

ONE OUT ON A STRIKE.

The Bricklayers Have Put Away Overalls and Trowels.

NO BRICK WORK ON BUILDINGS.

Mattie Kollmeyer After Her Fortune—A Change in the Milwaukee's Time Card—The Trouble in the Republican Camp.

In the bricklayers held between the brick contractors and the bricklayers the latter gave the former to understand that on and after yesterday they would expect to be paid \$4.50 for eight hours' work. They had up to last Saturday night been working on the rate of \$4.50 for nine hours. On last Saturday night they gave their employers to understand that they would not resume labor unless at the new rate, and so far as could be ascertained were told by the contractors, with possibly one exception, that they need not come around yesterday morning. The bricklayers complied with the admonition, and as a consequence there was not a brick laid yesterday on any building on which up to Saturday night bricklayers had been engaged. Mr. Sheehey, in order to finish a contract, had some brick laid at work on his building on the corner of Howard and Fifteenth streets Sunday. But the men did not appear yesterday. Work on the Y. M. C. A. building was also discontinued, and the services of fifteen men who had been working for Norcross Bros. on the New York Life insurance company's building were also dispensed with. The men who were occupied on the Harris & Fisher building on the corner of Eighteenth and Nicholas streets also failed to return for work. The only exception learned was that of Contractor Hughes & Brennan, who are building the Mercy convent on the corner of Fifteenth and Casselton streets. It was reported by members of the bricklayers' union that these bosses had expressed a determination to pay the wages demanded. No work, however, was done on any building yesterday. A little could be done at best before evening because of the time which would be required to clean the walls of snow and then heat the mortar for the work. It is probable that work will be resumed at the new rate to-day if the weather permits.

A Bee reporter, yesterday met several of the contractors and obtained from them a variety of views concerning the situation. They all claimed they would not accede to the demand of the bricklayers, because they were unreasonable and unjust. This they claim was shown to the journeyman by a copious committee, consisting of Messrs. E. J. Livesey and Johnson, who had been appointed to confer with them. The contractors, however, claimed they had no animosity toward the journeyman, but that their stand was injurious to themselves, their employers and the building process of the season. There were but two men in the country, namely Denver and Washington, in which \$4.50 was paid for eight hours' work. With these exceptions, they claimed bricklayers were paid better in Omaha than in any other city in the country.

In St. Louis they were paid only \$4 for eight hours, and in Chicago they received only the same wage. There were between 300 and 400 bricklayers in the city, but up to the present time this year less than 50 possibly had been regularly employed. The contractors further stated that they had as yet made no arrangement to secure help from abroad and did not know when they would make the attempt. But, if the bricklayers refused to come to terms, the contractors would, if they could do so, be compelled to get assistance from abroad. There was little work being done now and less was being let because both parties were waiting and contractors looking for jobs could not make up their minds how much work was to be done for the summer. One contractor said that the question at issue between his associates and the bricklayers was not one of dollars and cents. This gentleman emphatically declared that the contractors did not get value for the wages they paid.

Mr. Blake, representing Norcross Bros., the contractors of the New York Life insurance company's building, was seen by the reporter, and among other things claimed that he thought the bricklayers had made a mistake in striking so early. He thought they should at least have waited until about the first of May, by which time contractors would be able to know what work they would be able to command. His firm had bought a great deal of material at advanced rates, and he did not think that in such a case it was wise to wait. At this time to advance building to pay an increased cost for putting the material in place. Several of the laborers who were hired by the contractors, the custom of which was to pay the wages in vogue in every town into which it entered to do the work, had sought contracts to take rates. While the strike would of course retard the completion of the Life insurance company's building it would not injure his firm because he was not required to do the latter was to exercise business discretion in the carrying on of the work, other clauses in the contract protecting them in the event of strikes and other serious obstacles. There was no time mentioned in their contract for the completion of the building.

Several of the leading members of the bricklayers' union were afterwards seen by the reporter. They claimed that they were out to stay until their demand was reached. The contractors were always ample, and had had known for some weeks. But this far about the only information given by the latter was what had been published in the papers. The bricklayers had sought contracts with the contractors, but the meetings held were irregular and no ultimatum had been given. A bricklayer was worth \$4.50 for eight hours' work. They had taken this step as early as they had in the year in order to give their employers a chance to figure at the new rate upon the work which was to be done this season.

