

THE LOCAL NEWS BUDGET.

Bringing the Union Pacific Lords to Business Terms.

SHE POISONED HERSELF.

Harry Loomis Jailed on Suspicion—Court News—Superintendent Mahoney's Report—Police Matters, Etc.

Eastern Roads vs. Union Pacific.

The object of the meeting of railroad superintendents at the Union Pacific transfer on Tuesday last has been kept very secret, but it leaked out yesterday afternoon in a manner more accidental than otherwise. To say that the meeting was an important affair does not half express it. In fact, the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs cannot regard the result, when it becomes known to them through the Bee, as otherwise than sensational, as it is very likely to put the Union Pacific "in a hole," unless its officials accede to the demands of the other roads connecting with it at the transfer.

Up to this time all the railroads entering the Union transfer depot on the east side of the river have been paying one-half of all the expenses of handling freight which comes in or goes out at the transfer. These expenses include switching, freight handlers, and other incidental matters. Efforts had been made from time to time to get the Union Pacific to discuss this matter in a business-like manner. It was claimed by the other roads that the Union Pacific was the principal beneficiary, receiving the business of all the roads centering at the transfer, but it seems that whenever the managers met, the Union Pacific invariably sent some subordinate officer, who no doubt, acting according to instructions, claimed to have no authority. This affair rested until Tuesday last. The meeting of the various railway managers and superintendents on that day is said to have been rather lively. The officials of the eastern roads insisted that the Union Pacific should handle all the west-bound freight at its own expense, while the eastern roads each pay pro rata for the transfer of the east bound freight delivered to them by the Union Pacific.

Superintendent Ed. Dickinson represented the Union Pacific at this meeting, and, as usual, when the other roads voted to make the change, he declared he had no authority. This case had been worked too often, and the eastern railway officials couldn't stand it any longer. So they at once unanimously decided to give Mr. Dickinson time to get authority, or to have some one sent there who could take the right to take authoritative action. A recess was thereupon taken. At the end of the given time General Superintendent Smith appeared, upon the scene to represent the Union Pacific. A vote was taken, and it was unanimous to make the Union Pacific either pay the expenses of the west bound transfer or bear 70 per cent of the entire expenses of the whole transfer. Mr. Smith declared he would not be bound by any such arrangements. Thereupon the other roads served notice upon the Union Pacific that they would, after a certain time, abandon the delivering of freight at the transfer depot, but would deliver it at their respective local depots in Council Bluffs, thus compelling the Union Pacific to switch around to half a dozen more depots to get the freight consigned to it. In the language of a railroad man the attitude of the eastern roads is a "steam-winder," and unless the Union Pacific yields it will find itself in rather an awkward and expensive predicament.

Superintendent Smith, in objecting to the proposed arrangement, maintained that it was asking too much of the Union Pacific, as that company owned the buildings and the grounds, and that it was entitled to some returns on the investment.

How the difficulty will be adjusted remains to be seen. That the other roads have the advantage of the Union Pacific there seems to be no doubt, and it is also evident that they mean business. Unless the Union Pacific comes to their terms they will carry out their threat.

ABOLISHING COMMISSIONS.

A reporter for the Bee yesterday interviewed some of the leading ticket agents and secured their opinions as to the new rule adopted by the eastern passenger associations prohibiting the payment of commissions to ticket agents.

Frank Moore, of the Wabash, said: "The rule is rather rough on the ticket agents; there is no question about that. They have depended largely heretofore on their commissions to make a living and if these are done away with the salaries will have to be raised. The rule has been tried before, but it has never been known to work. Perhaps it will stick this time. There is no question but that it will greatly benefit the roads. The system of paying commissions has been carried so far that it has grown to be a swelling abuse. When you consider, for instance, that of the \$32 rate from Missouri river points to New York an agent is allowed \$7 or 25 per cent, you can see that a sacrifice the roads have to submit to in their endeavor to get business. There is no question in my mind but that this will force some of the weaker roads which have been paying heavy commissions in order to get business, to the wall."

When F. A. Nash, of the Milwaukee road, was questioned about the same matter, he solemnly unfolded his wallet and held up to the reporter's gaze a card bearing the printed inscription: "No one knows."

Upon further questioning, however, he said: "There is no question but this rule if strictly carried out will be a good thing for the railroad. The fact is that this payment of commission to agents is nothing more nor less than bribery—though that is a rather rough name for it. So far as I can see, there is nothing in the interstate law which prohibits the payment of commissions to agents. So that this rule is simply an agreement between the different lines. How long it will be maintained remains to be seen."

