

SOUTH DAKOTA WOODS OMAHA.

She Eagerly Desires a Union by the Railroad.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC REPORT.

The Advantage of the Connection and How the Country, Crops, Resources, People—Impressed Our Men.

The Dakota Committee.

Messrs. Joseph Barker, Joseph Garneau, Jr., Alfred Millard and H. S. Herlin occupied seats on the platform at the meeting of the real estate exchange, and, as soon as the regular business of the hour had been disposed of, President Hartman called upon them as the committee on the railroad convention at Mitchell for a report.

Mr. Joseph Barker, who had been selected as chairman of the committee, submitted a written report which was of great interest to the large attendance. After a brief description of the trip to Mitchell, where the convention was held on last Tuesday evening, a report was as follows:

"Among the delegates at the convention were farmers, some of whom had driven over fifty miles in the wagon and out what their neighbors could do to secure an outlet for their stock and grain. Both at Yankton and at Mitchell your committee were most enthusiastically received, every attention was paid them and they were driven over the country and special features of each locality were pointed out and described.

"The convention was attended by over 500 people most of whom were delegates. The object of the meeting was to impress upon the Omaha delegation the earnest desire to secure a railroad to Omaha and to satisfy you that they would do all possible for the towns and counties they represented by their aid and the enterprise both by work and money. They told us they knew the value of Omaha as a market for their stock and were determined if Omaha would do the work to do all that Omaha could reasonably demand to aid it. We are assured that every farmer would give up his own land, and the teams to build the road and that the townships would give the company building the road all the land they could give and would allow them to give.

"Your committee would report that they never before met a community so united and so enthusiastic. We were impressed that they meant every promise they made and that they looked upon a railway to Omaha as of vital importance to them.

"There was only one point on which they did not agree and that was the location of the line from Yankton to the interior of Dakota.

"Yankton expressed her preference for a railway running parallel to the Missouri and some twenty miles away from that river. Mitchell and Forest City wanted the road through Mitchell and direct to Forest City, while the north desired it to run up the James river to Haron and beyond. Each locality presented special reasons and the advantages of their various localities, but all localities agreed on the following: The place in Dakota, from which the road should start. For ourselves, judging from what we saw and heard, each and all of the routes are good and equal, and some special features. We found the country we passed over well watered and generally fertile. The soil is good, well watered and fertile. There are no Nebraska. Artesian wells are to be found all along the valley of the Jim river. The soil produces large crops of wheat and all the grain which is one of the best states for cattle, hogs and sheep.

"Mitchell is a good sample of the wide-awake Dakota towns. It is a city chiefly of brick and stone built in large quantities along the Jim river. It has three or four good banks and a number of good stores, well stocked with goods, and some special features. It has two railroads and a population of 2,500 people.

"The city of Yankton is a very attractive one, and is one of the best cities in Nebraska. The delegation who met and remained as long as they could, and the intelligent business men, that any city might be proud of, and they fully understood their own interests and the value to Yankton and Dakota of a road to Omaha and to Forest City. We found them as willing to do all they can to secure the road as any other part of the state, and if it were possible more earnest.

"The statistics of the trade of Dakota which at present goes to Sioux City, and which amounts to two-thirds of the total produce of hogs and cattle of the state, was sufficiently startling to cause your committee to strongly recommend Omaha to lose no time in striving to secure this growing trade. Not only is it necessary to have a road to Yankton to secure the trade of Dakota, but we found a road to Omaha and to Forest City is lost to Omaha and is now secured to Sioux City for want of this Yankton road. The number of hogs alone received at Sioux City this season is about 400,000, and for the consideration of our packers in South Omaha.

"Many other startling facts were brought to our notice by the business men of Mitchell and Yankton which time will not allow us to enter upon. Suffice it to report to you that we have returned to say that we are profoundly impressed with the importance to Omaha of a railway to Yankton and to Forest City, and that we believe it would be suicidal to neglect this unanimous and hearty invitation which is now made to Omaha to have a road come into their state and secure their friendship and their trade."

"The report was received with a burst of applause, and Mr. Barker was asked to speak further of his impressions. He said he was simply astonished at what he saw in Dakota, and as especially impressed with the earnestness of the people the committee met on the question of a road to Omaha. He said that Omaha has retained in Dakota, Sioux City, St. Paul and Minneapolis are bidding for the Dakota trade and they are no mean competitors. There are three ways to get a road to Dakota. One of them is to get the Chicago & Northwestern to close up the gap between Hartington and Yankton; another is to induce the Missouri Pacific to build a line; and the third and best plan is to build an independent road from Omaha."

Mr. Alfred Millard related to Mr. Barker's statements and called special attention to the immense stock trade that Omaha was losing because there was no railway connection with Dakota.

