PLUCKED THE PERSIMMONS.

The Miller-Boyd Faction Carry the Democratic Primaries—A Hot Fight.

GOOD AND WELFARE OF THE CITY

Plans and Projects of the Board of Trade to That End—Work of the Y. M. C. A.—News About the City.

The Democratic Primaries.

The contest at the primaries yesterday afternoon was by all odds the most exciting fight that has ever taken place in the democratic ranks in this city. It reminded one of the old times when the republicans indulged in factional fights and mustered twice as many voters as there were members of the party. The machine, of course, had the inside from the start, owing to prestige and patronage. It had the police, fire department, the grading contractors, the pavers and a big campaign "bar'l." The Lord always fights with battalions, and he was on the side of Miller and Boyd this time, and no mistake.

The contest however was by no means a one-sided fight, as the Brown phalanx fought with a good deal of bravery, and "whooped her up" almost even unto desperation against the overwhelming odds. Brown's brigade mustered a big force in the "Bloody Third," where Gen. Brown has made many a gallant fight before, with Hessian auxiliaries. It was almost a pitched battle, and the anti-Millerites fought nobly even if they were done up brown.

An incident occurred in the eminently respectable Fourth ward that was of rather a sensational character, and which showed that an attempt was made to introduce South Carolina methods into Nebraska politics. Before the balloting began the followers of Brown charged that the box had been stuffed. It was accordingly investigated, and sure enough it was found full of machine tickets. The stuffing was knocked out of that ballot-box in short order. There were 400 votes cast in this ward, while it is a fact that there are not more than 300 democrats in the ward. It naturally follows that some republican recruits were enlisted in the war, or else democratic repeaters got in their work in great shape. The majority for the Boyd-Miller ticket in this ward was, however, the smallest of any in the city, there being only thirteen more ballots cast for it than for the opposition. It was a close call for the mayor and his men, and they fully appreciated the situation. At one time it looked as if defeat was surely staring them in the face, and both sides fairly flew in their efforts to shove in votes.

In the second ward a burly policeman is said to have been the chief inspector and boss of the primary. Marshal Cummings wants it distinctly understood that he is not responsible for the the policeman's services on this occasion, even if he was off his beat.

The result throughout the city was in favor of the Miller-Boyd double back-action machine.

The convention will be held this afternoon, and in the evening there will probably be a picnic on Harney street, where the bosses do business.

The following are the delegates elected to the convention by wards:

First ward—P. Desmond, Charles Kaufmann, W. H. Spaulding, Thomas Casey, William Neve, A. Foll, Owen Slaven. Majority, 390.

Second ward—John J. Mahony, Edward Wittig, Julius Nagle, P. J. Barrett, Frank Lange, P. W. Lynch, Kasper Podolok. Majority, 156.

Third ward—Julius Meyer, Joseph Teahon, Henry Parish, John Wuethrich, P. Horrigan, Ad Stehle, A. Monaghan. Majority, 151.

Fourth ward—A. E. Coggeshall, Peter Goos, Ed Meadimber, Edward Walsh, F. J. McShane, Jerome C. Pentzel, Samuel F. Shears. Majority, 13.

Fifth Ward—Gus Carey, Charles E. Fanning, M. Leary, William Seivers, P. Connolly, John Cumming, Charles Douglas. Majority, 135.

Sixth Ward—William Turtle, C. F. Williams, C. V. Gallagher, P. O'Malley, C. A. Leary, D. P. Angell, George Stratman. Majority, 67.

Board of Trade Projects.

The directors of the board of trade held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and resolved to submit to the board a proposition to issue to each member a bond for $100, for the purpose of furnishing funds to finish the foundations for the proposed new building this fall, the amount to be called for as needed.

At a meeting of the board last evening it was moved and carried that the board of trade ratify the action of the directors issuing the bonds.

A resolution was submitted by Col. Chase that a committee of five be appointed by the president of the board of trade to take under consideration the expediency of organizing a chamber of commerce for this city, and that such committee report at an early day, and if they deem it best to organize such a body, they suggest in such report the best method of effecting such organization.

The resolution was adopted, and Col. Chase, H. G. Clark, G. C. Ames, J. F. Sheedy and John Evans were appointed such committee.