The change in wages was but a mere bagatelle even upon the old profits of the contractors, which were always ample, and while they would afford the journeyman about the same he received last year, but for one hour's less work, it would not make up the objection of people desiring to build nor yet detract from the earnings of the contractors. If bricklayers found employers who were willing to pay the new rates, wages they were at liberty to work for them irrespective of the number of journeymen who might remain idle. In conclusion they claimed the union was willing to take contracts and give bonds for the satisfactory performance of the same.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS MEET. Twenty-five contractors and builders whose deliberations were presided over by John F. Coats as president, and Robert L. Livesey as secretary, held a protracted meeting of over three hours' duration in the rooms 438 and 439, Paxton block, last night. Newspaper reporters were excluded, and when the gathering broke up at 11 o'clock they were refused the particulars of the session.

"We have nothing to say to the press to-night," remarked President Coats and Secretary Livesey, "and we will not say anything around the city. We will send a report ordered to be presented to the public through the newspapers. This report will be sanctioned by the authorities, and if it will be published, we will be glad to see it. The information was amended by the assertion that not much of anything had been done."

MATTIE KOLLMAYER'S FORTUNE

She Goes to Sioux City to Claim Her Heritage.

The sequel to the Bee's several publications concerning the fortune left to a notorious prostitute named Mattie Kollmeyer was told to a Bee reporter yesterday by Mr. Charles B. Schroth, a relative of the family, and who is intimately acquainted with all the details of the case. The man Stevens who came here in search of the wayward Mattie proved to be her own father. Stevens is a miser, and did own much valuable property in Sioux City, and also in Maine. Stevens is a temperance lecturer and street fair. By following these vocations he amassed a fortune valued at from \$50,000 to \$70,000 and settled down with his family in Sioux City to enjoy his income. For the sake of his former life, however, made him wish to return to them and so he turned over all his property in fee simple to his wife and started out on his wandering career. It was a few months when Mrs. Stevens died. She left no will and the property, according to the laws of the state of Iowa, must be equally divided among the heirs, six in number. Mattie's portion amounts to about \$11,000. On Friday last Mr. Stevens found out that Mattie was living with her negro lover at Fremont. He started for this city but within an hour afterwards Mattie and her negro arrived in the city. Next morning Mr. Stevens returned and met his daughter. The negro was prevailed upon to return to Fremont and Mattie yesterday started for Sioux City accompanied by her father. One of the strangest incidents connected with Mattie Kollmeyer's life, who has accepted the name of Mrs. Stevens, is the fact that she gave birth to three children within twenty-eight months and fifteen days after her marriage. The Stevens family is one of eminent respectability, and nearly all of the male portion are wealthy. Mattie is the one black spot on the family name, but it is said that she has cut aloof from all of the old degrading ties and will now live an upright life.

BENCH AND BAR.

United States Court.

GRANTED THE INJUNCTION. Yesterday Judge Dundy handed down his decision in the case of the Union Pacific railway against the state board of transportation, in which the company asks for an injunction against the board to keep the latter from fixing or interfering with the rates or tariff on freight or passengers transported over the Union Pacific or Republican Valley roads. The judge in his decision says: "I hold that the state board of transportation, neither as officers or individuals, can in any way interfere with the Union Pacific railroad either in its construction, repair, running, operating, or by fixing and enforcing rates of travel or transportation, or enforcing any regulation with reference to either that may be made. The injunction, so far as the Union Pacific railroad is concerned, will be continued in force, and the same is vacated so far as the branch lines are concerned. Injunction as so modified to be and remain in force until further orders."

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

A bill was filed with Clerk Frank of the United States circuit court yesterday Gales A. Dennis and Henry A. Pierce of New York, vs. Nell R. Ballou et al. of Colfax county, this state, a foreclosure on six promissory notes aggregating \$2,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

District Court.

THE SUIT OF CYRUS STEELE AGAINST FRITZ AND HERMAN RUBE is being tried before Judge Howepell. The petition sets forth that the defendant assaulted plaintiff and unlawfully beat him, for which he asks \$15,000 damages.