Any Horden said, "One thing the new rule would accomplish was the abolishment of the ticket scalper nuisance. If the agreement is strictly carried out," he said, "there is no question but that it will do away with ticket scalpers. This rule will be a good thing for the strong railroads and a bad thing for the weak ones. Some of the latter depend largely for their business on paying commissions and if this method of selling tickets is denied them they will certainly be forced to the wall, or to abrogate the agreement."

SPECIAL RATES.

The Union Pacific has issued the following circular, which will be of interest to the general public:

For children under twelve years of age, the rate will be one-half cent per mile.

HALF RATE.

One-half regular rate may be made: For actual employees of this company, or of the Montana Union Railway company.

For the members of the family of an employee, other than those specified in section 2.

For the employees in service on the Union Pacific railway, of the Pullman Palace Car company, and for the families of such employees.

For the employees of other railway companies, and for the families of such employees.

For ministers of religion, regularly ordained, licensed, or appointed by a religious organization, and not engaged in any other business or occupation which does or may require travel by rail.

Special rates cannot be made for persons not regularly ordained, licensed, or appointed as ministers, although engaged in religious work, or for persons not ministers engaged in philanthropic or charitable labor.

Special rates cannot be made for the families of ministers, or for the employees of express, stage or steamship companies.

NOTES.

The Cook refrigerator car, which is now being tested at the shops, has so far proved a success.

General Passenger Agent Morse, of the Union Pacific, has returned from the Washington convention.

It is stated that the Nebraska Central railroad company, organized about two years ago, and recently reorganized, has commenced operation at once with the construction about 150 miles of road into western Nebraska.

The old directory has resigned with the exception of Messrs. Johnson and Dugan. A new board was elected, composed of W. A. Paxton, Frank Colpetzer, John C. Cowin, Lou Hill, and John A. McShane. Officers were elected as follows: W. A. Paxton, president; Frank Colpetzer, vice-president; Lou Hill, treasurer.

The Chicago & Northwestern railway company's freight department has issued the following: "To All Agents and Connecting Lines: Our new tariffs, in conformity with the interstate law, will take effect April 3, 1887. Rates and tariffs which have been cancelled March 31, 1887 (G. E. D. No. 68), are hereby continued in force up to and including April 4. When requested to do so, rates in effect prior to April 4 will be protected on freight received by us after April 4, when satisfactory evidence is produced that the freight was actually in transit on the lines of our connections on or before April 4."

Farnam always has been, and is always will be the street of Omaha. The street railway is to be extended at once to a junction with the Belt line.

We have seventy lots on Farnam, in Briggs' Place, one-half of which will be sold. Special inducements to purchasers Friday and Saturday of this week, after which time prices will be advanced.

C. E. MAYNE.

MORPHINE SUICIDE.

Nellie Scott Takes Poison on Account of Being Left Deserted.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon Nellie Scott, an inmate of the bungalow 1311 Jones street, died of an overdose of morphine. She was about twenty-two years of age, and had occupied a room in the house where she died about three weeks. She has lived in Omaha about six weeks, but had been here some years ago. Those who knew her say her mother resides in Beloit, Kansas, and that two of her brothers live in Van Meter, Iowa.

The landlady of the house claims that the deceased had a husband, but he had left her a day or two ago and the despondency which followed induced the suicide. The coroner held an inquest with the following jury: J. O. Corby, J. W. Winslip, F. T. Thomas, George Stiles, John Kater and Tom Sokols. They brought in a verdict of suicide. It is not known yet what disposition will be made of the body, which lies at Drexel & Mault's. The friends of the dead girl have not been heard from.

The remains were viewed yesterday afternoon by a number of people with a morbid curiosity for such spectacles. The dead girl had coarse, irregular features, which were not especially attractive. It is not known when she took the poison.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Henry Loomis Arrested for Swindling a Catholic Priest.

Detective Valentine, of the Union Pacific, yesterday arrested a fellow, who gave the name of Harry Loomis, and who is supposed to be implicated in a confidence game whereby an old man lost \$300 at the depot Wednesday. Loomis came in on one of the Union Pacific trains, but jumped off at the Thirteenth street crossing. Detective Valentine was watching him, and having a well-founded suspicion that he was mixed up in Wednesday's confidence game, jumped after and arrested him.

Loomis is a hard-dressed, though fine looking and well-dressed fellow. "I don't know what I am arrested for," he said yesterday afternoon to a reporter. "That confidence game? I don't know anything about it. I just got in town to-day."

What makes it all the more interesting is that the victim is a Catholic priest. He refused to give his name to the police, saying that it might injure him in his work. He was en route to California.

