THE BOYD-MURPHY CONTEST.

The Committee Complete Their Labors and File Their Report—Lawrence Barrett.

INTERVIEW WITH THE ACTOR.

A Pathetic Letter---Chaplain Lewis' Court-martial Trial---General Army News.

A MEETING OF INSURANCE MEN.

Convention of Fire Underwriters To-Day—A Trunk Mystery—An Italian Peddler Plucked.

Capt. J. S. Wood and J. S. MManus finished yesterday the work of tabulating the affidavits of the votes sworn in at the recent city election. Their report is now ready for Judge McCulloch, of the county court, and the Boyd-Murphy contest case will doubtless be brought to a speedy conclusion.

The task of the commission of two appointed by Judge McCulloch, has been to go through the ballots cast at the elections and select the affidavits filed. These affidavits were tabulated, according to the different wards in which they were used.

And lastly the reasons for the issuing of the affidavits have been picked out and tabulated. Some of the reasons given for the issuing of those affidavits to the different voters have been found valid, while others it is claimed, are precisely otherwise.

There were eighty-three different excuses for not registering recorded in the affidavits. Some of them are extremely ridiculous. For instance, 201 persons applied for election affidavits, alleging that they did register because they thought they were always registered. Some other noteworthy excuses are "Neglect" 131, "Supposed he was registered" eighty-nine. "Forgot" twenty. "He told a fellow to register for him"1 "Did not think he would vote until election day"1 "Did not know the time of registration," 133—and so on, ad nauseam These excuses and many others, it is claimed are illegal and the persons making them should have been barred from voting.

The following is the list of affidavits filed, tabulated according to wards:

First ward	158
Fist district second ward	94
Second district second ward	40
Third ward	282
First district fourth ward	62
Second district fourth ward	137
First district fifth ward	70
Second district fifth ward	80
First district sixth ward	52
Second district sixth ward	142
Total	1,117

Of these 1117 affidavits, the counsel for Mr Murphy, E. W. Simeral, Esq., will claim that but 177 were issued for valid reasons. The other 940 affidavits, he thinks, were illegally issued and the corresponding votes should be thrown out. Of course, some of these illegal affidavits may have been made by persons who voted for Mr. Murphy; but it is believed that the examination in the county court will develope that the most of them were procured by the Boyd partizans.

"I want it understood," said Mr. Simeral to a reporter yesterday, "that I shall push the case for all it is worth, until the matter is sifted to the bottom. The case will probably come up before Judge McCulloch, of the county court, this week."

LAWRENCE BARRETT.

Lawrence Barrett adds to his great professional attainments the qualifications of a profound gentleman. With a kindly courtesy which reassured the visitor a reporter for the columns was, yesterday, received by the distinguished actor.

"You have a splendid town here," was one of Mr. Barret's first remarks, "and one which from the fact that I have witnessed the progress of its growth, I visit with peculiar pleasure. Yes, I played here years ago, when your present Academy was the city's pride and its leading theater. It was a miserable affair at best to be sure, but Omaha was a good town and the profession could not pass it. I recall one incident of those times. One night I was playing Hamlet, and had just arrived at the impressive situation where I delivered the great soliloquy. There was a number of Indians in the gallery, and they had evidently wearied of the play, for just at this instant they arose and began to move out. They reached the stairs and started to descend. Apparently they had never seen a staircase before and suspected some treachery in the steps, for they all dropped on their hands and knees and descended backward in that grotesque fashion. It was a trying situation for an actor in the throes of "to be or not to be" but I managed to control myself. Mr. Barrett cited the recent metropolitan departure of the BEE as an evidence of Omaha's phenomenal growth and complimented the local energies which it manifested.

The conversation turned for a time upon Mr. Barrett's profession and he ventured a number of opinions upon theatrical matters which from their source are of great importance. He granted the drama perpetual life and said that in the future as in the past, there would be a leading demand for high art in its best presentation. Reverting to Richelieu, his performance of tonight, he ascribed to it a distinctive position among stage productions. He excepted to the reporter's remark that Richelieu was of a Shakespearean character by stating that whereas all of Shakespeare's writings were either tragedies or comedies, Bulwer's masterpiece could be called nothing but a play. The distinction between a tragedy and play, for example, was in that one consummated with fatality, more or less general, while the other sustaining a serious measure throughout was exempt from a tragic climax. Speaking of contemporaries, he, with natural delicacy, declined to criticize, merely granting to Mr. Booth a very high place among the actors of all times, and expressing sincere regret for the misfortune which, in McCullough, has robbed the stage of one of its greatest geniuses.

