

PICKED UP ABOUT THE CITY.

The Democratic County Convention Meets and Elects Delegates to Lincoln.

A YOUNG GIRL LOST AND FOUND.

The Union Pacific's Coal Supply—What the New Railroad Will Do for Omaha—General Local News.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic county convention, to elect delegates to the state convention, was held at the council chamber of the city hall yesterday afternoon.

Jerome Pentzel was chosen temporary secretary, and C. V. Gallagher, W. H. Spaulding, Julius Meyer, A. E. Coggeshall, F. H. Boyd and W. Lynch were appointed a committee on credentials.

On motion of Mr. McShane the temporary organization was made permanent. On motion the chairman appointed a committee of nine to select delegates to the state convention, as follows: Charles Kaufmann, Andy Moynihan, Ed Wittig, F. J. McShane, William Seivers, D. P. Angell, J. W. Moore, J. R. Watts and F. H. McArdele.

After an absence of about ten minutes, during which a recess was taken, the committee returned and reported the following delegates: Wm. A. Paxton, S. R. Johnson, C. V. Gallagher, Chas. Ogden, Chas. E. Fanning, Julius Meyer, J. W. Moore, R. W. Patrick, Chas. Kaufmann, W. A. Stow, James Stephenson, Gus Carney, C. S. Montgomery, James McArdle, John F. Boyd, Peter Goss, Fred. Metz, Samuel Cottner, Fred Drexel, Julius Nagl, D. P. Angell, Geo. E. Pritchett, J. C. Pentzel, Joseph Teahon, J. R. Watts, Thomas Ryan, J. W. Lynch, Ed Meadimber, Geo. V. Hines, John Cummings, A. E. Coggeshall, Horace Newman, Henry Voss.

The question was then called on according to the report of the committee, when John Cronmeyer, a delegate, jumped to his feet and wanted to know if the convention did not want harmony.

Mr. Gallagher replied that the battle had been fought at the primaries the night before, and that he believed to the victors belonged the spoils. He did not care to deny that the delegates had been "fixed" before the convention, because they had, and he thought so.

Mr. Cronmeyer demanded to know whether the convention was a city or county convention. How did Mr. Gallagher know how the country primaries went? The country people wanted some sort of a show and it was not right for the city to have the whole control of who should go to the state convention and who should not.

Adam Stenglein, a delegate from the county, made a rip-roaring speech, in which "kicks," "making a force," "breaking up our party," and "harmony" and "good will" were frequently referred to. After he had finished, the report of a motion prevailed that the delegates be instructed to vote as a unit in accordance with the choice of a majority of the delegation.

He Found Her at Last.

Monday morning there arrived in the city an elderly gentleman, who registered at the Paxton as Dr. T. J. Cummins, of Indianapolis, Ind. He spent Monday and yesterday in the city, looking up a niece of his, May Cummins, who had, as he said, run away from him at Kearney, Neb.

Yesterday afternoon a commercial traveler, to whom he had confided his mission, told him that he knew where his niece was, and would yield the information for the sum of \$25. The money was quickly turned over, and Dr. C. was told to go into the dining room of the Canfield house and that he would there find her.

Dr. Cummins was so delighted to find the object of his search in one of the fair waitresses of that hostelry a young lady going under the name of May Gordon.

His story, as told to a reporter, briefly, is this: He is a doctor of Indianapolis, Ind. Some five or six months ago, he came to Nebraska to look after the sale of some medicines of his and to ply his vocation as a hair doctor. He came with his niece, May Cummins, who before that time had been living with her grandmother in Cairo, Ills., together with his brother "Lafe" Cummins and his wife, White at Kearney. He (Dr. Cummins) was compelled to go down to Grand Island to appear as witness in a federal criminal prosecution. When he returned to Kearney, he found that Miss May, or "Dot," as she was called, had disappeared.

Since that time, as he claims, he has searched in almost every city of the northwest of any size, following up every clue which presented itself to him. A few days ago he drifted back to this vicinity, when on Monday he determined to renew his search in Omaha.

"I have found May at last," he said to a reporter for the Bee, last night, "but she is very much changed—so changed that I could hardly recognize her at first. I went her to go back to her aunt's home, in Reddick, Ill., but she declares that she will not. She wants to return home with me, or else remain here and make her own living. I can't take her with me: I am unmarried and traveling about the country in the interests of my business. Why, I offered her \$100 cash to go with her aunt to Reddick, but so far she has refused to do so. I don't know what to do about it. I have shed tears enough over her, and I am inclined to let her act as she pleases."