H. G. Clark offered the following resolution, which was carried.

Believing that the time has come when the board of trade and the capitalists of Omaha should take steps looking to the building of a railroad to the northwest, in order that this city may control the trade that properly belongs to Omaha; therefore,

Resolved, That the president of this board, after proper consideration, appoint a committee of nine, consisting of members of this board and others to take this matter into consideration, and, if deemed advisable, to call a meeting of capitalists and others to consider the building of such road.

President Meyer announced that he would appoint the committee shortly and notify the members through the press.

A paper was then drawn up and numerously signed by those present, pledging themselves to at once subscribe for the $100 bonds which had been authorized to be issued, the payment of which is to be made out of the net revenue of the board and interest at 6 per cent.

As the board of trade is now composed of 140 members, the amount raised by the bonds will be $14,000. This will be amply sufficient to lay the foundation. The building is to cost $63,000, and it is intended to raise the balance of the money, when the time comes, by borrowing money on long time, giving security on the real estate belonging to the board.

Y. M. C. A. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Omaha was held last evening at their rooms on Fifteenth street and was very largely attended. Vice President Warren Switzler presided in the absence of President Himebaugh, and the meeting was opened with devotional exercises.

The annual report of the reception committee was read, showing the average number of visitors to the rooms per evening during the past year as sixteen. The boarding house committee reported forty-eight good places on their list, which was consulted by an average of twenty-three persons a week. The report of the employment committee was received, showing that during the year permanent employment had been found for ten applicants and temporary employment for twenty-five. The devotional committee made a long and interesting report of what had been accomplished by the association during the past year. The meetings have been more largely attended than during any previous year, and have proved a source of much good. The work at the jail had been especially fruitful, and great interest had been manifested by the prisoners, and in many cases permanent good accomplished.

The association then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President—Warren Switzler.
Vice-president—P. C. Himebaugh.
Recording secretary—C. E. Reynolds.
Corresponding secretary—G. A. Joplin.
Treasurer—C. F. Harrison.
Directors—J. L. Kennedy, Second Presbyterian church; Lou Anderson, North Presbyterian; W. R. Drummond, Southwest Presbyterian; Everett Gillis, United Presbyterian; William Morrison, First Congregational; Frank Fosbenner, St. Mary's avenue Congregational; P. T. Benbow, First M. E.; J. J. Toms, Seward street M. E.; N. W. Merrill, Tenth street M. E.; G. A. Kinkel, Kountze Memorial; O. P. Seward, Baptist; G. E. Ferry, Christian.

The treasurer read a statement of the finances for the year. Resolutions were then submitted and adopted testifying to the esteem in which the members held the retiring president, P. C. Himebaugh, after which the meeting closed with prayer.

ACCIDENTALLY OVERHEARD.

A Quiet Conversation Between Jay Gould and Church Howe.

"Howe are you Church?" said Jay Gould to the Nemaha statesman yesterday.

"I am doing quite well, my old Jaybird," said Howe, in the most familiar manner as he slapped the Wall street king on the shoulder and shook hands with him.

"How are matters and things out here in Nebraska anyhow?" inquired Mr. Gould.

"I have got everything in good shape," said Mr. Howe. "Everything looks bright. I am playing it fine on the anti-monop."

"By the way, how is this railroad commission working?"

"Like a charm. Just elegant. Just as if it was made to order. It was a neatly put up job. I had work to get it through. But she's a daisy. You can depend on me as long as the Missouri Pacific will stand by me."

"I'll see to that."

"But it must be kept on the q. t. that I am in with you. You know I am a ripsaring anti-monop for the next season. I am for the old man—I mean Van Wyck—for all there is in it."

"Do you really mean it?"

"Of course, I am in with him until I see a good chance to trip him up and bounce him overboard. Don't you forget it. I am no spring chicken."

"How about your going to congress?"

"I am keeping that little scheme in the background for the present. But the outlook is first-rate for my nomination."

"I'll see you later," said Mr. Gould, as he bade the Nemaha anti-monopolist good-night.

The New Law.

District Attorney Estelle arrived in the city yesterday after attending court, the past month in Burt and Washington counties. He informed a reporter for the BEE that in all probability he would commence the work of the criminal term of court in this county, next week.

"How will the law abolishing the grand jury work, think you?" was asked of Mr. Estelle.