After a very pleasant half hour's conversation, the dinner hour concluded the interview, and the reporter retired, followed by the same perfect courtesy which had greeted his entry into the great actor's presence.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

Yesterday Marshal Cummings received the following pathetic letter from an old lady in Chadron, Mrs. Leola Leon:

"Dear Sir—I am writing this in hope of directing your heart sympathy toward a fellowman in distress. Last year in Omaha a Mr. Geiske shot himself, leaving a daughter 21 years old with her stepmother. The stepmother keeps a few boarders there now. An only son, Edward who was a trumpeter at Fort Robinson in the Fifth cavalry, received his discharge last June and came to Chadron. His sister wrote him from Omaha in June last that she was going to leave home, and did not know where she would go to. Since then no word of her or his stepmother can be got, even from friends. He is almost insane, thinking she (his sister) has gone astray. He has been ill without money, among strangers, and I had him come to my house where he is now, not having money enough to pay his way home. He has turned, as many other young men, and the card-table and drink is all his passion. The $2.00 he earns at night by playing the guitar or violin go to the card, in hope of winning the money to go home on. Unfortunately, I can not now help him, more than to give him a room. I am also a stranger, from Old Mexico, and now laid up with a broken limb, and being an old lady I know you will excuse me in this. The lad bears a good honest record before, and if we can only get some news from Omaha, it may save him an untimely end. He feels his position keenly, having the esteem of all at the east for five years. My heart yearns to help him, for the sake of my boy I left on the battle field and my husband. Edward has been kind to wait on me also since I am helpless. I do not want him at present to know that I wrote this. If you can find out from Mrs. Geiscke in Omaha where Miss Dovie Geiscke is, please answer; also the number or address of Mrs. Geiscke, and oblige,

MRS. LEOLA LEON.

ARMY MATTERS.

The following telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is creating considerable commotion in local army circles:

"Rev. J. Vaughn Lewis, post chaplain in the army, stationed at Omaha, has got into trouble of late through an uncontrollable appetite for strong drink. He has more than once been put under arrest for drunkenness, the last time on record being only last month. A court-martial ordered by the department commander to meet at Fort Omaha leads to the impression at he war department that Rev. Mr. Lewis is to be tried by court-martial. No other officer has been placed under arrest at Omaha recently, and the fact that the court is composed of the full complement of officers, thirteen, shows that an officer is to be tried, and is a strong indication that his commission is endangered. As the court is ordered by the department commander, there will be no record of its proceedings forwarded to the war department, except the accused is sentenced to dismissal. Mr. Lewis is well known in Washington, having been the rector of St. John's church from 1865 to 1879. He was appointed chaplain in the army by President Arthur, December 12, 1883."

A reporter inquiring about the matter yesterday of Col. Hall, acting assistant adjutant general, was told that Chaplain Lewis would not, so far as now known be court martialed for drunkenness. He has just been tried for disrespect to a superior officer, found guilty and sentenced to be repremanded. His failing for drink, however, is well known, and it is said that he was obliged to leave Washington on that account.

The court martial trial of Capt. Neideg for having a financial misunderstanding with the disbursing officer of the rifle contest, resulted in his acquittal.

Col. Merriam, of Fort Laramie, is in the city visiting his brother, Lieut. Merriam.

Gen. Howard had intended to go yesterday for Fort Niobrara to inspect the new buildings there, at request of Gen. Brisbin, but has given up the idea for the present.

Leave of absence for one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, has been granted to Capt. George M. Downey, Twenty-first infantry, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

The annual meeting of the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska board of fire underwriters commences in this city this morning. The sessions will be held at Boyd's opera house, commencing at 10 o'clock, and the meeting will undoubtedly be an interesting one. There are seventy-five members of the board, Christian Stawitz, of St. Louis, being president, and Herbert A. Low, of Kansas City, secretary. A large number of the members arrived in the city yesterday, and last evening discussed the action which will be taken during the session. Some of the general managers of the leading insurance companies in the country will be present, as will also all the state agents and adjusters. The object of the meeting is to correct a number of abuses which have sprung up, and to so arrange the rates as to work in uniformity and harmony. The session will probably last three days.

A TRUNK MYSTERY.

The baggage crowd at the B. & M. depot had a most exciting experience yesterday morning. Among the baggage which came in from the west was a trunk for transfer to the St. Paul & Omaha road. As the truckman tumbled it to the ground, it sprung a half dozen joinings and one of the men was set to repair it. He threw the trunk bottom upward and stooped to his task. He hadn't time to select a nail before he was knocked dizzy with a horrible odor emanating from the baggage.

"Phew," he gasped, starting to his feet, "great Jehosaphat, wonder what's in that trunk?"

The crowd drew around and taking a collective whiff, indulged in unanimous "Phew," and drew off.

"Think of it, fellows," at last ventured one, "if there should be a corpse in there!"