Republican as a special telegram from Denver, was deemed worthy of thorough investigation. "Information has reached here, from what is believed to be a reliable source, to the effect that the owners of several coal mines in Iowa and Missouri who have lately been furnishing coal to the Union Pacific road have been ordered to stop it. This action was taken by their miners who pursue this plan to sustain the strikers at Rock Springs, Wyo., and in this state. The national miners union have taken the matter of the disagreement between the Union Pacific and the miners, and circulars have been sent to every coal company in the United States requesting that no coal be furnished to the Union Pacific company."

This intelligence was really startling, as it made the situation appear as though the last coal resource of this entire region was about to be cut off. It is popularly known that Wyoming and Colorado are not the only coal fields in America and that the Union Pacific railway and the settlements of the central west are comparatively independent of them, but when the announcement is made that "we are being flanked," it is time to take on some information.

A Bee reporter went into the Union Pacific headquarters yesterday morning on this secret alone: "There is a good deal of nonsense being distributed in print through the country," said general manager Callaway, when approached. "The facts of our case are, 'Our mines afford us about one hundred car loads per day and the remainder of our daily consumption of one hundred and seventy-five cars is furnished by contracts with Wisconsin and Iowa mines. This has long been our custom and one of the first pieces of foolishness I observed in the papers upon this question, remarked that it was a fact full of significance at this time, that the Union Pacific was buying its coal in the east."

We have always done so for the reason that our mines produce a finer grade of coal which is sold to our custom at a better advantage, while for our own use the inferior coals of Iowa and Missouri are employed. The state ment that the miners in these last mentioned localities have taken any action against us or that our coal supply from them is at all impeded is entirely untrue. At all events there is no necessity of alarm as the present situation in our mines was identical the same last winter during the Carbon strikes, and no one, that I am aware of, froze to death, for want of fuel. This question will solve itself, although I am not prepared to state that I can foresee the exact issue. The men must thoroughly understand that they are not to be obliged to give up their whole sale discharges they demand. The last threat I have received was a week since when the 11th inst. was set apart for a general strike, which however failed to materialize."

FIELD FIRES AND RAILWAYS. At this season of the year when prairie field and fires will start at the least provocation, the claim departments of the Nebraska railways are spurred to more vigilant vigilance. It is the custom of farmers along the railway lines to lay damage claims upon the companies for the loss they suffer from fires. It is so easy to ascribe the origin to sparks and hot cinders from a locomotive and equally convenient to rig up incontestible evidence of such a cause, that the railways are usually forced to settlement. For this reason the Nebraska lines are taking every protective measure devisable. Wind records are being daily kept along the lines and when a farmer makes statement of the loss of a haystack from an engine, reference is made to the date and the probability of the justice of the claim is weighed.

AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN. Charles Duncan, of Hamburg, was up to Payne Junction yesterday a.m., being left by the train, started to walk home on the K. C. track, and when some distance south of the junction he discovered a fire burning across the rails, which he removed, and thus saved the train from being wrecked. He saw a man near where the fire was when he came up, who ran on seeing the train, and returned bringing the K. C. freight cars, which had a number of freight cars were crossed and yesterday some sixty cars were brought over. It is thought the C. B. & Q. & M. will bring all freight for southern Nebraska over this bridge.

THE NEW RAILROAD. The resolution adopted by the board of trade at their meeting Monday evening in reference to a proposed railroad from Omaha to the northwest, is a matter in which all who are interested in the welfare and growth of the city hope to see pushed in a practical manner. Mr. Max Meyer, president of the board, said yesterday that he would appoint the committee authorized in the resolution in a short time, and he expected that they will take immediate steps to start the building of the road.

"We shall go ahead," said Mr. Meyer, "no matter what the Missouri Pacific proposes to do. Their line may be built and it may not, but we are bound to have the road anyway. After the plans perfected and the road under way, we may take advantage of any opportunity we may have to sell out. But we will not give it up unless we can have the road assured that the project will be completed. Of course, if the Missouri Pacific wants to buy us out when they see we mean business, then our object will be accomplished and we can afford to sell."

Both merchants and capitalists of Omaha are taking great interest in the proposed railroad, and are pledging themselves to co-operate in building it. They will do this only on a real investment itself, but it will give Omaha and her commercial interests such a boom as she has never had before.

In talks with a number of leading wholesale men yesterday, the opinion was universally expressed that a road to the northwest Nebraska was the greatest need of the city at present. The territory which would be opened by such a road is naturally tributary to Omaha, and her trade, which would come to this city, would be on an extensive scale. Grain and cattle in large quantities would find a ready market here, which heretofore have been unable to reach this point and compete with the products of the more accessible part of the state.

Not a doubt was expressed of the practicability of building the road, and local capitalists have volunteered to take the matter in hand and invest their money believing that, when completed, it will richly repay the necessary outlay.