"I can hardly tell yet, but I believe it will operate satisfactorily. Yes, I already have two or three men in the penitentiary whose cases have been brought into the district court on criminal informations filed by me. There is one thing to be said in favor of the old grand jury system, and that is that one knows just what evidence he has to rest his prosecution upon before he commences the case, because most of the evidence is brought before the grand jury before the indictment is filed. On the other hand under the new system I have some trouble in knowing beforehand just what evidence to rely upon. About the only way in which I can post myself thoroughly is to attend the preliminary examination. But, on the whole, the new plan is much preferable to the old. It is more expeditious, less cumbersome, less expensive.

There is not as much criminal business to be disposed of this year, as there was last, the cases taken from police court being considerably less.

The following are the cases now in the hands of District Attorney Estelle which have come up from the justice and police courts, on which information is to be filed:

Omaha, appellee, vs William A. Smith, appellant, failure to run street cars.
State vs Thomas O'Brien and James Manning, grand larceny.
State vs Thomas Carroll and J. Rooney, housebreaking.
State vs Mulhall, peace warrant.
State vs Frank Dow, alias Martin, larceny.
State vs E. H. Cochran, embezzlement.
State vs C. F. Middleton, threatening to kill.
State vs John Harris, burglary.
State vs Patrick Boylan, larceny.
State vs Mrs. Rebecca Armstrong, desecrating graves.
State vs Frank Tracey, larceny.
State vs Charles Woods, larceny.
State vs James A. Kerr and Nathan Weinberg, horse stealing.
State vs John Kelley, assault with intent to maim.
State vs William Wilson, larceny.
State vs Henry Myers, grand larceny.

The Mayoralty Contest.

The event in the county court yesterday was the arguing of the motion to throw out the affidavit-votes cast at the last city election, which motion was made a few days ago by E. W. Simeral, Esq., attorney for Mr. Murphy, the contestant.

Mr. Boyd was represented by his attorneys, Judge Savage, J. M. Thurston, Esq., and W. J. Connell, Esq. Mr. Murphy was represented by Mr. Simeral alone.

The latter gentleman's opening argument was brief and to the point. He argued in the first place that section 26, chapter 26, authorizing the using of affidavits was null and void—thoroughly unconstitutional—on the ground that the constitution provides that a bill (or act) shall treat of but one subject and that reference to that subject shall be embodied in the title of the act. This, he argued, was plainly not the case in the matter of the section relative to affidavits, as the title does not say anything about affidavits of all. Another general point was that a certain portion of the votes, at least, were null and void, per se, for reasons plainly to be seen upon their face. Many of these affidavits, he argued, did not give a sufficient reason, and the corresponding votes should be thrown out.

Judge Savage made the answering argument that, while the section authorizing the use of affidavits was not directly included in the title, it was impliedly so, inasmuch as that title was "An act to provide a general election." He cited the case of Hereford vs. Miller, decided by the supreme court, in which it was held that the caption might include a subordinate section in general terms. Judge Savage further argued that the court had no power to pass upon the sufficiency of reason given in the affidavits; that they were only for the guidance of the judges in deciding whether or not to allow the persons presenting such affidavits to vote. Furthermore, he said, this motion to throw out the affidavits was not according to law, because if granted, it would operate to throw out evidence in the case before that case was reached for trial.

Judge McCulloch has reserved his decision, which will be rendered in a day or two.

THE AFFIDAVITS.

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 not register because they thought they were always registered. Some other noteworthy excuses are, "Neglect" 131, "Supposed he was registered" 89, "Forgot" 20, "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	153
First 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 1,117 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.

A Curious Complication.

Hon. William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, has been in the city for the past few days, negotiating with Mr. J. H. Millard, and Mr. Guy C. Barton, for a transfer to them of a portion of his property on Farnam street. This land, as is pretty well known, extends from Farnam to Harney, (including a small strip south of Harney) and from Twenty-third street to a point about 150 feet east of Samuel Brown's residence.

Some months ago Messrs. Millard and Barton made up their minds that they wanted a section of this property. Negotiations were entered into to purchase about one-third of it, the strip fronting 148 feet wide on Farnam and Twenty-third streets and running clear back to the western and southern limits. The price agreed upon between Mr. Kellogg and the gentleman desirous of purchasing the property, was $31,000.