This touched the key-note of horror, all ejaculated "Jeeminy!" "We'd better open it," suggested another, and one of the men took up the idea and produced a bunch of miscellaneous keys and a hatchet. The crowd gathered about the trunk, every nose covered with a handkerchief and every brain filled with visions of the Pittsburg trunk and the Maxwell-Preller murder. The keys all failed and with bated breath the volunteer operator started to pry off the hasp with his hatchet. Crack, the rivets were torn out. Cautiously the lid was lifted and the mystery of the scent was about to be revealed All hands prepared for exclamations of horror, when suddenly the interior of the trunk and its contents were disclosed.

Not a word was said, and adjournment was at once taken. The trunk was filled with prairie chickens, rabbits, ducks, and various species of game, in the carcasses of which the warm weather and blue-bottle fly had performed their work.

VICTIMIZED BY SHARPERS.

John Motta, an Italian fruit peddler at Thirteenth and Farnam streets, was the victim of an old confidence trick yesterday which cost him $900. An unknown Italian induced him to draw money from the bank in order to secure a roll of bills from a third Italian by offering to go into partnership with him in the saloon business. Motta fell into the trap, drew the money and met the stranger. The man pretended to have lots of money and offered to put it with Motta's and leave it in his care. He pretended to deposit it in a hand bag which Motta carried, containing the $900, and then left saying he would return in a short time. When Motta examined his money receptacle, however, he found it empty. An effort to find the successful thieves proved unavailing. The same trick has been worked successfully on Italians in eastern cities recently, one man losing $4,000 by the operation.

A KICKING HORSE'S WORK.

As E. L. Armstrong, in company with his little boy, was driving along Sixteenth street, near Farnam, yesterday afternoon in a dog-cart, the horse became frightened and began to kick. In the excitement of the moment Mr. Armstrong picked up the boy and threw him to the pavement in order to keep him from being struck by the animal's heels. He then jumped from the cart himself, and took the horse by the head. The boy was badly scared, but was not seriously injured. A friend took him in charge, and Mr. Armstrong again assayed to drive the kicking animal. Before he had gone a dozen feet, however, the horse again let his heels fly, knocking the gentleman from the cart. Horse and cart then went down Sixteenth street on a furious run, colliding with several vehicles and causing other runaways. The street was crowded at the time, but no one was seriously injured, although several carriages were wrecked in the collisions.

GREEN'S CATTLE DEAL.

George B. Green, recently of the live-stock commission firm of Green & Burke, South Omaha, has some queer performances to account for. He may have a thoroughly satisfactory excuse for his behavior, but for the sake of his imperiled reputation and to rectify a great injustice done his former business partner, he should turn up and explain.

Some few days ago Mr. Green went west and purchased of a California stock company 110 car loads of cattle. He made the purchase upon his personal account and engaged himself to pay a ridiculously high price. The cattle were, however, shipped in the name of Green & Burke and reached here last Tuesday afternoon. Passing through the hands of the sanitary officers the greater part of the shipment was condemned as diseased.

The next morning Green left the city annoucing that he was going to Chicago and since that time he has not been heard from. His whereabouts are entirely unknown and all letters and telegrams sent after him, failed to produce replies. The whole burden of his rash transaction was thrown upon his partner, Mr. Burke, who with a most highly commendable sense of honor assumed the task and made settlement. Everything has been satisfactorily arranged and the loss entailed upon Mr. Burke is fortunately but light.

The firm will be known henceforth as M. Burke & Sons.

A JEALOUS WIFE.

Mrs. Jellenic, a German woman living in South Omaha, was arraigned in police court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and fighting preferred by her neighbors. It seems she has a husband of whom she is terribly jealous, and she is all the time imagining that he is paying suit to other women. If Mr. J. so much as glances at another female, in fact, his spouse is at once seized with the idea that he is making love to that female. This thing has been kept up for a long time, until Mrs. J. has become positively insane in the matter of entertaining a morbid suspicion of her husband's constancy. She is constantly applying approbrious epithets to those of her neighbors whom she suspects of being in love with her spouse. Altogether, the neighborhood is continually kept in hot water.

"The woman is insane," said the judge, "and I can do nothing with her. She ought to be taken before a board of insanity." He released her with a reprimand, and she and her female accusers sailed flightily out of the room. Mrs. J. was taken before a board of insanity several months ago, but was released. Her husband is anxious that she be confined in an asylum.

WHERE IS DR. HALL?

