SAYS SHE SAW HAYS SHOOT

Clara Allen Gives Some Sensational Testimony in the Berlin-Hays Prelim nury.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIES THE MEN

Doctors and Policemen Tell What They Know of the Case-Direct Evidence of the "Mysterious Woman"-Adjourned Until Today.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Judge Berka was commenced the preliminary examination of Dick Berlin and Charles Hays, charged with having murdered Mayor C. P. Miller of South Omaha on Tuesday, October 4.

The interest in the outcome of the hearing caused a large crowd to assemble and fill almost every available space in the court room. A very large percentage of those present were South Omaha people.

All eyes were directed toward a large woman, whose face was hidden behind a vell, and she completely concealed her identity. She was regarded as the mysterious woman, whose testimony is supposed to be so valuable to the prosocution in establishing the guilt of be accused. Her identity was not revealed until the case was called and she was sworn. She then removed her veil. County Attorney Mahoney conducted the

examination for the state. Julges Strawn and Estelle appeared for Hays, and W. F. Gurley and Charles for Berlin. It was 2:30 when the case was called by Judge Berka, County Attorney Mahoney

then read a list of the witnesses for the prosecution and they were sworn. The attorneys for the defense asked to have the witnesses cautioned about conversing in regard to the case, and requested that they be not allowed in the court room during the giving of testimony. An exception was made to the physicians and ponce officers. The others were placed in charge of an officer and taken from the court room, and only appeared when their names were called.

The accused were brought into the court room just before the case was called. They did not appear in the least apprehensive. As the testimony was given the prisoners at-tentively listened to what the witness was saying. Hws was not exactly at his case, and rocked his chair considerable during the hearing. Berlin remained perfectly quiet. When Clara Allen pointed them out as the guilty parties and placed her hand upon their shoulders they did not change their looks in the least, but closely regarded her

Testimony of the Physicians.

Dr. A. B. Somers was the first witness called by County Attorney Mahoney. His testimony developed nothing startling. He described in detail the condition of Mayor Miller when taken to the Methodist hospital. said the wound was necessarily fatal. He found no powder marks, although he looked for them, and probably would have discovered them had there been any. On cross-examination the doctor stated that athough the face and head had been washed he arrived there was no washing done which would have removed powder

marks.
Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., was the next wit ness. Dr. Summers testified to conducting a post mortem examination on Mayor Miller's body. He described the nature of the wound, the course of the bullet, and said it was necessarily fatal. He identified the bullet presented by Deputy Coroner Waish as the one he had removed from Mayor Mil-ler's skull. He found no traces of powder burns, either externally or internally. The cross-examination developed nothing addi-

Deputy Coroner Waish then took the stand and gave his testimouy. He took charge of the remains after the death of Mayor Miller: Was present at the post mor-tem examination, and the builet he was given to look at was the same that was taken from the mayor's skull. He also identified the pistol, and said it was given into his custody by Chief Detective Haze. He de-scribed the effects of Mayor Miller, which had been turned over to him by the matron of the Methodist nospital. They included personal papers, gold watch and other articies. On cross-examination the deputy coroner was asked to identify some papers and lead pencils presented to him as being among those articles. He identified the paper upon which was written, "To whom it may concern: I have trouble in my head, and can stand it no longer." He was not aware that the writing had ever been identified as

Mayor Miller's. Told by the Police.

Chief Detective Haze was called to identify the pistol, which he did as being the same one he received from Chief Scavey and gave to Deputy Coroner Walsh. He recognized the sheet of paper upon which was written the name "P. C. Rellim" as being the same secured by Officers Shoup and Havey from the pawnbroker.

Officer Shoup identified the piece of paper as being the same secured from Loveovitch, the Douglas street pawnbroker, who had said was the name of the pistol with which Miller was shot. Dr. G. H. Brash of the Methodist hospital, testified to Mayor Miller's condition when brought to the hospital, and gave the cause

of his death. He identified the papers taken Miss Nannie Estep, superintending nurse of the Methodist hospital, was the next witness. She identified the papers taken

from Mayor Miller's pockets. When and Where the Body Was Found. Officer d. J. Donahue was called and testi-

fied to finding Mayor Miller's body on Eighth street, between Dodge street and Capitol avenue, in the weeds on the west of the traveled path. The mayor was lying upon his right side, his head toward the south and facing cust. His right arm was outstretched and the left one at his side. The face was covered with blood. The revolver was lying about six inches away from in front of the body. On cross examination the officer detailed

very minutely the surroundings when the body was found. A path was broken in through the weeds to where the body lay, which might have been made by one or persons. The weeds were very high and thick and considerably broken around where the feet, and also the head and shoulders lay So thick were the weeds that standing ten feet away the body could not be seen. Thought it might so possible to see from where the body lay the old frame building on Dodge, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Had tried it bimself but could see only the corner of the building.