Arrangements had been nearly completed for the transfer, when it was discovered by chance that there was a "fly on the soup"—a flaw in the title. Mr. James G. Chapman bobbed up serenely as the claimant of a strip of the property eight feet wide, and extending the entire length, east and west, lying between Farnam street and the bulk of the land. A reporter talking yesterday with Mr. O. F. Davis, agent of Mr. Kellogg, learned that the affair stood in this wise: Nearly twenty-two years ago, James G. Chapman transferred to Mr. Kellogg the property under consideration, conveying and intending to convey, as is alleged, the entire section of land. The limits of the property were plainly defined and understood, it is claimed, and are still to be seen in the old platted record. This was before Farnam street was opened to the present limits. When that thoroughfare was opened, there occurred a slight discrepancy of 8 feet between the original recorded survey and the new survey. The difference, which technically made Mr. Chapman the possessor of the 8 foot strip was not discovered until just the other day. Of course as the matter stands at present this will prevent Mr. Kellogg from giving a clear title to the property. Mr. Davis said that negotiations were on foot looking toward an amicable settlement of the affair. "The fact of the matter is," he said, "that Mr. Chapman intended to convey to Mr. Kellogg the entire property, and Mr. K. has been paying taxes upon the land for the past twenty-one years. Mr. Chapman will, I think, be induced to give a quit-claim deed to the property, in order to make the title a perfectly clear one. If, however, he is inclined to fight the matter, Mr. Kellogg is determined to make it warm for him."

Restless Redskins.

Yesterday Gen. Howard received a letter from Division Commander General Schofield, of Chicago, which may develope an interesting state of affairs relative to the Sioux Indians in this department.

For some time past there have been complaints that the Sioux Indians of the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies have been in the habit of leaving their reservations and committing extensive depredations in the territory surrounding those points. These alleged depredations have been committed in the newly-opened up country of Dakota and Wyoming. Most of the settlers have been in the country but a short time, and are just getting a start in life. These depredations, such as cattle-killing, horse-stealing, hay-burning, etc., annoy them seriously, it is alleged, and to such an extent that they desire the protection of the government from the foragers. Just how many Indians there are on the expedition, or exactly what they are doing, the advices do not state. It is understood that these complaints have been coming in for some time, from a variety of sources, and that the government is determined to sift the matter to the bottom.

Gen. Howard has telegraphed to Maj. Duwees, of Fort Robinson, to thoroughly investigate the complaints, and make a report thereon as soon as possible.

"Of course, we can't tell just what truth there is in these complaints," said Ass't. Adj. Gen. Hall to a BEE reporter yesterday. "I am inclined to think that some of those white settlers are simply scared. I do not anticipate any serious trouble with the Sioux. If there should be any difficulty, however, I think our Fort Robinson troops will have no trouble in handling the Indians."

SELLING BEER AT THE POSTS.

Col. Morrow, commandant at Fort Sidney, has been having a dispute with the saloon men of Sidney, as to whether or not he is entitled to sell beer at the post without a license. The saloon men at Sidney, who have been recently deprived of the patronage of the soldiers, claim that their profits are seriously affected, and remonstrate against the selling of liquor to at the post on the ground that no license has been secured therefor. They presented a written petition to Col. Morrow, asking him to stop the selling of liquor as being illegal and unfair. The matter has been referred to Col. Henry, acting judge advocate of the department, and yesterday a decision was rendered to the effect that Col. Morrow was right and had a perfect right to sell beer or liquor to the soldiers at the post, inasmuch as the state had ceded to the military the post reservation, and all rights of government therein. This decision is quite an important one, as it must apply alike to all posts throughout this department. Col. Morrow claims that by thus having the sale of liquor under his own control, drunkenness among the soldiers has been reduced to a minimum.

GEN. DRUM'S CAUSTIC REMARKS.

Adjutant General Drum, writing, in reference to the case of Capt. Sladen, to a certain gentleman in this city, is reported to have said that the captain is entitled to no immunity from the order of the secretary of war on the score of his wounded leg, because he had not received the injury in actual service. This may be so, but it is none the less true that Capt. Sladen received the injury while acting directly in his line of duty. He was stationed at Fort Vancouver when the unfortunate accident occurred, and was dashed by his horse against a tree, while going out to meet a British officer. It might be stated right here that this remark does not come with good grace from Adjutant General Drum, who never served in a single battle in the war of the rebellion.

Among the Mormons.

