

“WHY THE MAN”

Who never was satisfied now feels himself at ease, can easily be accounted for, if you put the question to him, he is sure to say, “I have only lived to learn the truth of an advertisement. I paid a visit out of curiosity to the Misfit Parlors, and I found that the man

WHO STUDIES

His own interest, has, if he has not as yet made a tour of the Three Floors, at 1119 Farnam St., but considered, as I have heretofore, that they advertised what they could not produce, has wasted time, patience and money, which should surely be to

HIS INTEREST

In saving all when the opportunity presents itself. Everything was found as represented to me. Excellence is displayed in tailoring workmanship, from patterns of the latest, is in endless variety, at prices which will astonish he who

WILL PAY A VISIT TO THE

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

1119 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

N. B. Orders outside of the city receive prompt and careful attention. Address, the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 1119 Farnam Street.

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS

Nebraska Railway Managers Reply to the Charges of Discrimination.

THE JACKSON PRELIMINARY.

Trouble at Nebraska City—A Crowd of Tramps—Didn't Count—Police News About the Town.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The meeting much advertised to take place between the railway commission and the management of Nebraska roads came off on schedule time at the office of the commission yesterday. Among those in attendance from the roads were General Manager George W. Holdrege of the Burlington, General Freight Agent Thomas Miller of the same road, Thomas L. Kimball and P. P. Shelby of the Union Pacific, and Kent C. Morehouse of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley. The Missouri Pacific was unrepresented. President I. M. Raymond of the board of trade, J. J. Imhoff, Charles H. Gere, Eli Plummer and others were present representing the question in which Lincoln was interested and Messrs. Mason, Ager and Buschow, secretaries of the commission; a number of the state officers and reporters composed the remainder of the audience.

Hon. I. M. Raymond opened the ball by stating what Lincoln, as a city, demanded and in his judgment was entitled to. He cited the discriminations that existed, the rates that mitigated against Lincoln wholesalers and Lincoln people in a secondary way, and believed the time had come when the city should be granted the Missouri river rate, or if not that the rate should be no greater than the rate plus payment for the few extra miles a proportionate rate per mile for the whole distance from Chicago.

The difficulty in the rate seemed to be that an additional local rate was added to the through Chicago rate to Omaha, to represent the added distance to Lincoln. The relative distances from Chicago and St. Louis to Omaha and Lincoln were discussed, and the inequality of rates and mileage was dwelt upon by Mr. Raymond. The question of placing Lincoln on equal terms with Omaha, by making the sum of the in and out rates equal for the two places, was not objected to by Mr. Raymond, but his opinion remained that the time had come which should give Lincoln a Missouri river rate.

Judge Mason called upon Thomas L. Kimball and that official responded that he did not know that any complaint had been made against his road and consequently there was no occasion for remarks upon his part. Judge Mason insisted that the Union Pacific was an important factor in the making of rates, but Mr. Kimball leaned back in his chair with an air of unconcern. Judge Mason returned to the attack and asked Mr. Kimball if it was not a fact that the Union Pacific, in conjunction with a number of trunk lines in Iowa, did not practically establish the rates on Nebraska points and compel other roads to follow this schedule. To this Mr. Kimball only responded with a laugh, and it was not till Judge Mason did not receive the answer with the greatest patience, and upon the shifting ball head of the judge there burned for several minutes a bright red spot.

Mr. Holdrege was the next speaker and he made a very full and fair statement of his side of the case and evinced a willingness to discuss the question in all fairness so far as Lincoln was concerned and answer the questions propounded to him. In all of Mr. Holdrege's remarks he sheltered the company in saying what they might do, under the assertion that it would be done as nearly as possible. Mr. Holdrege thought that by the 1st of July, when the Illinois, the Deane, the Burlington would cease to exist, the Burlington road would be able to give Lincoln an in and out rate equal with a like rate in Omaha; that the sum of the in and out rate should be the same for Lincoln as the sum of the in and out rate for Omaha. In the course of his remarks Mr. Holdrege called the attention of the Lincoln people and the commission that he had other people to satisfy and other matters to mollify. To illustrate this he read from a list of jobbers in Omaha their statement handed to his company, that if Lincoln was given the same in and out rate as Omaha, that they as jobbers and shippers would ship over and patronize the road according to such a rate.

Mr. Imhoff said that what was wanted was that Lincoln be given an equal show with Omaha.

Mr. C. H. Gere said, in his judgment, it would be better for all parties if Lincoln was given the same in rate as Omaha, the distance from St. Louis favoring such a rate for Lincoln, and the added distance from Chicago to Lincoln being so inconsiderable as to make no material difference against the city. He regarded such a solution as the most easily to be attained.