County Court.

THE DOCKET. The docket will be called at 9 o'clock this morning, sharp. There are a large number of cases, and many important ones, that will be brought to trial immediately.

THE M'CORMICK WILL.

The last will and testament of Anna M. G. McCormick was probated yesterday by Judge George A. Hamilton, daughter of the deceased, is given a diamond ring. Harry T. McCormick, a son, receives the balance of his mother's jewelry. The rest of the property goes to the husband, Josiah S. McCormick. The estate is valued at \$150,000.

Police Court.

Charles Cohen, one day; William Flynn, three days; Frank Burke, four days; John Fane, two days; John Maroney, two days; W. A. McCartney, discharged. Drunk and Disorderly—Christ Rea, discharged; Samuel Hess, \$5 and costs; J. W. Reed, forfeited \$100 bail; Brad Quinn, Adolph Hoffert, \$5 and costs; J. C. Raithe, \$5 and costs; J. R. Colter, \$5 and costs. Fighting—Con O'Brien and William Quinn, \$10 and costs; David Smith, discharged. Suspicious Characters—Richard Hughes, E. B. Ellis, discharged. Begging—George Robinson, two days. Committing Nuisance—G. H. North, \$1 and costs. William Corbett was arrested in the afternoon, having in his possession a coil of copper wire weighing about 150 pounds. The police have not yet ascertained from whom the property was stolen, and Corbett stolidly refuses to inform them.

The Republican Squabble.

In the Sunday Bee there inadvertently appeared an article relative to Mr. C. H. Smith, the ex-president of the Omaha Republican committee. It was based on a statement of O. H. Rothacker, who charged that Mr. Smith had taken \$50,000 in Republican stock from the office safe without any right or authority so to do. Inquiry now reveals the fact that the statement was wholly without foundation. The facts are that Mr. Smith's wife loaned the Republican \$5,000, and Mr. Smith executed a note for the amount. The \$5,000 note was used to take up a \$5,000 loan of the Omaha National bank, and \$1,500 was placed to the credit of the company. Mr. Smith made efforts to get a loan upon the Test mortgage and stock used as collateral, but none of the banks or trust companies would loan any money upon that security for any length of time, and when Mr. Smith's wife advanced the money, Mr. Smith gave her the same security he would have given to a bank. The note and security are in the possession of Mr. E. W. Simons, one of the attorneys for Mr. Smith, whose transaction was a straightforward business matter. It is understood that papers are prepared to bring suit upon the note, and some satisfactory arrangements are immediately made.

Beauty's chaplet none may wear.

Unless teeth show ample care, no woman can be healthy. Lips lose their fragrance shed. Every use of SOZODONT made sweet.

FOUNTAIN BRANDS

FINE CUT AND PLUG INCORPORATED THE BEST.

EXPRESS HEADQUARTERS.

Omaha is Getting Them in Gratifying Numbers.

One of the most noticeable proofs of the growing superiority of Omaha as a railroad and consequently as a receiving and distributing center, was the removal to this city on Saturday last of the office of W. J. Hancock, general superintendent of the Wells Fargo express company. He brings with him a force of fifteen clerks, all of whom have been located in commodious and elegant quarters, comprising eight rooms in the United States national bank building. This office with its assistants was formerly located in Council Bluffs. The territory superintended by Mr. Hancock extends from Ogden to Chicago and southward, comprising all the lines of this well-known company in Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, Dakota, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska. The transfer to this city has been made because Omaha affords greater facilities for communication with all the lines in the territory above mentioned.

Another change in the express business to this city was the recent removal of Dudley Evans, superintendent of the division of Wells Fargo's express business in the Territory of Dakota and the state of Nebraska. He has also opened his office in the United States National bank building, with four rooms, and leaves busy a number of clerks. Still another has been the opening up of the office of the superintendent of the stationery department, which has up to the present time been located in San Francisco. William M. Ashton, formerly chief clerk of the superintendent, has been appointed to the charge of the office.