Mr. Garneau spoke of the value that a road to Dakota would be to the commercial interests of Omaha. The merchants at the Dakota wanted to buy their goods in Omaha, but were effectively barred out by the present system of railroads.

Mr. Herlin spoke briefly of the feeling in Dakota for an Omaha road and urged the exchange to go on with the work, and have the assurance of a substantial character to give the Dakota people when they visit Omaha next month.

At today's meeting of the exchange an hour will be devoted to the discussion of propositions that have been received from two manufacturing establishments that want to locate in Omaha.

For Omaha, Present and Future. The following circular has been sent to every business man in the city:

Dear Sir: We want you to attend a special meeting of the Omaha real estate exchange on Saturday next at 11 o'clock. The meeting is called to consider interests of vital importance to Omaha. Every business man is expected to be present, and the exchange most cordially invites you. One hour devoted to the matter under consideration will insure Omaha's future greatness as a manufacturing center. We have two very important propositions to submit. We want you to hear them, and we must have your earnest and active assistance. You cannot afford to neglect this opportunity to do the city a great service.

Omaha, Saturday next, December 21, at 11 o'clock a. m., real estate exchange, New York Life building.

W. H. TAYLOR, JOHN W. PAUL, D. C. PATTERSON, Committee Real Estate Exchange.

If you have no appetite for breakfast, a pint of Cook's extra dry imperial champagne will give you an immediate.

AN EDITORIAL BLANDER.

The Petit Jury Refutes the Charges of Professionalism.

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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1889.

Accordingly, Little Evelyn Files With Her Grandparents.

THEY RUN TO SHENANDOAH.

Miller, the Father, Hooded and Threatened by Men and Women in His Attempt to Separate the Loving Hearts.

Daughter Against Father.

Little Evelyn Miller is still in the possession of her grandparents, Thomas and Catherine Buras. The circus was continued yesterday morning at the Hotel Derby. Miller, the father of the child, called and opened his little package described in yesterday's Bee. As the rope with the bagman's nose dropped out, his features grew gray pale, while his knees shook like those of a man in mortal fear. Old man Buras was in the room at the time and called him out.

"Do you know who sent this rope?" shouted the terror-stricken father. "I do not," was the response. "Well, are you prepared to give me the child?" asked Miller. "When your name comes you can have your child, as I have agreed," responded the old man. "While it breaks my heart to give her to you, my wife and I have no other circumstances, and I propose to keep it."

"All right," responded Miller, and he left for a chop house to get breakfast. When he returned, it was 5 o'clock. The old people were at breakfast with little Evelyn. Miller poured through the window while the poor little daughter sat apart from his gaze.

Soon Sergeant Graves and Officer Savage appeared. They had been sent to guard the Ohio man. Then came an office boy in a cab. It was proposed to drive Evelyn to Council Bluffs, fearing violence in Omaha.

At first Miller declared that he would not consent to the old man's request to let him and the old lady go to the depot. For a time all pleadings were vain. Finally, however, he bent his stiff conscience long enough to acquiesce.

It was a sad party that went to the depot. The little one sobbed and cried the entire distance. But the station was finally reached. What a party awaited them! The best people in the city were there. They had read The Bee. The Council Bluffs dummy came in and the scene of Thursday was re-enacted. By the assistance of an officer, the little one was finally put on board the train and with her went the grandparent.

"I'll remit any man's fine that gives that fellow a sound thrashing," said the mayor, as tears streamed down his cheeks. "For shame," cried the crowd, "for shame."

The dummy started and, as it pulled out, a half score of horsemen gentlemen of various sizes boarded it. All the way to the Bluffs there were ominous mutterings. Finally the transfer was reached.

The circus opened at 10 o'clock and had three rings, and more performers than anybody. The last farrowed were said, the tears of the old people mingled with those of little Evelyn, as the grandparent begged her to surrender the child. Miller was exultant, triumphant, he had won.

"I guess now," said Miller impatiently. "Come on," said Miller impatiently. "Oh, I can't go, I can't go. Don't let him take my grandpa; don't let him take me," said the little one.

"Oh, my heart is breaking," sobbed the old lady. "Don't lay your hands on this girl while I've got her," thundered a man who was trying to coax the little one to get on the train, "for by the Almighty it will be the worse for you."

"I won't," said the frightened Miller. Just then the little one sprang into her grandparent's arms.

"Put her on the train," said Miller. "If you must tear her from my arms, take her," said the old lady.

And Miller took her. He grasped her like a man who would a slave, and she would a rat and then it was the gentlemanly conductor who spoke. His quiet voice soothed the child's fears, and she said "I'll go." "Keep her, old man," etc.

"I want no quarreling on my train and will not permit it. If this girl is provided with a ticket and wanted to Omaha, she will go, well and good. But I can permit no disturbance on my train."

Miller, in the meantime, had entered the car. Some one cried, "Take the girl, man, and go away." They did so. They boarded the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train, and away she went, the child giving the signal to leave at once. The cheer that went up split the roof of the depot.