Judge Mason, as one of the secretaries of the commission, said what was wanted was a definite answer. Discriminations were known to exist on the part of the roads that wrought a positive injury. He wanted it done peacefully if it could, and if not it would be war, and the question of discriminating in rates would be taken either by the courts or by the commerce commission or in the circuit court of the United States.

After an adjournment for the noon hour the meeting again assembled. Mr. C. K. Morehouse was called upon, but he cited the fact that no complaint had been made against his road; further, he stated that he had no authority in the matter of long rates, as his road was a local one. He was, however, willing to co-operate for a settlement of the question. Mr. T. L. Kimball said there were the three ways of settlement: Through the commission, through the courts and by a general understanding arrived at by the different roads. He thought that within three weeks the roads interested could meet and examine and settle upon their course, and give their answer to the commission of what they would be willing to do.

Mr. Holdrege and Mr. Morehouse thought this a good plan, and the meeting thereupon adjourned to meet and receive the answer of the roads and upon what course they would pursue upon the 10th day of June, at 10 a. m., at the office of the commission.

JACKSON'S PRELIMINARY. Jackson the murderer of Gleason in the penitentiary, was brought into Judge Parker's court yesterday and given a preliminary hearing. The evidence was largely as heretofore reported, and the question of the living was admitted by the defense, obviating the necessity of calling a number of witnesses to corroborate that fact. The most important testimony was that of another convict, who stated that Gleason and Jackson had trouble prior to the killing when both were in the stone yards. County Attorney Stearns will file an information against Jackson for murder in the first degree when the preliminary papers reach the district court, and L. C. Burr, who defends, will undoubtedly plead that the assault was provoked and the case was one of cold versus molten metal.

TROUBLE AT NEBRASKA CITY. Late Monday evening the governor received a communication from Nebraska City, reciting the ravages of hydropho-

bia in two different precincts in Otoe county. It will be remembered that last fall serious trouble was anticipated and a good deal of stock was bitten and killed from the results of a mad dog raid in that county. From the tenor of the communication it is evident that prompt action should be taken at once in that vicinity, and if the communication, which comes from a reliable source, bears out the facts, a deplorable state of affairs exists. Following is the letter received by the governor.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 21, 1887.—To His Excellency, Governor J. M. Thayer, Lincoln, Neb.—Honored Sir: For several weeks last past several dogs, with all the symptoms of hydrophobia, raised and have among cattle, hogs, and even children, on Rock and Camp creeks, in Otoe county. Mr. G. A. Davis, on Camp creek, lost two children. One girl was bitten by a dog and another girl was bitten by her brother. All are in their graves. But how many more will follow, God knows. Many neighbors keep their dogs chained and their children from school. Other farmers are careless and take their chances. Nobody seems to have any authority to prevent further calamities but your excellency and the state veterinary surgeon, under your direction. Please give this matter your attention at the earliest possible moment, and oblige, Yours respectfully, PETER SCHMITZ, Jr.

Dear Governor: Allow me to corroborate the above statement of Peter Schmitz, Jr., who addresses you in the name and by the request of several hundred citizens of Otoe county. Truly yours, DR. F. RUSSELL.

Major Birney, accompanied by Dr. Nissel, of Hastings county, Neb., were in the city yesterday morning to investigate. There was a round-up of thirteen tramps before the police court, with the usual laziness and indifference stamped on their faces. After they were arraigned and entered the usual plea of not guilty and not vagrants, each man arose, asked the judge, and pleaded his own case. The first man, who was charged with the fact that he was a railroad man in search of work, and from Plattsmouth. This was a cue for the remainder of the rank and file, every mother's son of them claiming to be in search of work, with a unanimity that looked as though the city down on the river was being depopulated. One of them in his zeal to hail from Plattsmouth said that he left that place and was on his way home to Indiana, totally unmindful of the geographical middle that he placed himself in. There were a good many cases of bodily ailments. One had a bandaged hand, another was a consumptive and had left home and friends in Pittsburg for his health. The judge, however, was used to the crowd and amidst a general uprising and loud profers to leave the city in five minutes time, the judge heard them \$20 each and costs. Five minutes later a despondent gang were they, as with shovels in hand they started forth to work for the municipality. Four plain drunks were disposed of, and the colored man who the night before amused himself by beating members of his family while in a drunken state was given \$10 and costs and committed.