W. P. Brennan, late chief clerk of the superintendent in that section of the Wells Fargo Express company at Houston, Tex., has accepted the position of chief clerk of the same company at this place. For five years Mr. Brennan acted as the agent of the company before his transfer to Houston. His office in this city is in the same building as his services for the company which have extended over the past fifteen years. He succeeds W. J. Chapman, who has been transferred to the agency of the company at Fort Worth, Tex.

It is also understood that a move is on foot to secure for this place the office of the superintendent of the American Express company. This division comprises the northern part of Iowa and some of Dakota. The office is presently in Des Moines, and the superintendent is L. A. Garner, formerly local agent in this city. The office is on no through line except the Chicago & Rock Island road, and that line in the express business is controlled by the United States. If this move should be made it would give to Omaha a distinctive title as an express center, as it would then have the general offices of the Pacific, those of the superintendent of the eastern and Nebraska divisions of the Wells Fargo and the division headquarters of the American companies.

A PENITENTIARY CANDIDATE.

A Former Well-Known Citizen of Omaha Guilty of Forgery.

Frank E. Romankoff, formerly of this city, and well known, is a self-confessed forger. Romankoff formerly ran a dairy at Thirty-third and Seward streets, but about eighteen months ago removed to Neligh, Neb., and engaged in the raising of stock. Prior to his removal, Mr. Theodore Williams purchased thirty acres of land in Benson from Lottie T. Wallace. Upon this property there was a mortgage of \$1,500 to secure three notes of \$500, \$500 and \$500 respectively, signed by Lottie T. Wallace and in favor of Romankoff, from whom Mrs. Wallace purchased the property. Mr. Williams assumed the indebtedness and paid the notes before they were due. A few days ago Mrs. Wallace and her husband, Robert H. Wallace, were notified that the three notes had been cashed, aggregating \$1,500, were due at Roche & Anderson's bank at Neligh. They went to the bank and found that the notes were forgeries and were made out in favor of Romankoff. Mr. Williams, who is interested in the matter, went to Neligh and demanded that the bank should break down and finally made a full confession. Mr. McCague did not prosecute, as the Bank of Oakland, Neb., has discounted some money for him, and he is making every effort to land Romankoff in the penitentiary.

Notice to Shippers.

Commencing to-morrow morning, March 6, the B. & M. railroad will receive freight for all points on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs railroad. They will receive freight for points on the B. & M. as usual.

Closed Up.

Word was received in this city yesterday by local creditors that E. W. Phillips, a boot and shoe dealer in Corning, Ia., had closed up in business under a mortgage of \$2,300, which amount the stock would probably satisfy. Several other debts, however, are unsecured.

TALKING BUSINESS.

The RIGHT WAY TO GO ABOUT IT.

While talking with a business man the other day, I spoke of a bankrupt merchant and remarked that some people might rejoice, as misery loves company.

"I think that's a mistake," he replied; "we merely draw hope from the circumstances that our own case is not worse than others, and that the worst have come out all right. There is nothing in life more strengthening than that kind of hope; nothing more exquisite than to suddenly know and feel that we are promptly and permanently over a great trouble."

"Do you mean reverses in business or physical suffering?" "Both. Of the latter we have no adequate conception. We worry over a toothache and forget that half a lifetime is often tortured in the same way."

"Yes, and we are generally relieved when and where we least expect it." "And then become remorseful that we hadn't sense enough to see the right course before. I want to tell you a story of real life; no fiction, no wish, but a real case of straight and true it can't be denied. One day a man came into my office and in course of conversation said: 'My sister-in-law, who lives in Milroy, Pa., was in the spring of 1864, a hale, vigorous woman in the prime of life, and was about to visit some friends when she was thrown from the wagon and her spine injured.' Now mark how the man went on: 'From that time till the spring of 1883, nineteen long years, she was a helpless cripple, unable to walk.' That is, as he explained it, she lay partly paralyzed. Well, to verify what you said about being relieved when we least expect it, the narrator told the further circumstance. They had tried everything to relieve her without effect, till one day her daughter having read about a great remedy, bought two bottles. What must have been the exquisite pleasure of the moment when, as the man said, before the second bottle was exhausted, 'My sister-in-law was able to walk about and has been completely cured?'"

"I don't think the story straight?" "Certainly. It was verified in this way: It is in my line of duty to make inquiries, and no case is ever allowed to pass uncorroborated, so I placed the statement in the hands of the postmaster at that place with a request to verify it as far as possible."