A reporter for the BEE fell into conversation yesterday with Mr. James Olsen, a prominent citizen of Salt Lake city, at the Paxton. Among other things Mr. Olsen expressed himself upon the feeling among Mormons in Utah about the recent convictions for polygamy and unlawful cohabitations. W. D. Newsom and Frederick H. Hauson were both tried and convicted. The Mormons as a rule are inclined to feel rather gloomy over the result of the trials, he said, as well as highly indignant. Some express themselves as being afraid that polygamy will receive a serious blow from this persecution, as they term it. A few seem to think the Edmunds law will operate to banish polygamy altogether from the territory; but the majority of them have had their anger aroused to a ferocious pitch and say they will fight, if necessary, for the tenets of their faith. Judge Zane, who presided over he trials, he said, was being roundly abused by the Mormon pulpit, press and people. The Apostles are constantly preaching sermons to their followers which are full of treason to the government, urging their listeners to make a firm stand against their persecutors. "I shouldn't be at all surprised if there were not riot and bloodshed in Utah before many weeks he said. It seems to me that trouble is brewing."

It was learned at military head-quarters yesterday that while no special anticipation of trouble just at present, forces are held in position so that they can be placed at the governor's command at any moment.

Railway Notes.

An engine in the yards of the Union Pacific here Sunday collided in switching with a box car and slightly damaged the pilot.

Assistant General Freight Agent Griffiths, of the Union Pacific left Sunday for Chicago.

George H. Daniels, commissioner of the Colorado pool, is in the city.

Col. Sam Jones, general assistant passenger agent of the Union Pacific left for the east yesterday.

WESTERN RATES.

After many months of fighting the San Francisco Passenger Association (composed of the Pacific coast agents of the various eastern roads) has at last effected an agreement which it is believed will insure the maintenance of passenger rates from the Pacific coast hereafter. The preamble to the new agreement states "that the tariff rates published by the Southern Pacific company for the sale of tickets to eastern points shall be strictly maintained." Among the main points noted in the agreement are that street commissions shall be to all eastern seaboard and European points, $3; to all points east of the Mississippi river and not seaboard points, $2; to the Mississippi river points, $1. The other commissions, which are termed transcontinental commissions, and are fixed by the various roads, are to be paid only to the representative of the road selling the ticket. No free passes are to be given under the penalty of the donor becoming liable for payment to the arbitrator the regular tariff rate of the pass. The penalty for violation of the agreement is a fine of $50 for each offense, $25 going to the party who substantiates the charge and the balance to the treasury. All rail tickets bought is cases before the arbitrator shall be redeemed by him at tariff rates. No line can exchange the tickets of another line for its own. The agent whose name is on the back of any ticket is the responsible party, and the agent purchasing any ticket with his name on the back thereof assumes the responsibility of any irregularity. Companies hereafter establishing agencies in California shall be requested to sign the agreement. A notice of withdrawal must be given in writing six days prior.

Mammoth Men.

"You are a little too much for me," remarked a gentleman as he stood up beside another at the Union Pacific depot yesterday afternoon. The gentlemen, who were strangers, shook hands and introduced themselves. The first speaker was Mr. Baker, of Council Bluffs, and the other Mr. Cooper, of Brainard, Neb. Mr. Baker, who is a native of Kentucky, is six feet and six inches in height, and Mr. Cooper, who was born in Virginia, is six feet and six and one-half inches in height. Both gentlemen are well-proportioned and have the appearance of being very strong. They attracted considerable attention, as it is unusual to see two such large men. Mr. Cooper remarked that he never saw but one man who was taller than himself, and he volunteered to serve in Mr. Cooper's regiment, the Seventh Iowa, but was rejected.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Held for Grand Larceny.

The examination of Pearl Baker, Al Monroe, and Charles Bair for robbing Moses Kountze of his watch and chain last Wednesday, was held yesterday afternoon before Judge Stenberg. Considerable testimony was taken, resulting in the acquittal of the two men, but the woman was bound over in the sum of $1,000 for trial at this term of the district court. In default of bail she was committed to the county jail.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC—Jordan House, Grand Island, Neb., Captain C. B. Jordan, proprietor. First-class in every respect. Good sample rooms.

Personal.

Church Gould and Jay Howe were in the city yesterday.

Miss Lillie Koch, of St. Joe, Mo., is the guest of Miss Lucy Drexel.