FLOURING MILLS.

A Move Being Made for a Big Institution in this City.

Mr. J. Littlejohn, contracting millwright for Nordyke & Marmou Co., was in the city yesterday morning on his way East. This gentleman is acknowledged to be the most expert building contractor of flouring mills under the roller process in the country. He has put in the plants for all large flouring mills west of the Missouri, notably that at Kenney, Neb., which cost \$85,000. He is now in with a reporter of the Bee. Mr. Littlejohn said he knew of no place in the country where a flouring mill could be established to a better advantage than in Omaha.

It seems that a great many citizens concur in Mr. Littlejohn's views and the probabilities are that a strong company for milling purposes will be established here at once. Mr. Littlejohn leaves to-night, but will return soon for consultation with the board of trade.

The South Omaha Land company have appointed C. E. Mayne sole agent for the sale of their lots. He will show the property and furnish all desired information upon application.

[Signed] W. A. PAXTON, President.

Rabbi Benson's Lecture.

Rabbi Benson will to-night lecture on the subject of the "Hebrews' Creed and Aim." Services commence at 7:30 p. m. instead of 7 o'clock as heretofore.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Stray Leaves From a Reporter's Note Book.

A gentleman who has just returned from Wichita, Kan., tells of the great real estate boom which that city is enjoying. He says that Omaha prices for real estate are nowhere beside those which prevail in the Kansas burg. He tells a story of one young man who went to Wichita with only \$35 in his pocket and in less than six months pulled out \$10,000. The fellow first bought an option on a lot with a cash payment of \$25. This in a few weeks he disposed of at an advance of \$100. He then bought again, reinvested in three lots, which he disposed of at a big advance. He kept on rolling up the profits, until at the end of the time mentioned he was just \$10,000 ahead.

When the high waters of the Missouri go down, there is bound to be more or less suffering among the families who have been victims of the inundation of the bottoms. Omaha's dispensers of charity would do well to remember some of these poor wretches when the waters of homes have been wrecked by the floods.

"I am glad that Jim O'Brien has got an easier position," remarked an old member of the fire department yesterday. "While the loss of his services to the fire ladders will be great, the gain to the police service will be of greater amount. He is undoubtedly one of the best drivers in the city, and an exceedingly careful man with horses. I am sure he will do himself credit as 'engineer of the patrol.'"

"I believe I have been asked a thousand times why piling was used in the foundation of the new bank building on the northeast corner of Farnam and Thirteenth street and not on a similarly important building going up on the other corner," said Bill McHugh the champion pile driver. "The fact is that there is a crevice running through that locality and the soil was naturally soft and mushy. The Omaha ground is treacherous and builders have to be very careful. Lots of places in this city contain as great a difference in soil as is imagined. Piling may be required on one lot and on the very next there will be no need of it."

BIG BUILDINGS.

Such the Anheuser Busch Co. Will Erect in Omaha.

The Anheuser Busch company will erect a magnificent set of office and storage buildings on its property at Thirteenth and Jones street. Plans are now being drawn up by Architect Voss, and work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The entire plant will cost \$100,000.

First there will be a building for offices, four stories in height, on the corner of Jones and Thirteenth. Adjoining this will be a two-story building for bottling purposes, another two-story building for ice house and a third building of the same height for a stable. Then there will be a four or five story building for warehouse purposes. When these buildings are completed the Anheuser-Busch company will make Omaha the central headquarters for its western trade.

Teacher—Please name six of the principal streets of Omaha?

Pupil—Harney, Farnam, Douglas, Dodge, Capitol ave. and Davenport street.

Teacher—Now please tell me in what direction these streets run?

Pupil—East and west.

Teacher—When Omaha becomes a great city, as it certainly will, on what streets will property be the most valuable?

Pupil—On all the streets above named.

Teacher—Can you name any single addition to the city traversed by all these streets?

Pupil—Yes, Briggs' Place.

Teacher—Bound Briggs' Place.

Pupil—Briggs' Place is bounded on the east by 38th street, on the south by Harney street, on the west by Clinton avenue and on the north by Davenport street.

Teacher—What do you know of the transportation facilities of Briggs' Place?

Pupil—Briggs' Place is traversed by the Belt Line on which passenger trains will be run in June and the Farnam street line will be built to a junction with the Belt Line at once, giving it better transportation facilities than any other addition to the city.

Teacher—Will there be a depot at this point?

Pupil—Oh, yes. There will be a small but very handsome depot at the junction of the Farnam street line and the Belt road.

Teacher—What would you think of an investment in Briggs' Place?

Pupil—I think it the very best that could possibly be made.