Marshal Cummings had yesterday a letter from A. A. Lane, a clerk of the Navy yard, (Navigation office), Boston, inquiring for Dr. Edward D, Hall, who is believed to now be in Omaha. The writer says that the doctor ran away from Malden, Mass., last February, leaving a wife and child at home in destitute circumstances. He was tracked to San Francisco. There he became aware that detectives were on his track, and he started east, coming, it is thought, to Omaha. The writer says, "Hall will probably try for a divorce in your state, which we want to permit, as he has no grounds for one here. If he is not practicing medicine, you may find him acting as clerk in some drug store, either wholesale or retail. He is about six feet high, stout, weighs about 200 pounds, rather good looking, dresses well, is about 30 years of age. By furnishing us whatever information you can get about him, you will very greatly relieve the distress of a deserted wife and put us all under great obligations."

BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE.

About half past two yesterday morning, Officers Bloom and Peirronet were summoned to the house of Mollie Scott, corner of Eleventh and Dodge streets, where one of the inmates, Jessie Hayes, had attempted to commit suicide by taking a heavy dose of chloroform. They found the unfortunate girl lying insensible upon the floor, life well-nigh extinct. Medical assistance was summoned and after two or three hours hard work, Jessie's feet were once more placed in the land of the living. When questioned about the matter she denied having intended to commit suicide, but said that two men had come into her room and forced her to swallow the liquid contents of a bottle. Those acquainted with the circumstances of the case, however, say that she undoubtedly intended to kill herself—probably on account of a jealous love for some man, whose heart she was vainly striving to win.

IMAGINE THE SCENE!

There was a scene doubtless Sunday at 1570 Pier street. Mrs. Mary Swishler resides there and some few days ago she wrote to a Mrs. W. Gill at Davenport, Iowa, stating that a certain Mr. Gill, a plasterer by trade, and believed to be the Davenport lady's husband, was paying a pretended suit to the hand of her (the writer's) sister with intentions that appeared suspicious. On Saturday evening Mrs. Gill reached this city and repaired forthwith to the Swishler residence. The result of the unpleasant meeting is not known, but Mrs. Gill left last evening to return to Davenpgrt, and Gill when interrogated smiled and said that "things were hot for a time but there was more smoke than fire."

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

This evening the western synod of the United Presbyterian Church will meet in this city. Delegates from the United Presbyterion churches of Nebreska, Minnesota, and Iowa will be present, to the number, it is anticipated, of at least 150 or 200. The synod will probably be the most largely attended of any ever held in this section of the northwest, as many of the delegates will come here with a desire of seeing a lively, bustling city.

All meetings will be held in the U. P. church, Eighteenth and California streets. Last evening the local Presbytery of the United Presbyterian churches held a meeting.

RIVAL RACERS.

"Pop" Wagner, the owner of Phyllis, and Cummings, one of the owners of Joe Davis, were in the city Sunday and spent the greater portion of the day with Dick Wilde. Their horses came through and were sent out in the evening on their way to St. Louis, where they are entered. It was amusing to hear the rival turfmen talk. Wagner is is not satisfied by long odds that Joe Davis can beat his mare. He claims that Phyllis was sick during the entire week she was here, and declared that he would create the opportunity of showing Grimes and Cummings that he had the better horse.

POLICE COURT DOCKET.

Judge Stenberg disposed of the following cases in police court yesterday:

Mrs. Jellinick, disorderly conduct, discharged.

Pearl Baker, disturbance of the peace, $5 and costs.

John Devine, drunk and disorderly, $5 and costs. Committed in default.

John Kelly, fighting. Committed for further examination.

G. R. Walker and John Pugh, vagrants. Discharged.

William Plum, James Stewart and Henry Austin, suspicious characters, discharged.

C. F. Foster, drunk and disorderly, $5 and costs, committed in default.

S. E. Sureten, disorderly conduct, discharged.

A NOTED CRIMINAL.

Deputy Sheriff Waters, of Denver, arrived in Omaha yesterday afternoon from the east, and left last evening for home. He had in his charge R. G. Formes, a noted swindler, thief and bigamist, whom he had captured and was taking back to Denver to pay the penalty of his crimes. The prisoner's right name is George Knehner, but he has always been known in Denver as Formes. His last escapade was marrying a lady of that city, and then robbing her of $800 worth of property and skipping.

CHEVRA BIKER CHOLEM.

The first general annual election of the above named society was held in the Stadt theater Sunday, September 27th. The following officers were elected:

M. Elgutter, president; I. Brown, vice-president; H. Spiegell, treasurer; A. Klein, Secretary. Trustees—W. Preisman, Chas. Seheen, I. Rotholtz, I. Bernstein, L. Klein.

This society was started only a few months ago and is now in a flourishing condition.

THE FRENCH DOCTRESS.