The last number of Golden Days, a boys' weekly periodical of a refined character, contains the first chapter of "Cadet Days," a West Point story, written by First Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton. The author is a member of the Fifth artillery stationed at Fort Omaha, and both he and his talented wife, Mrs. Alice King Hamilton, who has already achieved much literary celebrity, are well known in the social and military circles of this city.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

On October 22d The Union Pacific will have a first class excursion to California. Round trip rate only $100. Tickets good six months. Write to J. W. Morse, General Passenger Agent for full particulars.

BIG BOOM ON A BROAD BASIS.

The Missouri Pacific's Plans for a Road to the Northwest.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JAY GOULD.

The Railroad Magnate Both Loquacious and Reticent—The Probable Course—Conjectures.

Yesterday afternoon Jay Gould and his party arrived in Omaha, in a special car over the Missouri Pacific railway.

The party consisted of the railroad magnate, his son George, Russell Sage, Capt. J. W. Shockleford, Mr. A. L. Hopkins, Dr. Munn, H. M. Hoxie, first vice-president of the Missouri Pacie railroad, William Kerrigan, general superintendent, E. K. Sibley, supdrintendent, C. D. Warner, W. W. Fagan, division superintendent, A. S. Everest, attorney, and W. B. Outen, treasurer.

Mr. Gould was met by S. H. H. Clark at the depot, and for about half an hour the party was driven about the city in carriages, after which they returned to the special train. In the evening, Mr. Gould and some of the members of his party went to the residence of Mr. S. R. Callaway, where they spent several hours in a very pleasant way. This morning, at 6 o'clock, the special train will pull out for Kansas City.

MR. GOULD AND WHAT HE SAYS.

Mr. Gould's visit to this city means nothing more nor less than a new road or extension of the Missouri Pacific from this city into northwestern Nebraska, something that has been needed for years past.

Last night the fact was first exclusively announced in the BEE that Mr. S. H. H. Clark had purchased—either for the Belt Line or the Missouri Pacific railway—the old Taylor farm, two miles out on the line of Leavenworth street, paying for the twenty acres thereof the sum of $18,000.

It was also announced, as a surmise, that this meant the projection by the Missouri Pacific of a line into the northwest, and that the Missouri Pacific probably intended to build a round-house, depot, etc., on the plat. A reporter questioned Mr. Clark about this in the afternoon. "I can't tell you anything about the matter," he replied. "I can neither affirm nor deny the report. You had better see Mr. Gould himself about the matter."

The reporter took Clark's advice, went down to Mr. Gould's private car, and was accorded an interview with the railroad king.

"Mr. Gould," was asked, "what is the object of your visit to Omaha?"

"I am here," he replied, "on my regular tour of inspection of the Missouri Pacific system. Mr. Sage and the officials of the road came with me simply as a matter of pleasure."

"It is rumored that your road intends to build a line into northwestern Nebraska, and that the purchase of the Taylor farm was made by Mr. Clark for the Missouri Pacific, with a view to building thereon a depot, round-house, shops, etc."

"Well, I don't care to open my mouth on that subject. The officers of the road have not fully made up their minds what is the best thing to do with any spare money that they may have on hand. We shall undoubtedly build some branch lines, but just where I can't now say."

"Do you intend to improve the present lines of the Missouri Pacific road?"

"Yes, I shall spend a great deal of money on the line of the road from here to Kansas City, and shall make it in point of general equipment one of the best roads in the country. Yes, from Omaha we go direct to Kansas City and then southward over the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

"I am surprised to see the general prosperity of this state and this section of the west," continued Mr. Gould. "I can say that I was astounded to note the growth of your town since I was here three years ago. I believe that Omaha has a great future before it, and that it is bound to become one of the liveliest and most thriving cities in the west."

"In what condition do you regard the railroad affairs of this country as being?"

"Well, affairs have been in pretty bad shape during the past year or so, but so far as I can read the signs of the times with reference to the great railways of this country there is a 'good time coming.' Rates are gradually being established in the east, business is swinging around to a good basis, and I don't anticipate any more railroad wars for a time at least. To my mind the outlook all over the country is encouraging. I am inclined to feel that the railway business as well as the commercial interests of this land are about to witness an era of rare prosperity. So far as railroads are concerned, I feel a great deal of confidence in the ability of the trunk line presidents to keep rates to the paying point, now that they have become aware of the exigencies of the situation."

"What do you think of the recent labor strikes, Mr. Gould?"