IN DISTRICT COURT. Yesterday morning's proceedings in district court were meagre. In the case of the traveling man Chapman, against his house for violation of contract the jury gave Chapman \$788.00 damages, which is a verdict that traveling men especially will peruse with interest. In the case of Field against the E. & M. V. railway for trespass upon premises previous to condemnation and sale, a verdict was given to the plaintiff for \$107.41. The case of Elizabeth Snelling against Annie A. West was dismissed without prejudice. The case of Lars Rasmussen against Sara Bollefeldt was tried by the court, a jury in the case and the verdict was given to the defendant \$100, the value of horse taken under attachment and subsequently recovered, and 50 damages for detention of property.

Cure of Kidney Disease. NORTHEAST, IRE CO., Ia., Nov. 25, 1885. First issue of A. C. CUTICURA'S PLASTERS for a severe cold in my chest, some three years ago, and the relief was so prompt and decided that I concluded to further test them for a kidney trouble which I had had for many years, during this time my back ached almost constantly. I had to pass water very frequently, always feeling the bladder did not expel all its contents. I had always to get up in the night several times for this purpose, and there was always a reddish sediment that sank to the bottom. I had a great pain under the shoulder blades; upon rising in the morning I was always tired and my bladder and lower part of the stomach. In four weeks I felt better than in years before. The pain in my back completely passed away, and the other troubles were relieved. FRANK STREITINGER.

Australia in Need of a Boom. J. Randall Brown, the mind reader and mesmerist, arrived in the city with his wife yesterday and is enroute to Minneapolis for the summer. Mr. Brown has just come from Australia. He says the island is dead, a business panic having struck it. He went there, looked around, and immediately returned to this country. He has the idea that it is a good country ordinarily, but it is sadly in need of American enterprise. Melbourne, the chief city, has a population of 200,000. Great railroads both American and English cars are used. Regarding Bishop, Mr. Brown said he had heard of that gentleman's troubles, but thought Bishop was foolish to endeavor to circulate them. It was not the right kind of an advertisement.

What Would the World Do without Women? Some one asks the question who starts out to say something new on this oft-treated subject. Of course, the human element of the world would not exist without woman, so the question is gratuitous. It would have been more sensible to ask: What would the world do without the salvation of woman, without a panacea for her physical ills and care for her peculiar diseases? In a word, what would the world do without Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," the great remedy for female weakness? It is indispensable for the ills of woman-kind.

The revenue collections of yesterday were \$11,192.16.

DR. PRICES' BAKING POWDER. FULL WEIGHT PURE. DR. PRICES' SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS. MOST PERFECT MADE. Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities. Sold by all Grocers.

The New Deputy Sheriff. Mr. D. B. Houck, the well-known old resident of Omaha, and for the past two years a faithful and efficient constable, was yesterday appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Coburn to fill the place vacated by the resignation of Mr. Phillips.

BABY'S SCALP. Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema & All Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura. LAST NOVEMBER my little boy, aged three years, fell against the stove while he was running, and cut his head, and right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and neck, and I had a good doctor, Dr. ... to attend him, but he got worse, and doctor could not cure him. His whole head broke, and left our home in a fearful state, and he suffered terribly. I bought the CUTICURA REMEDY, and a case of CUTICURA, and after using two bottles of RESOLVENT, four boxes of CUTICURA and four cases of SOAP, we are perfectly cured without a scar. My boy's skin is now like satin. 371 Grand Street, JESSEY CITY, N. J. LILLIE ERMING. Sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1887. GUY W. T. RICHMOND, J. P.

THE WORST SORE AHEAD. Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES since they came out. They lead all other in their line. We could not write you could you print all we have heard said in favor of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the RESOLVENT and CUTICURA are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg, and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES. N. B. SMITH & BRO., COVINGTON, KY.

SKIN Remedies, Pimples, Blackheads, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP. Ache! Ache!! Ache!!! Sharp Aches and Pains relieved in a few minutes by CUTICURA Antipain Powder, perfect and sure relief from rheumatism and inflammation. At druggists 25 cents, five for \$1. Cutter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH. The Best Laundry Starch in the World. Contains all the ingredients used by Laundrymen. Can be used with or without boiling. Will not stick to the Iron. Saves work and time. Makes Collars and Cuffs look like new. DON'T TRY TO GET THROUGH WASHING DAY WITHOUT IT. Don't take an imitation. Insist on having the genuine ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH. Look out for our trade-mark. A woman using a shirt bosom for a fr.

New Model Lawn Mower. Five Sizes. Will cut higher grass than any other. Has no equal for simplicity, durability and ease of operation. This is the latest Improved Machine in the Market. Low Prices. Send for circulars. PHIL STIMMEL & CO. OMAHA, NEBRASKA. State Agents for Porter's Haying Tool and Jobbers of Binding Twine.