A gentleman in this city who had been under treatment at the hands of Madame Duflot, the great French doctress, who so mysteriously disappeared last week, has received a letter from Kansas City, stating that she is there. She is very ill and her husband has gone on a hunting trip to Linsburg, Kansas. Upon her recovery she will "do" Kansas City and repair thence to Denver.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

John Spitalnik, an employe in the smelting works, met with a painful accident yesterday, having his left foot caught in the elevator, crushing his toes. He was taken to the St. Joseph hospital where Drs. Dysart and Sherwood found it necessary to amputate all of the toes of the left foot.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Late yesterday the police arrested Richard Lane and George Lane, who are accused of robbing John McCloskey of $75 a week ago last Saturday. The thieves entered his room on Tenth and Douglas streets while he was away and prying open his trunk filched the contents.

BREVITIES.

A lot of carpenter's tools, captured from thieves, await an owner at the city jail.

The Hebrew Benevolent society is preparing to give a charity ball in October or November.

John Holmes, a burly colored man, was fined $5 and costs for assault and battery in police court yesterday.

William Plum, a suspicious character, was given a sentence of $20 and ten days on bread and water in police court yesterday.

Rev. Andrew Gordon, a returned missionary from Hindoostan, arrived in this city yesterday, and will spend several days here.

A telegram has been received at police headquarters for Mart Watrous, care of chief of police. No such man is known by the officials.

A circular letter has been received by Marshal Cummings from C. M. Wiley, chief of police at Macon, Ga., making detailed inquiry about the police system of Omaha.

Arrangements have been made to have the St. Joseph team play a return game here in two weeks. They left Sunday night for Denver, Col., where they play a series of games.

Mrs. Kane, who has been having a rather extensive quarrel with some of her neighbors at Chicago and Eleventh streets, was fined $1 and costs by Judge Stenberg yesterday.

John Maloney, a tramp who had been ordered to leave town, was again arrested yesterday and was given a sentence by Judge Stenberg of a fine of $25 and thirty days in jail.

A very one-sided game of base ball was played, yesterday, between the Park avenue browns and a nine from the U. P. shops which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 25 to 3.

John Southard received a sentence in police court yesterday of $5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly. Southard was charged with a much more serious and beastly offense, but the charge could not be proven.

Frank Christianson, son of Frederick Christianson, died Saturday at his father's residence, on Saunders and Clark streets. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, a large number of friends and relatives being present. Interment was made in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday of the "New Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company." The capital stock is $100,000, and the incorporators are J. C. Regan, J. E. Riley, J. W. Paddock, George W. Duncan, P. G. Regan, George Canfield, Alfred Schroder, M. J. Fitzgerald and M. A. McNamara.

Thomas Miller and Edward Vinton, of Valley, were brought before Justice Anderson yesterday, to answer to a charge of breaking into a Union Pacific box car. They were discovered sleeping in a box car at Valley Sunday night, having broken in some time early in the evening. Their examination has been postponed till to-morrow.

Emma Groves, who came here from West Liberty, Iowa, and entered a house of prostitution on Capitol avenue, claims that the unsigned letter received by Marshal Cummings asking for her was written by her lover whom she left in Iowa. She declares that he has been continually writing to her, and sending her money to induce her to come home. She declares, however, that she will have nothing more to do with him and prefers to remain where she is.

A party living near Ashland, Neb., sends the information to detectives in this city that on August 28th a man riding a gray mare tried to sell or trade to him a pair of red gig shafts corresponding in description to those belonging to the outfit stolen from Dr. Leisinring on August 22. It will be remembered that on that date some unknown party drove off with the doctor's iron gray mare and gig, and since then nothing has been heard from it. From the description given by the man near Ashland it is hoped it will lead to the capture of the thief and the return of the property.

A BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Opinions of Prominent Wholesale Men Concerning Commercial Prospects.

General Expressions of Confidence in the Future—Growth of the Jobbing and Retail Trade of Omaha.

A reporter was detailed on Saturday, to the task of interviewing some of the representative wholesale men of this city, relative to the trade prospects for the coming fall and winter. Some twenty different jobbing houses were visited, and the expression of one member of each firm was noted down. The collection of opinions will be found an interesting one, as showing not only that the jobbing trade of Omaha is in a healthy state, but that the prospects for a large business during the coming fall and winter, are the best.

J. S. Brady—McCord, Brady & Co.—"From present crop prospects, I expect a good trade for fall and winter trade. Business during the last six months has been fair but not extra good."

J. J. Chapman—D. M. Steele & Co. "Yes, I anticipate a lively trade for the coming fall and winter. The state is opening up rapidly, a tide of emigration is pouring in especially noticeable along the line of the Elkhorn Valley road—crops are good, and in the grocery business these circumstances are bound to have an enlivening effect. Our trade for the past spring and summer has been fair."

Moritz Meyer—Max Meyer & Bro. "I think we shall have a good fall and winter trade. People have been accumulating some little money during the past six months, and they now seem willing to spend it. For the past few months business with us has been very quiet."