"I don't think, as I have repeatedly said before, that there should be any strikes on a railway, and I will tell you why; railway employes cannot prosper unless the railway is prosperous; so, on the other hand, a railway cannot prosper unless its employes are prosperous. The interests of both employer and employed are mutual. I think the employe should have the largest possible wages consistent with the ability of the road to make expenditures. I don't think that the employes of the road should demand larger wages than the road can pay, and on the other hand I don't believe that a road should seek to make money at the expense of the interests of the employed. Here is the whole solution of the question. If its principles were only remembered and protected there would be no labor troubles."

Mr. Gould continued the conversation some time, touching upon a variety of topics, of general interest. He refused to answer the reporter's inquiry, "Did you lose, as reported, $260,000 in the Smith failure on Wall street last week?" declining to thus give away his private business. His son George, however, laughingly said that the report was pretty nearly true, but he said he guessed the Gould family had enough money to live on, a while longer.

THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

It will be noted above that Mr. Gould declined to express himself positively on the plans of the Missouri Pacific relative to the extension into Northwest Nebraska. But Mr. George Gould did. He informed a reporter that there was every probability that the northwestern road would be built. The Taylor farm, he said, had been purchased by Mr. Clark for the Missouri Pacific, and would be used for the erection of a depot and round house. No shops will be built there because for the present all rolling stock for the Nebraska line could be easily supplied from the company's shops at Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Gould refused to enter into any particulars as to when or to what terminal point the road was to be built.

It is probable from all that can be gathered in railroad circles that the Missouri Pacific intends to throw out a line to a point slightly northwest of this city, say to Madison, or West Point, or Oakdale, and from there to throw out feeders into far northeastern and northwestern Nebraska. This, however, is all mere conjecture, and must be taken as such. There is nevertheless no reason to doubt but that the long desired road into northwestern Nebraska is an assured fact. "You may just depend upon it that we are to have that line," said a man well posted in railway matters to a reporter for the BEE yesterday, "and it won't be so very long either. Why, even if there were no other circumstance to lead me to believe this, I should think so from the fact that the Missouri Pacific has purchased this large tract of land southwest of this city, twenty acres in extent. They certainly don't want it for right of way. Jay Gould doesn't understand anything about farming, therefore it must be for the purpose of furnishing a site for depots, round houses, etc. And what would the M. P. want with these without a line into some portion of the state—in all probability the northwest? See?"

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

As will be noted by reference to the report of the board of trade meeting last night, a committee is to be appointed to take into consideration the feasibility of building a railroad from Omaha to the northwest. The members of the board are very much in earnest about the matter, and a number of Omaha capitalists are to be consulted in reference to it by the committee, who will then report to the board of trade the necessary action to be taken.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A large delegation of Pythian knights from this city go to Lincoln to-night to attend the grand lodge. Four Omaha lodges will be represented—Omar, Planet, Myrtle and Nebraska No. 1.

A woman living in the building on Tenth street, near Douglas, known as the Linde hotel, tried to suicide yesterday afternoon by taking laudanum. Despondency the cause. An energetic doctor and a lightning stomache pump proved her salvation.

There will be a meeting of property owners on Tenth street this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Turner hall, to discuss the question of the proposed Tenth street viaduct. The committee is anxious that all Tenth street property owners should be present.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of Omaha earnestly requests all the city pastors to meet Mrs. Henry, evangelist of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, in consultation, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Buckingham reading room, Twelfth street.

A birthday party was held on Sunday evening at the residence of S. Seligsohn, in honor of his daughter, Miss Nettie. An elegant repast was served late in the evening. Music and dancing furnished the pleasures of the evening. The occasion was a thoroughly pleasurable one, and will long be remembered.

The case of Hendricks against the board of county commissioners to recover the difference between 12 and 40 per cent on money invested in tax sales, occupied the attention of the district court yesterday. The claim is made on an old territorial law which has never been repealed.

The city treasurer has been busy both Saturday and yesterday receiving the third quarterly payment of liquor licenses. Up to last night over one hundred saloon keepers had made their payments, amounting to $25,000. There are about forty yet in arrears, and Marshal Cummings was after them yesterday with a sharp stick.

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.

ART & MUSIC

KIMBALL PIANOS
Sheet Music and Books.
EMERSON PIANOS
Musical Instruments.
Hallet & Davis Pianos
Violins, Guitars and Banjos.
KIMBALL ORGANS
Piano Stools and covers.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
Send 2c stamp for catalogue.
PICTURE FRAMES
Plush goods and Novelties.
Engravings, Paintings
1513 DOUGLAS STREET.