Disappointed, chagrined and defeated, Miller slunk away and came to Omaha where the office boy stood not upon the order of his going, but went.

The old man and old lady are going home. When they reach Nebraska county the whole population will turn out en masse to receive them with open arms. Should Miller go there after his child, so the report they will also turn out en masse to receive him, it is expected with anything but words of welcome.

Miller is understood to be making an effort to have the old people arrested in Iowa, but should he drop down in the neighborhood of Council Bluffs, where his wife is going, it is expected trouble will ensue.

We are the People. Business men from Nebraska for Chicago, Milwaukee and all eastern cities will please note that by the new time schedule (in effect from and after November 17, 1889), they can arrive at Omaha about 4 p. m., can do business or visit with Omaha merchants and friends for nearly two hours and can then take the through Pullman sleeping car of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway short line fast train at Omaha depot of the Union Pacific railway at 6 p. m. (supper served on dining car leaving Council Bluffs at 6:30 p. m.), and arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. (breakfast also served on dining car), in ample time to make connections with the fast morning trains from Chicago on the principal eastern and southern lines; or if desired, passengers for the east can remain over in Chicago a few hours for business or pleasure and resume their journey by the afternoon and night limited trains of all the eastern roads.

In addition to the foregoing, another through short-line train leaves Omaha daily at 9:10 a. m. and Council Bluffs at 9:40 a. m., arriving in Chicago at 6:30 a. m., making close connection with the express trains of all eastern roads.

For tickets and further particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent, or to F. A. Nash, general agent, 1501 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb.

Lofoten, in Norway, is the principal fishing district of that country. Last year the fishermen took 25,000,000 cod, worth \$1,600,000.

Mouset-Sully has been made a knight of the Legion of Honor, and the result is a suggestion in England that Henry Irving should be knighted.

Charles Whipple of Verdan was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Hester charged with selling liquor without a license and arraigned before Judge Dundy. He pleaded guilty and explained that he kept a temperance hall where various kinds of temperance drinks were dispensed. Some unprincipled vendors of pop had stolen a lot of "palm root" upon him with the explanation that it was a bona fide temperance drink. The revenue inspector declared the "palm root" to be a very poor quality of stale beer, and placed Whipple under arrest. Judge Dundy fined him \$20 and costs.

Marriage Licenses. Licenses were issued to the following parties by Judge Shields yesterday:

Johnson Koce, Omaha, 34; Vastie Hays, Omaha, 34; Charles P. Peterson, Omaha, 30; Edie Carlson, Omaha, 34; Elmer E. Ritchards, Douglas county, 23; Catherine L. Frye, Douglas county, 23.

send 10 Cents for a Recent Number and Full Prospectus.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1890

A NOTABLE JANUARY NUMBER.

A New DEPARTMENT INCREASED SPACE A NEW VOLUME A NEW SERIAL

WATER STORAGE IN THE WEST. By W. G. BATES. Illustrated. THE PARIS EXPOSITION. By W. C. BROWNELL. THE BEAUTY OF SPANISH WOMEN. By HENRY T. FINCK, Ill'd. AFRICAN STUDIES—I. TRIPOL. By A. F. JACASSY. Illustrated. EXPLOITATION. A Novollette. By OCTAVE THANET, Ill'd by A. B. FROST. ELECTRICITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD. By A. B. KENNELLY, Editor's Chief Electrician. Illustrated. SHORT STORIES: "THE TODDVILLE RAFFLE," by E. M. BACON, and "THE LOST PLANT," by JOHN PHIBSON. POBMS BY H. C. BUNNER, EDITH M. THOMAS, GRAHAM R. TOMSON, "THE POINT OF VIEW" Department.

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON will continue to contribute to the Magazine during 1890. The names of other important contributors will appear in more specific announcements; and several important projects, of which the beginning at least will fall within the next twelve months, are purposely reserved for description when arrangements in process of being made for further advanced.

SUBSCRIBE NOW, BEGINNING WITH THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743 Broadway, New York.

TERMS: \$3.00 a Year. SPECIAL OFFER: A complete set of the Magazine from the first number, Jan., '89, and a subscription for 1890, for \$5.00. The numbers for 1890 and a subscription for 1891, for \$6.00. The same with two numbers bound in cloth, for \$7.00.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

LAST

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED Louisiana State Lottery Company.

INCORPORATED by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable Purposes, under the supervision of the present State Constitution, in 1874, by an overwhelming majority of the people.

Its MONTHLY DRAWINGS (take place Semi-Annually, (June and December) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS For Integrity of its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person examine and control the Drawings of M. W. A. MERRY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bank, N. O.; PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank, A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank, CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank, N. O."