Teacher—My dear pupil, you have answered these questions promptly and accurately and appear so competent I shall mention your name to Prof. Lewis and advise you are advanced ahead of your class. There are no doubt many other pupils who would like to try, but I cannot answer more than one question.

Teacher—One moment before you go; Who has the agency of this property?

Pupil—C. E. Mayne.

Dat Nigger Kin Read.

Down on the bottoms lives a good old colored woman by the name of Susan Sykes. For several years she has invested a half dollar whenever she could spare it in a fractional part of a Louisiana lottery ticket. A few weeks ago she was snatched by the fascination to try her luck again, but her uninterrupted succession of losses deterred her. Finally she compromised matters by finding a colored neighbor who was willing to join her in chance, and they combined.

On Monday Mrs. Sykes was notified that the fractional ticket she held had a share of \$25 in a prize. She was pleased, but the joy was not unalloyed. It was the first time she had drawn anything and now another must get half.

She was found by a gentleman whose linen she immaculates to be despondent and he asked her: "Why, Aunt Susie, why don't you pretend that your ticket didn't draw anything?" At first the idea struck her favorably. Then she again grew sad and shook her head as she remarked: "Dat wouldn't do no good; dat nigger kin read." The doctrine of universal education is not acceptable in Aunt Susie's eyes, now.

Woman's Work.

Two ladies of the W. C. T. U. applied to the county commissioners for a pass for an unfortunate girl to her mother's home in Colfax, Ia. The pass was furnished. The ladies also asked for information as to the disposition to be made of three children that were taken to the Home of the Friendless in Lincoln nearly four months ago. When this period elapsed the children became the property or wards of the Home, if their board had not been paid. Their mother is at the poor farm, an imbecile. There is in the bank \$1,000 belonging to the children, but no steps have as yet been taken to get any of it to provide for the children. Mr. Timme told the ladies to get a responsible person, and apply to the county court to have him appointed administrator, and all would be well. This programme will be carried out.

An Extension of the Stock Yards.

Sam Allerton, one of Chicago's most active capitalists and who is heavily interested in the South Omaha stock yards, was in this city yesterday. While visiting the stock yards he was heard to remark to a friend that the yards were not half large enough, and that it was the intention to grade down the high ground, north and west of the yards, at an early day. This would give ample room for the extension of the yards to more than twice their present capacity.

Poor Master's Report.

The following statement shows the cost of the expenditures for the city poor for the four months ending March 31, 1887:

57 tons of coal	\$ 2,377.21
36,500 pounds of flour	832.50
2,500 pounds of sugar	28.50
900 pounds of tea	218.74
3,900 pounds of beans	91.00
3,800 pounds of soap	114.00
89 pairs of shoes	94.70
Orders given in store	336.85
Total	\$4,483.00

The American Opera Company.

Special attention is called to the display advertisement of the American Opera company on another page.

Migration of an Entire Village.

London Telegraph: There is a charming Canadian village called La Tour, situated near Privas, in the southern department of Ardèche, which has become uninhabitable, owing to the number of crimes that have been committed therein of late. A short time ago a widow named Roche was murdered there by her nephew and niece after she had made her will in their favor, and on March 2 two small farmers quarreled with each other over a small strip of ground which each claimed as his own. The dispute was adjusted by one of the improvised litigants kicking the victor out of his antagonist and leaving him for dead on the field.

The inhabitants of La Tour, terrified at the epidemic of crime which has swept over their once peaceful hamlet, have left their homes in a body and migrated to less blood-stained regions.

The city waterworks people say that the muddy condition of the water is occasioned by the height of the river and by the high winds which have stirred up the settling basins.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 108 Wall street, New York.

PIANOS

Chickering Knabe Vose & Sons

Factory Prices.

Instruments slightly used at GREAT BARGAINS.

Max Meyer & Bro

Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA MEDICAL INSTITUTE

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL Chronic & Surgical Diseases

DR. MCMEHARRY, Proprietor.

We have the facilities, apparatus and remedy for the successful treatment of every form of disease requiring either medical or surgical treatment, and invite all to come and investigate for themselves in correspondence with us. Long experience in treating cases by letter enables us to treat many cases scientifically without seeing them.

Specialties: Rheumatism, Deformities, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and all chronic diseases.

Also, all kinds of Medical and Surgical Appliances, manufactured and sold at low prices.

The only reliable Medical Institute making Private, Special & Nervous Diseases a SPECIALTY.

ALL CONTAGIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES, from whatever cause produced, successfully treated. We can remove Syphilis poison from the system without mercury.