"Did he verify it?" "Did he? Well, the case was so remarkable that he sent a full statement to the New York World, where it is published in full. My sister-in-law, Mrs. John Gemmill Milroy, Milroy county, Pa., and Mr. M. Thompson was the postmaster."

"By the way, you have not yet said what brought about this wonderful change?" "Haven't I? You might easily guess. No other remedy in the world would perform such a magical cure but St. Jacobs Oil; and that was what did it. So that now you see, when we discuss misery as company, I like to talk about such cases, for there are a large number on file, fully verified and equally true and remarkable."

"What makes the man, and want of it the fellow, but the well-dressed gentleman is known by one of those nobly spring outfits now on sale at Robinson & Garrison's."

These garments have been specially ordered for our Omaha customers, who, we have discovered, want the best in the market. Having made liberal provision for the spring trade, we are now able to meet the wants of the fashion-able and stylish, with a line of goods of superior quality and style, at prices that must surprise the buyer.

Robinson & Garrison's. Sole Agents for Omaha. 1315-1317 Broadway.

Omaha Seed House. Headquarters for Landreth's Celebrated Seeds, Plants, and Flowers and Floral Designs. Sent for Catalogue. W. H. FOSTER & SON, Proprietors, 1622 Capitol Avenue.

DR. H. NOBLE, Blair, Neb. Importer and Breeder of Clydesdale, English Coach & Hambletonian HORSES.

London Granules. The greatest spring medicine. Eliminates last vestige of Syphilis, Ulcers, Pimples, etc. Sent by mail in plain sealed package, and no delay. Price, 50 cents per box. Write for catalogue and receipt of the medicine. With each order return 10 cents for postage. Money refunded if not satisfied. Sole Agent, W. H. FOSTER & SON, 1622 Capitol Ave., Omaha, Neb.

FOUNTAIN BRANDS. FINE CUT AND PLUG INCORPORATED THE BEST.

OPENING.

Our new spring stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is now complete and open for inspection.

We claim it is the largest collection of new and stylish goods ever exhibited in Omaha.

We further claim that we have marked our goods at much lower prices than any other house will name for like qualities and makes.

This week we will make a specialty on Spring Overcoats. Of these we show a splendid assortment; all the latest shades in fine Meltons, Diagonals, &c., silk and satin lined and beautifully made; in short, the most dresy garments that the market affords; but the most attractive thing about them is the prices--these are positively the lowest ever heard of.

As our special bargain this week we offer two styles of Spring Overcoats at \$6. These we can prove are worth double the amount. They are made of fine all worsted goods, lined with best double warp Italian, satin striped sleeve lining, and made like regular custom garments. We have two shades, one a fine grey the other a brown, either of them is a splendid color. We challenge any retail clothing house in the United States to show a like bargain.

Our next price is \$7.75, a fine Melton Overcoat with silk facing and elegantly trimmed and made. Then we have one at \$9.25, \$10.50, \$12.75 and \$14.50 each, and all selected bargains not to be found anywhere else.

In our Boys' and Children's Department we are opening daily new and choice goods. We propose to make this department the most attractive one in the city for style and prices.

All goods marked in plain figures and at strictly one price.

Nebraska Clothing Company. Corner Douglas and 14th Streets, Omaha.

MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE. CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES. DR. MCENAMY, Cor. 13th and Dodge Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

OMAHA RUBBER CO. RUBBER GOODS. BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY. THE GREAT ROUPEZIER.

USE CLARK'S TRADE MARK SPOOL COTTON. GEORGE A. CLARK, SOLE AGENT.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Epps's Cocoa. BREAKFAST.

DR. HORNE'S Electro-Magnetic Belts! The Grandest Triumph of Electric Science—Scientifically Made and Practically Applied.

WEAK MEN! Epps's Cocoa. BREAKFAST.

IT WILL CURE YOU! DR. HORNE'S Electro-Magnetic Belt.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS.

WEAK ADVISE FREE. HOW TO ADT. WEAK UNDEVELOPED PARTS.

WEAK UNDEVELOPED PARTS. SUFFERERS FROM NEUROSES.