E. L. Stone—Dewey & Stone. "Our men throughout the state report the crops in splendid condition, and in all sections of the state, say they, a good fall and winter trade is to be anticipated in our line. The farmers are all making money, and it is to be expected that they will spend some of it. In fact, we expect the biggest trade we have ever had during the next six months."

H. T. Clarke, H. T. Clarke & Sons—"Basing my belief on the prosperity of Nebraska I think that the outlook for the drug business is fair, but not at all extra. Of course a good corn crop is assured, but there is one thing which has to be noted in this connection when you make a prediction about trade for the next few months. The hogs have been dying very fast during the past year and farmers are not able to feed their corn to good advantage, but in order to realize anything upon it at all will be compelled to ship it out of the state. This circumstance of course will tend to diminish the profits which would otherwise accrue from the splendid corn crop of 1885. So that, as I said, I think a fair trade for the fall and winter season is to be anticipated in Nebraska. No, throughout the territories, my men tell me there exists considerable business depressions—many people are complaining of hard times."

C. A. Fried—Lee, Fried & Co. "Our present trade is good, and judging from the crop prospects, I should say, in the hardware line, the outlook for the fall and winter is exceedingly good. The encouraging news comes from the eastern iron centres that trade is reviving. During the past six months our business has been excellent."

W. J. Broatch—Broatch & Co. "Prospect only fair, nothing super-excellent. I think the outlook is better than it was last year. During the last half of 1884, trade, which had started out briskly, dropped away This year, however, the same thing is not noticeable, and I believe we shall have a well sustained business during fall and winter. Still, I find that people are not buying in anticipation of their wants, but are purchasing in sufficient quantities to meet their present demands."

J. Oberfelder—"For the wholesale millinery business the prospects are good. The crops promise to be excellent, and this no doubt will bolster up our trade."

J. J. Brown—J. J. Brown & Co. "I anticipate no boom for the fall and winter trade. There will be no heavy buying or selling—simply a quiet, easy business. I think that the out-look is more favorable than it was at this time last year. The feeling is better all around. Buying promises to be more liberal."

W. G. Maul—Tootle & Maul—I can say that the out look is only fair. Business promises to be good, but not at all heavy. As for the business of the past spring and summer it has been good, without being at all tremendous.

S. A. Orchard—"In my line of business a good trade is to be anticipated for the fall and winter season. Yes, business has been immensely good this year.—never better, in fact."

W. V. Morse—W. V. Morse & Co. "The prospects for fall and winter in the wholesale boot and shoe line? Splendid, splendid. In fact, never better. We are doing this month the largest business we ha ve ever known. During the past six months, too, business in our line has been good. Yes, Omaha is bound to have a prosperous trade for the fall and winter, even if she has no boom. And mark ye, before you and I are laid to rest on the hill, Omaha will be a city of 400,000 inhabitants."

As to the feeling among the bankers of this city, the following expression from Hon. Ezra Millard, of the Commercial National bank, is a representative one:

"The banking business of this city, so far as I have observed, is in a sound, healthy condition. For ourselves, we are not doing a rushing business, but have all we all we can attend to. During the past six months there has not been such a demand for money as there was last season, and the money market is not in such a feverish condition. I should say that during the past summer there has been $1,000,000 lying idle in the banks of this city, which they have been unable to loan out. However, the demand for money is becoming more brisk, and we now are making some good sized loans at safe calls."

Mr. W. O. Taylor, the manager of the local Bradstreet Ageney, in answering the reporter's query, said that the condition of business at present throughout both city and state was excellent, and the prospects for fall and winter trade likewise. "My men in Nebraska" he said, "inform me that business generally is in a healthy, active condition."

TO BRIEFLY SUM UP,

it will be noted that most of the gentlemen whose expressions are printed above, manifest a confidence in a good fall and winter trade. In some lines of business, an extraordinarily large trade is anticipated, while in others the prospects are not so bright. But on the whole, it appears to be the opinion that all indications point to a well-sustained business activity during the next six months—even though there be no tremendous boom. The same observations, too, are applicable to the retail business of Omaha.

These hopeful anticipations are based on the splendid crop prospects of the state, as well as on the circumstance that a tide of emigration is pouring into all parts of Nebraska, constantly opening up new localities and developing fresh centres of trade.

NEW JOBBING HOUSES AND MANUFACTORIES.

In speaking of the general trade prosperity of Omaha, it may be interesting to note that during the past six months—or since March 1, 1885, 189 new retail houses and fourteen jobbing houses have been opened in this city, according to the official report of Bradstreet.