A reporter for the Bee called forth to a number of Omaha wholesale men and prominent citizens. He filled his notebook in a very short time. Below are a few representative opinions: "I have no objection to the proposed road into northwest Nebraska, but I have a few things to say about it."

enable us to reach a rich territory that we can hardly touch. The hoggish policy of the Northwestern, and we shall be able to sell goods as cheaply as along the line of the Union Pacific."

Charles Dewey: "It is just what we want. It will prove the salvation of the jobbing trade of Omaha."

H. W. Yates: "Yes, I have no doubt but that the proposed road will prove a very good thing for Omaha. I think Omaha capitalists will respond to a call for funds. By raising \$100,000, and offering it some good road, such as the Missouri Pacific, we could have that line as an assured fact to-morrow."

Geo. Canfield: "A new road to the northwestern part of the country will prove the making of Omaha as a stock town. We can't touch a hoof or horn from the country controlled by the Northwestern road until we get that line."

An Angell With a Recommendation. One of the most miserable specimens of humanity imaginable was to be seen yesterday sitting upon the culprits' bench in the police court. He was clad in an old faded, tattered soldiers jacket, and a pair of trousers which had long outlived their usefulness.

"What is your name?" called out the judge. "William Angell, your honor," returned the prisoner, advancing to the front and evidently poisoning himself for some oratorical effort.

"You are accused of being a vagrant," asked Judge Stenberg. "How is that?" "Well, my friend, I will show you how it was. I am addicted to having fits. Yesterday morning I struck this town and was carrying for the county court house, when I was suddenly seized with a fit. A policeman came along and thought the best place he could take me to would be the station house. So here I am."

"I am not a vagrant, Judge. I don't steal or do anything dishonest. But I can't work. No farmer will employ me. Why? Because I am a subject to having fits. I have had them since I was three years of age."

"Where have you been lately?" "Out in California. For the last three years I have been in Sacramento county hospital, trying to get cured of my condition. But, with a sigh, "no more, and when I was discharged at the end of my time, I was no better than when I went in. Yes, judge, if you'll let me go, I will leave town at once." The judge gave his permission, and the Angell fled precipitately through the front door.

The following unique recommendation was found upon the person of Angell. He is unable to read, and when asked about his character, produced the document proudly, as he thought it would forever set at rest any question about his probity. It was undoubtedly thought to the poor fellow by some one who thought to pay a rich practical joke. Here it is, spelling and all:

"To whom it may concern: This is to certify that the bearer of this note is a pure white angle. In the Hospital does dwell. Some says he fell from heaven. But this I really know. And state here as a fact. He is an American teator. And — on scratching rats, "G. C."

Something About the Indians. Gen. Howard stated in conversation with a scribe yesterday that he had heard nothing further of the alleged Indian depredations near Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies. "I have no doubt," he said further, "that these complaints have some foundation in fact, though I think that the settlers are inclined to be unreasonably scared. You see many of these white settlers are just getting a start in life and are poor—winter is coming on—and they are inclined to be easily alarmed and make much out of little because they are unable to read and write. The complaints are of long standing, that the Indians are in the habit of leaving their reservations and committing depredations in the surrounding territory."

When questioned about the possibility of forcing the Indian to work instead of foraging and pillaging, when his party resources fall to a low ebb, Gen. Howard said: "You can't force an Indian to work. It is an utter impossibility, unless you place him in prison and compel him to labor as you would a convict. Last year the government tried the policy of making the Indians go to work by giving them short appropriations. The experiment was not at all successful. It drove the Indians of this department, at least, to foraging and cattle stealing, and made them restless and uneasy."

"The only way to get the Indians to labor for themselves and families is by leading them—by giving them every encouragement possible. In this way you can teach them to cultivate farms and be in a measure self-sustaining. At some of the agencies, notably Fort Hall, the Indians—the Banocks, Shoshones and Arapahoes—have taken up farming with considerable success."

Western Baseball Prospects. The Philadelphia Sporting Life has this to say of western baseball prospects for next season:

A new baseball league is being formed for next season, to be called the "Western League." Decatur, Jacksonville, Hannibal and St. Joseph are already announced as being in it. At Kansas City and Peoria are spoken of to fill out the league. The next meeting will be held at Decatur or Jacksonville next month. Why not make it eight clubs and include Keokuk and Quincy, Illinois? The latter will turn out larger crowds than almost any of the above named cities.

Mr. Nin Alexander, the new manager of the Red Stocking park of St. Joseph, Mo., has been corresponding with the above cities, and has received encouraging words from Kansas City, Hannibal, Peoria and Decatur and as the other cities are all good ball towns, favorable reports are expected from them. It is probable that Omaha, Lincoln and Hastings will be requested to enter the league. It is certainly to be hoped that the arrangements will not fall through, and furthermore if the league is formed that it will be more successful than the Western league of last season.