HOSPE

DR. BENJ. NICE,
Special Attention Given to Diseases of Women.
OFFICE HOURS { 8 to 11 A. M. / 1 to 4 P. M.
Can be consulted in English and German. Room 12 Crounse's Block, 801 Douglas Corner Cap. Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

M. R. RISDON,
General Insurance Agent
REPRESENTS:

Phœnix Insurance Co., London, Cash Assets	$5,864,000
Westchester, N. Y., Assets	1,000,000
Germania Fire, Assets	1,275,000
Girard Fire, Philadelphia, Assets	1,300,000
New Hampshire, Cash Assets	1,000,000

O. F. DAVIS & CO.
Nebraska Land Agency
General dealers in Real Estate and Real Estate Mortgages, 1505 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

UNITED STATES
National Bank
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
S. W. Cor. Farnam & 12th Sts.
Capital, - 100,000
C. W. HAMILTON, President.
M. T. BARLOW, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. M. Caldwell, C. W. Hamilton, B. P. Smith, M. T. Barlow, C. Will Hamilton.

H. L. GARLICHS. E. B. JOHNSON
Garlichs & Johnson,
BANKERS
516 N. 16th STREET, OMAHA, NEB.
Investment Securities, Mortgage Loans.
Loans negotiated on city property and improved farms.
5 per cent interest allowed on time deposits.

DIRECTORY

MEAT MARKETS.

SARATOGA MARKET.
ED KUPPIG, Proprietor,
801 N. Sixteenth Street.
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. German Sausages a specialty. Game, Poultry and Vegetables in season. No cheaper market in town.

HAYNES BROS.,
California Meat Market
Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Sausage. Telephone 136.
604 North 16th Street.

UPHOLTERY.

Upholstery & Repairing
E. B. FELLOWS,
No. 1601 Cass Street,
Makes over Mattresses, repairs Furniture making it as good as new. Pillows and Bolsters made to order. Chairs reseated, lower prices than elsewhere and we do our own work. Boys are not employed. Send postal and we will call on you.

TEAS.

SAN GOON!
The Real Genuine CHINESE TEA, in quarter pound, half pound and pound packages. Real imported first class genuine Chinese drink and not the humbug painted teas.
Sold only by
SAN GOON,
No. 418 N. Sixteenth Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAS. BECKETT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office and Residence, 721 N. 16th St., Omaha, Nebraska.

BOOTS and SHOES.

C. J. PALMQUIST.
There is no better maker of Boots and Shoes this city than the workman above named. Repairing neatly done. Satisfaction and perfect fit are insured by patronizing an accomplished workman.
Shop at No. 112 S. 16th St., between Douglas and Dodge.

DRUGS.

JAS. FORSYTHE,
Prescriptions, Perfumery
PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.
202 Sixteenth St.
Corner store, Masonic Hall.

W. J. WHITEHOUSE,
16th AND WEBSTER STS.
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Stationery. Eureka Pile Ointment cures every time. Price 50 cents. Every box Warranted.

RESTAURANTS.

16th St. RESTAURANT
CHAS. R. WEBSTER, Prop.
The neatest and best conducted cuisine in the northern part of town. Try us for one week.
No. 322 16th near Chicago St.

The Norris Restaurant
Is the very best eating house in the city. Try it and you will be satisfied.
Tickets for 21 meals $3.50.
Board by the week $3.25. Meals, 25c each.
16th Bet. Douglas and Dodge Sts

HARNESS.

J. F. SEGER,
Makes the strongest, handsomest, cheapest and best
Harness, Saddles, Whips,
Robes, and all special articles in this line kept always on hand. Repairing a specialty.
116 N. 16th St., Bet Dodge and Capitol Ave.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT.
Madam Fredrik Richardson, Phrenologist, Mind Reader and Prophet. Unless genuine described the road to success pointed out; love or business matters directed. Dissolves Gall Stones, cures Calculus with Herbs. Will positively cure headach, bilious disorders, rheumatism, catarrh and all kidney, liver and stomach diseases and derangements. The worst sores have been healed by her in one month. Corns and bunions cured. This celebrated and popular specialist will be found at room 12, No. 322 N. 16th St.

DREXEL & MAUL,
(Successors to J. G. Jacobs,)
UNDERTAKERS,
AND EMBALMERS.
At the old stand 1407 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No. 253.