automobile load of officers answered the hurly call and both the combatants were taken to the police station. An examination of the premises showed a carefully laid design to carry the struggle to the end. Each door was roped shut and every window fastened down.

Each woman had been in charge in the morning before to answer charges originating with the first chapter of the row. Margaret Williamson had been fined \$30 and Charlotte was discharged. James Williamson, the husband of Charlotte, was fined \$10. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harvey, proprietors of the rooming house, appeared at the police station to make complaint. "They have broken up the furniture and it's in a regular pandemonium," declared Mrs. Harvey. "I'm afraid that when they get done with the furniture they'll start on me and my husband."

Women Go to Police Station. The two women left the police station together, while James Williamson left to take up his day's work. At the rooming house on Cass street the two women got together and went at it again, with the room locked that they might go to the finish.

The battle raged back and forth across the room; dishes and furniture crashed and screams pierced the air. When the reporters reached the house it was close to the finish. The sound of a cry for help came in a feeble voice.

Then the door was broken down and Charlotte Williamson dashed out with a baby in her arms. When she was caught and arrested she refused to talk.

The Williamson family group is believed to have come to Omaha from Sioux City. Under a cellar door in the flooring a collection of literature comprising solitaires was found. These people had been in the city but a few days. Their neighbors know nothing of the source of the mucky quarrel. Margaret Williamson was taken to the emergency hospital at the police station for treatment. There it was said she would probably recover without difficulty. Her sister-in-law is in jail. The police have not been able to find the husbands of the battling women.



The Low-Cost, High-Class Car Silent as the Foot of Time

"A long, low, rakish craft" which carries so much classical beauty that it will open the eyes of those unenlightened ones who still cling to the fallacy that high price proves intrinsic merit.

This car, as well as the other two of the Mitchell line, contains more real automobile value than any other car now on the market, and you will be given every opportunity to prove it for yourself.

The fact that motor cars began with almost prohibitive prices, and many of them still linger around the high-cost mark, has created the belief in many minds that it is impossible to build a low-cost motor car that is really high-class. Yet to the student the belief has been disproved by the existence of many low-cost cars which supply all the essential features of the high cost cars, and these cars are steadily advancing in public estimation because of their consistent performances year in and year out.

The excuse for a medium-priced six-cylinder car is the public demand, and the six cylinder is just as easy of accomplishment as the four cylinder providing the factory producing it is capable of building a good motor of any power. A six requires a little more material than a four, but it does not follow that it runs into materially more money save from the purely superficial standpoint of "get every penny you can for what you do."

Take, for instance, the Mitchell Six-cylinder, new this year. It is a development of the Mitchell Four of 1909. Two extra cylinders have been added and the frame and wheel base lengthened, but the Mitchell Company found that the cost of this development in a factory so thoroughly equipped as theirs was

not sufficient to warrant any change in the original price of the Big Four, so they made no change in the price when they created the Six. Thus there springs into existence the medium-priced six-cylinder car, which is so good in every particular that it raises the pertinent question: "Why do other makers insist on such radical difference in price between a four-cylinder car and a six-cylinder car?"

The medium-priced Mitchell Six-cylinder car contains the same excellent materials as are used in the high-cost cars—they show the same careful workmanship, the same power, the same speed, the same design and the same finish and equipment. Why is it then that one factory can produce a six-cylinder car at \$2,000 which will give perfect satisfaction and please the taste and comfort just as well, while another concern insists upon \$6,000, or three times as much, for a six that is no better in any particular? The answer is that the public has been educated to believe in high prices, and the makers of high-cost cars are content to let the public remain in its unenlightened state.

There is a growing tendency towards the six, and what becomes popular in this country must be produced. It is the enterprising maker who immediately begins to figure on how the cost of the popular vehicle may be reduced while the "standstill" maker, who is anxious to get rich quick, tries to see how much he can increase his profits, and he depends wholly on the public's lack of mechanical knowledge to get away with it.

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co. Paris Branches: 20 Rue de Tilsitt and 4 Avenue MacMahon. COIT AUTOMOBILE CO., 2207 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Phone Douglas 782

SPEAKERS FOR THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT HERE

List is Selected and Big Preliminary Meeting Will Be Held Sunday Afternoon. Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs pastors and lay committees, some 600 in all, will meet Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Omaha Young Men's Christian association to prepare for the convention to be held in Omaha March 17 to 20 to further the national campaign of the Laymen's Missionary movement. This convention is interdenominational and will consist of laymen from eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa.

STEWART CASE'S THIRD TRIAL

Suit in Which Keenan Got Mixed Up is Back in the District Court. The suit of Robert A. Stewart against the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company is in district court for its third trial. At the first hearing the court took the case from the jury. The plaintiff secured a new trial from the supreme court. This second trial took place last June and resulted in a hung jury. The case then became famous because of the charges of jury tampering, which resulted in the indictment of Al Keenan. Stewart seeks \$5,000.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup.

Use Three Tubs for Washing ONE FOR TABLE-LINEN, one for bed and body linen, and one for soiled towels and cloths. WET THE CLOTHES, rub Lenox Soap solution over the soiled parts, fold and roll each piece by itself, pack in a tub, cover with warm soapy water and let stand over night. TO MAKE SOAP SOLUTION. Take a cake of Lenox Soap, cut it into small pieces, dissolve these in three quarts of boiling water. Keep water at boiling point until a solution is formed. LENOX SOAP SOLUTION does better work than soap; and is more economical, because there is no waste. Lenox Soap—Just fits the hand