A scheme is on foot to give the Union Pacific a benefit baseball game, either on next Sunday or the one following. The Fremont time will probably be engaged for the occasion.

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

Can't Find the Plunder. On Saturday night Scott's hardware store in Council Bluffs was burglarized and about \$75 dollar's worth of knives and razors were stolen.

Sunday night William Hughes, a well known Omaha tough, was arrested on suspicion of being the man who committed the robbery. He is now awaiting trial. He told the police yesterday

that he had hidden the stolen cutlery in a lumber shed at the stock yards, and in the morning Capt. Sullivan and Officer Mostyn went out there to investigate. They found the spot that Hughes had indicated, but the stolen cutlery was gone. The lumber pile had been recently overturned and thoroughly rummaged, pretty evidently for the purpose of removing the hardware which had been planted there.

For WASHING CLOTHING, and all laundry and cleaning purposes, JAMES PYLE'S PEARL DYE is a favorite compound. It does not injure the fabrics, and saves a great deal of labor. Sold by grocers.

High Priced Fun. The trial of Mrs. Melinda Sauche for committing mayhem on the person of Mrs. Helen Barrett, of the stock yards, came up for trial in Justice Selden's court on South Thirteenth street Monday.

The court room was filled with the witnesses and attorneys of both sides. The testimony was rich, rare and raucy. The defendant's witnesses swore that Mrs. Barrett was to blame. Mrs. Barrett's witnesses swore that Mrs. Sauche was to blame. It was proven pretty conclusively, however, that both women were equally at fault. One had belabored her opponent with a hickory cudgel, while the other had retaliated by using a big hickory barrel stave with several nails in it.

Justice Selden fined Mrs. Sauche \$13 and costs, \$23.50 altogether.

The combination, preparation, and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, are peculiar to this medicine, and unknown to others.

A Prairie Fire. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad men bring first information of a destructive prairie fire which occurred near Emerson on Saturday.

The fire started near Emerson and blazed in a lively manner for a time. It was feared that it would prove destructive to the town, for a time, but the inhabitants turned out in full force, and soon succeeded in downing the flames. The grass on quite a large tract of land was burned, including some hay stacks and cornfields. Only one or two buildings were destroyed, belonging to a section man on the railroad. Damage not yet estimated.

Years Teach More Than Books. Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Price's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the price of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the ably consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent and efficient efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease, and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

The special delivery system is proving fairly successful," said Postmaster Coutant to a scribe yesterday. "On Saturday we had the largest number yet delivered—twenty-five. We started out with an average of eight or ten per day, but now the average is about fifteen. Most of these are dropped in the afternoon—very few in the morning. I think that after a time the business will so increase that it will require the full time of two messengers to take care of the present. We have two boys, but of course can't keep them busy all the time."

PILE!! PILE!! PILES. A cure for Hemoid, Bleeding, Itching and Everted Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the most chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine, and the instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed; acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

Police Court Docket. Judge Stenberg's session of the police court yesterday was short and sweet. The following cases were disposed of: William Rosewell, \$3 and costs. W. C. Wessel, disturbance of the peace, \$1 and costs. William Angell, vagrancy, discharged.

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

TINKER'S SPRING VEHICLES. OVER 400,000 IN USE. Fastest Riding Vehicle made. Fits as easy as a saddle. The springs lengthen and shorten as you go. The wheels are made of steel adapted to rough country roads and are the best in the world. The whole vehicle is built on a carriage chassis and is constructed for durability.



1119 WHERE 1119 DO YOU STAND ON THE QUESTION OF THE

Righteousness of man, is it proper, do you think to live extravagant in this life, is it proper to spend man's earnings without the knowledge of knowing as to what you are buying. Is it proper, do you think, for man to waste his money in providing his greatest necessary, clothing, by paying the exorbitant margins in order that he can say that his clothing was made especially for him, when he can find the same goods made up in the prevailing styles, for another individual, which perhaps would prove his size exactly, which he can buy for less than half of what he would be obliged to pay in order to have them made to his order. Tomorrow The Misfit Parlors will display the following garments, which was received today, and will be displayed

Table with 3 columns: Price, Description, and Total Price. Items include trousers, suits, and overcoats.

And many others that will no doubt meet your approval. Our shipments are received on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and each day following we have promised to make mention in order that you may consult your interest, and pay a visit for inspection. All is light and all appears bright

AT THE ONLY MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS! 1119 FARNAM ST., 1119 Open evenings until 9 o'clock.