The following is the classification of the jobbing concerns:

Notions, 1.
Lumber, 1.
Sash, doors, etc., 1.
Liquor and cigars, 1.
Matresses, 1.
General stores, etc., 1.
Terra cotta, 1.
Jewelry, 1.
Sewing machines, 1.
Axle grease, 1.
Cornice, 1.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

MINERS WANT TO WORK.

The Rock Springs lodge of the Knights of Labor held a meeting Sunday, and passed resolutions authorizing all miners who desired it to return to work. During the past week about seventy-five of the refractory miners have availed themselves of the free transportation offered by the company to leave the town, and those remaining, something more than 100 in number, are men of families. Large numbers of these have made application to the superintendent to be allowed to return to work, but General Manager Callaway will have to take action in the matter before final answer is given. He is at present out of the city, and his views are not obtainable.

THROWING DIRT FOR THE BRIDGE.

The preliminary work of constructing the great new bridge of the Union Pacific was commenced yesterday. A crew of sixteen men were put to work on the other side at the edge of the transfer grounds, building the spur of track which will lead to the river's edge for the transportation of building material.

George S. Morrison, the superintending engineer, will arrive to-day with a number of plans and specifications, containing the details of the work.

THE B. & M. IN KANSAS.

General Passenger Agent Eustis, of the Burlington & Missouri, has issued a circular announcing that the company will shortly complete an extension of its line from Republican, Neb., through Norton, Kan., to Oberlin, Decatur county, Kan., 78 miles southwest. The road will have some lands to sell in the region of northwest Kansas, and will offer special inducements to visitors to that region.

RESTORING FREIGHT RATES.

The restoration of freight rates east of Chicago, which is announced for the 1st prox., will affect the rates as well west. The local agents of the several roads running east from here have been advised that the rates will be restored to the old tariff basis.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

General Manager Callaway and wife went to Denver Saturday evening to meet and return with the government directors.

Frederick F. Chisolm, mining engineer of the Union Pacific at Denver, has arrived in the city and will fill Mr. Orr's position in General Manager Callaway's office during that gentleman's temporary absence. Mr. Orr and wife leave Thursday on a trip eastward.

The two cargoes of tea recently received in San Francisco by the bark "Crupo" and steamer "Artemesia," are being whirled eastward via the California fast freight at the rate of a train per day. The Union Pacific transferred to the Northwesterd yesterday a tea train of eighteen cars.

The several roads of the transcontinental association have already issued schedules of special rates to the Grand Army National encampment at San Francisco in 1886. The fare from Omaha and return, to properly accredited members of the Grand Army of the Republic and their families, will be $50.

BOYD ON THE COUNTY.

Mayor Boyd in a conversation with a reporter yesterday expressed great satisfaction at the action of the democratic county central committee in separating the issues of the state and county by declaring two primaries for the selection of delegates to each convention.

"I am pleased that this has been done," said he, "because the county can have no interest in the factional differences of the state party, and would be weakened by their introduction in the local campaign. I am not issuing any bravado challenge when I now invite in the state convention the hostility of the hostile if it must be. As far as the county is concerned, the democracy has a clear field and should fight on the basis of a good candidacy. It is immaterial to me through what influences the nominations are made, I shall merely sit in judgment on the men, and support good selections with my best energies."

"What do you think of the strength of the county democracy?" was asked.

"The county, you are aware, has always been republican, but I am confident that we can make a close fight this year and with well selected candidates we can win."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The Ogallala Cattle company had a fine bunch of 540 cattle at the Omaha stock yards yesterday.

Thirteen cars of stock arrived at the yards yesterday from Rawlins, belonging to J. B. Ensley.

Hammond & Co., bought 252 head of dressed beef steers yesterday.

A train load of cattle was received yesterday from Ontario, Oregon, numbering 103 head.

Among those having pigs at the Omaha stock yards yesterday, were the following: Bliss & Bliss, Schuyler, 65; E. M. Bross., North Loup, 74; Gilmore & Son, 58; Morse, Rogers & Co., North Bend, 65.

Clark Bros. received another load of hogs from Shelby yesterday.

New Mexico is said to be receiving a good many cattle and horses from old Mexico.

It is claimed that the Johnson grass, which has been introduced to some extent in Montana, is proving poisonous to cattle.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight and phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

THE U. P. EMPLOYES' ANSWER.

Manager Callaway Receives a Reply to His Letter to the Executive Board.

The Men Make Complaint of Bad Faith and Abused Confidence—What They Will Do.

Last evening a large number of circular letters were received by local officers of the Knights of Labor from the executive committee of the Union Pacific employes at Denver for distribution among the shop men at this place. The matter was arranged similarly to the recent publication by General Manager Callaway, and contains a copy of his letter to the executive committee at Denver. It is dated at Denver, September 26, and is addressed to the employes of the Union Pacific railway company. The following explains

WHY IT IS ISSUED:

The following correspondence is printed for the information of employes in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the intention of the committee in respect of existing difficulties.