New restorative treatment for loss of vital power. ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. Call and consult us or send name and post-office address—plainly written—enclose stamp, and we will send you a circular, Board and attendance at our Institute.

PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEN: Upon Private, Special and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Deformities, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and all chronic diseases.

Send for illustrated circular and price lists.

FOR SALE: A large number of reared Percheron and Clydesdale Stallions. Also Home Bred Cows. Every animal guaranteed a breeder. Prices reasonable and terms easy. Our stock has been selected with reference to both individual merit and pedigree. A large number of our Stallions are acclimated and Cows of their set can be shown. York is on the B. & M. R. R., two hours' ride west of Lincoln. For catalogues and further information, address: FRY & FAIRBACH, York, Neb.

NOTICE.

Architects and Contractors.

The Black Hills Stone Quarries are now ready to contract and ship pure, even colored Brown and White Sand Stone. Correspondence and orders solicited.

JOHN A. YOUNG,

Secretary Buffalo Gap Stone Co.,

Buffalo Gap, Dak.

READY.

This is our first spring season in Omaha, we are now ready to show not only an entire new stock of Spring Clothing for men, boys and children, but also that we are selling our entire line for less money than any house in the United States.

Our large assortment of Spring Overcoats surpasses anything ever exhibited in Omaha. We call special attention to our \$5.75 and \$6.75 line. The latter is trimmed with silk facings and satin sleeve linings. The prices of these will surely surprise everybody. The better grades which do not exceed \$15.75 in price are as good as you get at the custom tailors and for which you would have to pay at least \$35 for.

Our offerings in Spring Suits, of which we have an enormous assortment, will give us a wide reputation, for we have marked them to sell 25 per cent less than any house in the city, and particularly on our strictly All Wool Men's Suits at \$5.75. We challenge any house in the country to compete with us in price.

Commencing to-day and continuing the coming week we will offer 200 Pleated Suits for Children from 4 to 13 years for \$2.95. Also 400 Children's Knee Pants at the nominal price of 25c per pair.

We mean to give you all the details regarding the clothing we sell. Those who traded with us last fall have long since become convinced that we are not misrepresentatives as to styles, qualities and prices.

All goods are marked in plain figures and at strictly one price at the

Nebraska Clothing Company,

Cor. Douglas and 14th sts., Omaha.

THOMASON & GOOS' ADDITION

Lies just south of Hanscom Park, only 2 miles from the court house, on high and sightly ground. 176 beautiful residence lots.

27 LOTS SOLD, 27

Events are shaping that will make these lots an investment of SURE PROFIT.

\$800 to \$1,000 will Buy Lots Now, but one

Year from Today You will Pay \$1,800

\$2,000 and \$2,500 for Them

Ten months ago we told you there was big money in SOUTH OMAHA property. You were skeptical and waited, and what did you miss? Some people say, "Oh! its all luck, this making money." Luck to the dogs. Its

Foresight, Judgment and Sand.

These are the elements that go to make up the sum of prosperity. Take a square look at the case of Thomason & Goos' addition, who own the 600 acres adjoining it on the south.

A RICH AND POWERFUL SYNDICATE

Who, without any further effort, could peddle it out in the next two years for ONE MILLION DOLLARS. Do you suppose they are Idiots enough to do this? No! They will either build or subscribe to A CABLE LINE and realize three millions from it.

TAKE A TUMBLE!

to yourselves, do a little investigating and figuring and you will see that there are the "Greatest Bargains on Earth, in lots in this "Key to Omaha and South Omaha. Remember, that this is no washings of the Missouri River, nor farm lands diverted from their natural uses, yet too soon, but choice suburban residence property, situated on everlasting Hills, midway between two cities, that are fast closing in to one solid mighty metropolis.

M. A. UPTON & CO

Pharmacy Building, South Omaha and 1509 Farnam, Telephone 955.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauge Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings. Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. This is the IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauge Oven Door should be preferred to all other now in the market.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

CHARTER OAK STOVES AND RANGES ARE SOLD IN NEBRASKA AS FOLLOWS:

MILTON ROGERS & SONS, Omaha; TANNELL & SWEENEY, Fall River; FRANKLIN, Gettysburg; J. J. JOHNSON, North Bend; E. C. BREWER, Hastings; J. McCaffrey, May Springs; H. HAZLEWOOD, Oskaloa; W. E. TEMPLEMAN, Plattsmouth; J. J. DUKES, Atkinson; J. C. GREEN, Sturgis; J. KASS & CO., Chadron; KAUFFMAN & WELCH, O'Neill; TIMMEKMAN & FRANK, Vesper.

OLD SUGAR.