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - \$300,000 100,000 Tickets at \$20 each; Halves \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$200,000 100,000 2 PRIZES OF \$50,000 200,000 3 PRIZES OF \$20,000 300,000 4 PRIZES OF \$10,000 400,000 5 PRIZES OF \$5,000 500,000 10 PRIZES OF \$2,000 1,000,000 20 PRIZES OF \$1,000 2,000,000 40 PRIZES OF \$500 4,000,000 80 PRIZES OF \$250 8,000,000 160 PRIZES OF \$125 16,000,000 320 PRIZES OF \$62.50 32,000,000 640 PRIZES OF \$31.25 64,000,000 1,280 PRIZES OF \$15.625 128,000,000 2,560 PRIZES OF \$7.8125 256,000,000 5,120 PRIZES OF \$3.90625 512,000,000 10,240 PRIZES OF \$1.953125 1,024,000,000 20,480 PRIZES OF \$0.9765625 2,048,000,000 40,960 PRIZES OF \$0.48828125 4,096,000,000 81,920 PRIZES OF \$0.244140625 8,192,000,000 163,840 PRIZES OF \$0.1220703125 16,384,000,000 327,680 PRIZES OF \$0.06103515625 32,768,000,000 655,360 PRIZES OF \$0.030517578125 65,536,000,000 1,310,720 PRIZES OF \$0.0152587890625 131,152,000,000 2,621,440 PRIZES OF \$0.00762939453125 262,304,000,000 5,242,880 PRIZES OF \$0.003814697265625 524,608,000,000 10,485,760 PRIZES OF \$0.0019073486328125 1,049,216,000,000 20,971,520 PRIZES OF \$0.00095367431640625 2,098,432,000,000 41,943,040 PRIZES OF \$0.000476837158203125 4,196,864,000,000 83,886,080 PRIZES OF \$0.0002384185791015625 8,393,728,000,000 167,772,160 PRIZES OF \$0.00011920928955078125 16,787,456,000,000 335,544,320 PRIZES OF \$0.000059604644775390625 33,574,912,000,000 671,088,640 PRIZES OF \$0.0000298023223876953125 67,149,824,000,000 1,342,177,280 PRIZES OF \$0.00001490116119384765625 134,299,648,000,000 2,684,354,560 PRIZES OF \$0.000007450580596923828125 268,599,296,000,000 5,370,709,120 PRIZES OF \$0.0000037252902984619140625 537,198,592,000,000 10,743,418,240 PRIZES OF \$0.00000186264514923095703125 1,074,397,184,000,000 21,486,836,480 PRIZES OF \$0.000000931322574615478515625 2,148,794,368,000,000 42,975,672,960 PRIZES OF \$0.000000465661287307739278125 4,297,594,736,000,000 85,951,345,920 PRIZES OF \$0.0000002328306436538696390625 8,595,189,472,000,000 171,902,691,840 PRIZES OF \$0.00000011641532182693481953125 17,380,378,944,000,000 347,605,383,680 PRIZES OF \$0.000000058207660913467409765625 34,760,757,888,000,000 695,210,767,360 PRIZES OF \$0.0000000291038304567337048828125 69,541,515,776,000,000 1,390,421,534,720 PRIZES OF \$0.00000001455191522836685244140625 1,380,843,069,440,000 2,760,846,079,360 PRIZES OF \$0.000000007275957614183426220703125 2,761,692,138,880,000 5,523,384,157,760 PRIZES OF \$0.0000000036379788070917131103515625 5,523,384,157,760,000 11,046,768,315,520 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000181898940354585655517578125 11,046,768,315,520,000 22,093,536,631,040 PRIZES OF \$0.000000000909494701772928277587890625 22,093,536,631,040,000 44,187,073,262,080 PRIZES OF \$0.0000000004547473508864641388939453125 44,187,073,262,080,000 88,374,146,524,160 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000022737367544323206944697265625 88,374,146,524,160,000 176,748,293,048,320 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000011368683772161603472233481953125 176,748,293,048,320,000 353,496,586,096,640 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000005684341886080173611166682895703125 353,496,586,096,640,000 706,993,172,193,280 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000002842170943040086805583334428928125 706,993,172,193,280,000 1,413,986,344,386,560 PRIZES OF \$0.0000000000142108547152004340279166682895703125 1,413,986,344,386,560,000 2,827,972,688,773,120 PRIZES OF \$0.000000000007105427357600217013958334428928125 2,827,972,688,773,120,000 5,655,945,377,546,240 PRIZES OF \$0.000000000003552713678800108506979166682895703125 5,655,945,377,546,240,000 11,311,890,755,092,480 PRIZES OF \$0.00000000000177635683940005425348958334428928125 11,311,890,755,092,480,000 22,623,781,510,184,960 PRIZES OF \$0.000000000000888178419700027126744958334428928125 22,623,781,510,184,960,000 45,247,563,02