Employes residing west of Cheyenne will need no proof to substantiate the charges made, but we trust that the evidence given to those now investigating will be published for the information of all.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE EMPLOYES,
THOMAS NEASHAM,
J. N. CORBIN, Chairman.
Secretary.

REPLY TO CALLAWAY.

After giving Mr. Callaway's letter of the 22d in full, the following answer is made:

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26, 1885.—To General Manager Union Pacific Railroad—Dear Sir: In answer to your criticism on our letter of the 19th of September, we would frankly acknowledge the truth of the assertion you make when you say we expressed our gratification at the absence of any cause for complaint, and at the general harmony prevailing between the managers and other employes of the company. We would affirm here that we think it a source of the highest gratification to any man who has the good of his fellow workmen and employers at heart, and we are not ashamed of the public knowing that we gave expression to the same before you.

When you gave this to the public and by so doing tried to mislead them on the question at issue, we think you made a mistake. Had you made known to them the fact that up to the time of the outbreak between the white men and the Chinese at Rock Springs you had never admitted that the miners were employes of the company, then the case would be different and your action consistent. And we think that your memory must be defective if you have forgotten the time when D. O. Clark ordered the discharge of so many men at Carbon because they joined the organization. We think that you must remember that you told us in answer to our correspondence with you at that time, that coal mines and miners did not come under your jurisdiction, and that they were a separate and distinct body of employes, which did not come under the control of the managers of the railroad. Witness your letter to us of November 12, 1884:

OMAHA, Nov. 12, 1884. J. N. Corbin, 731 Larimer street, Denver, Colo., DEAR SIR:—I have your letter of November 11th signed as secretary of executive committee, in relation to men who were discharged from the Carbon mine. I will look into the matter, but have, however, some doubt as to my authority to in any way interfere with the operations of the different coal companies. The contracts for getting out the coal are taken by outside parties who employ the men and pay them. As I now understand it, we have nothing, whatever, to do with the conditions of their employment. Very Truly,

[Signed.] S. R. CALLAWAY.

Believing in your veracity and your honor as a gentleman, we never again interfered with coal miners' grievances, until we saw you championing the cause of the Chinese against the white man. Whether you were aware of the state of things at Rock Springs prior to the outbreak there we do not know, but there is one thing we do know, and that is that both Beckwith, Quinn & Co. and D. O. Clark were apprised of the grievances that existed,, and instead of their trying to redress the same they added to them. Permit us to state that we abhor the action taken by these outraged miners as much as any one. And had we not been mislead by your correspondence with us in connection with the miners we would have laid thier grievances before you, which we believe has been kept from you. As to the cause that led to the introduction of the Chinese labor on the Union Pacific system, we have no desire to discuss it. There is one fact we do wish to state, and that is this, that the company can get all the labor they require from citizens of this country. Whatever the excuse the company had for the introduction of the element into civilization, there is no excuse for the retention of the same. We would further state that the course you have taken in this case is not likely to beget in your employes that feeling which we have so earnestly tried to inspire them with, in regard to your sense of justice. We have been willing at all times to meet you or any of your subordinates, and talk over any grievances that had arisen between us and the company, and why you should threaten us with such things as soldiers we are at a loss to know. We are law-abiding citizens, and we mean to remain so until our rights and liberties are jeopardized. Then, the first law of nature will guide us.

Further, we think you have abused the confidence we reposed in you. It is something very unusual for an employer of labor to give to the public press the private correspondence of his employes.

We would further state that we did not make any demand in our letter. We sent in a request, believing, as we do, that it was as much to the benefit of the company as to their employes. Respectfully,

Executive Committee U. P. Employes,
THOMAS NEASHAM, Chairman.
J. N. CORBIN, Secretary.

ANTI-CHINESE PETITIONS.

A number of blank petitions to the officers of the Union Pacific for the discharge of the Chinese have also been received to be circulated among the company's employes and business men residing in the various cities and towns along the whole Union Pacific system. Committees were already out in the city last evening securing signatures. The following is the petition:

A PLEA FOR FREE LABOR.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad—Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned citizens (or employes of the railroad) residing upon the line of the Union Pacific road, living at Omaha, do petition your honorable board to remove from your employ all Chinese labor. If it is the right aspiration for every citizen to be independent and free, that is not, subject to arbitrary power, but dependent only upon just laws, the same must inevitably appear right to him in his capacity as workman. This cannot harmonize with slave labor, as it is practiced in connection with the Chinese in your employ. Therefore we pray your honorable board to take immediate steps to remove the same from our midst.

Quite a number of signatures of leading business men of the city were secured last evening, and the petition will be circulated until October 10, when all will be sent to President Adams.