C.S. RAYMOND RELIABLE JEWELER. Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Silverware. The largest stock. Prices the lowest. Repairing a specialty. Work warranted. Corner Douglas and 15th streets, Omaha. Licensed Watchmaker for the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON. 1707 Olive St., St. Louis Mo. Of the Missouri State Museum of Anatomy, St. Louis, Mo., University College Hospital, London, Giesen, Germany and New York. Having devoted their attention SPECIALLY TO THE TREATMENT OF Nervous, Chronic and Blood DISEASES, More especially those arising from imprudence, invite all who suffering to correspond without delay. Diseases of infection and contagion cured safely and speedily without detention from business, and without the use of dangerous drugs. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, should not fail to write us concerning their symptoms: All letters receive immediate attention. JUST PUBLISHED. And will be mailed FREE to any address on receipt of one 2 cent stamp. "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Physical Exhaustion," to which is added an "Essay on Marriage," with important chapters on Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, the whole forming a valuable medical treatise which should be read by all young men. Address, DR. S. & D. DAVIESON, 1707 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Woodbridge Brothers. STATE AGENTS FOR THE Decker Brothers PIANOS. OMAHA, NEBRASKA. INSTALMENT DEALERS. Will find just what they need—A FULL LINE OF INSTALMENT GOODS sold only to the INSTALLMENT TRADE, by addressing INSTALLMENT DEALERS BUFFALO CO., ETC., IA. Our Agents (merchants only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH. It is the unanimous opinion of our customers that your Tansill's Punch is the best beer ever brewed. Many claim that it is as good as the majority of those at the C. C. Chalmers, Druggist, Smithfield, Va.

Nebraska National Bank. OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Paid up Capital \$250,000 Surplus 40,000 H. W. Yates, President. A. E. Touzalin, Vice President. W. H. S. Hughes, Cashier. DIRECTORS: John S. Collins, Lewis S. Reed, A. E. Touzalin. BANKING OFFICE: THE IRON BANK, Cor. 12th and Farnam Sts. A General Banking Business Transacted.

Maverick National Bank. BOSTON, MASS. CAPITAL, \$400,000 SURPLUS, 600,000 Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solicited. Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it. Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as reserve. We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent, and make Cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada. Government Bonds bought and sold, and Exchanges in Washington made for Banks without extra charge. We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds. We do a general Banking business, and invite correspondence. A. S. P. POTTER, President. JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.

TAR-OID. A SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM and all skin diseases. A new method of compounding Tar, a Cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold by druggists, and at the following: TAR-OID CO., 75 BROADWAY ST., CHICAGO. Price \$1. WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS of the body, face and structure. Full particulars with names of Specialists, and Inspection comes very frequently now. OCEAN STEAMERS. A TRIP TO EUROPE. Send stamp for spring and summer programs, just issued. THOS. COOK & SON, mar-2-2m 233 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Lawrence Ostrom & Co. FAMOUS "BELLE OF BOURBON." OF BOURBON. HAND MADE. SOUP MASH. BELLE OF BOURBON. IN PRODUCING OUR BELLE OF BOURBON WE USE ONLY THE PUREST OR HIGHEST PART OF THE GRAIN. THUS FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED. Consumption, Sleeplessness, Or Insomnia, and Dyspepsia, Typhoid Fever, Indigestion, Of Food, Ten Years Old, No Fusel Oil, Absolutely Pure.

The GREAT APPETIZER. This will certify that I have examined the Belle of Bourbon Whisky, received from Lawrence Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for Family use and Medicinal purposes. J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky. For sale by druggists, wine merchants and grocers everywhere. Price \$1.25 per bottle. If not found at the above, half-dozen bottles in plain boxes will be sent to any address in the United States on the receipt of six dollars. Express paid to all places east of Missouri River. LAWRENCE OSTROM & CO. Louisville, Ky. Wholesale and Distributing Agents, RICHARDSON DRUG CO., and RILEY & DILLON, Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Omaha. Families supplied by GLADSTONE BROS. & CO., Omaha.

A GOOD REASON. Margaret (whose name is in the Cavalry)—Mrs. Ogden, Corporal Williams wants to know whether you will object to his coming often than once a week? You see, Ma'am, I shine up his sword and buttons with Sapolio, and inspection comes very frequently now. THEFT OF REPUTATION. Theft is not confined to stealing money. Indeed, that is the least common form of theft. Men who sell their cheap Scouring Soaps when they are asked for Sapolio (not unfrequently representing them to be the genuine article), steal our reputation, our money, our good name. And besides this, they cheat their customers. Honest merchants and honest purchasers should turn away from all such practices, and determine not to cheat or be cheated. No. 10. (Copyright, March, 1887.)