Officer J. H. Kirke, patrol conductor, testified to seeing the papers and other effects taken from Mayor Miller's person, He identified the pistol as being the one given him by Officer Denahue who found it near the

She Saw the Murder.

Up to this time there had been no testimony adduced which was not in the main the same as given before the coroner's jury, and when the name of Ciara Allen was called there was expectancy depicted on the countenances of those present. It was supposed that the woman was the same who claimed to have seen the shot fired which resulted in Mayor Milier's death. Her testimory was given fully and explicitly. She said she now resides at 821 Dodge street, and has since the fifth day of October. Previous to that time she lived at Lou Scott's place at 103 South Eighth street. Resided at that number on the 4th day of October, and was in the house all day, excepting from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Saw Mayor Miller there between 12 and 1 o'clock, in company with two other men. One of them was in the hallway taiking to Lou Scott and Miller, and the other was tanding outside on and the other one was standing outside on the porch and didn't see them in the house.

County Attorney Manoney asked the woman if she would recognize them if she laid her eyes upon them, at the same time inquiring if they were in the room. She re Berlin and Hays, saying they were the two men. To make certain, she was requested to place her hands upon the two men, which she did. She knew Berlin by name, and had since learned that his companion's name was Hays. Berlin and Miller were the two on the porch and Hays was in the hallway talking to Lou Scott. They remained but a few minutes. They did not appear to be drunk. When they went

Brandon's house, and the other two seemed to be trying to get Milier to go into the latter place, but apparently be didn't want to. This was the last she saw of them. A few minutes later she saw Hays standing on the side of the bill west of Eighth street and north of Dodge street.

When the Murder Was Done, "Standing down the embankment there," said the witness, "I could not see him below the hips. I could not say how far it was to the path, nor how far to Dodge street, but it probably from fifteen to twenty-five He was standing still and facing the east. When I saw him standing there facing the east, he put his hand in his hip pocnet, took out a revelver, leveled it and took aim at something below and fired. He then ran down the hill and got out of sight, and I supose stonged down. He went down toward Eighth street and remained out of sight one or two minutes. I saw him come up on Eighth street from the south, going toward Dodge street, and on Dodge west to Ninth street, when he stopped and looked back. I had not seen Berlin since be was stand-ing in front of Belle Brandon's place until be rame from the Decring building toward Douge street. He stopped and looked around and then started on a trot and when he got on Eighth street stopped opposite when Hays looked down. Saw them meet near Bertie Mann's on Eighth and Dodge streets. They went to Ninth and turned south on the east side of the street. I saw only one shot fired, and have not seen

The witness then told of going later in the witness thed too of going into the evening where Mayor Miller's body was found. She said that so near as she could judge the distance from where Miller was found and where Hays stood when be fired the shot, was between twentyfive and thirty feet, and was directly west, Berlin was not more than twenty-five feet from the body when he stopped and looked

in that direction Attorney Estelle arose at this juncture and asked for adjournment before beginning the cross-examination of the witness. Judge Berka adjourned the hearing until this afteroon at 2 o'clock.

As soon as the adjournment was made the friends of the prisoners surrounded them and gave a hearty bandshake, which helped to brace them up for the ordeal they are passing through.

COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

Commissioner Garneau Reports and His

Acts Are Approved. At a called meeting of the Nepraska Columbian commission held yesterday morning at the office of Commissioner General Garneau, the members in attendance were Mr. Garneau and President Charles A. Coe of this city, Secretary A. H. Gale of Bassett and Commissioners A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln, Seth P. Mobley of Grand Island and J. B. Stewart of Benedict. The commission went into executive ses-

sion, and the commissioner general pre-sented the following report, which was up-

proved:

"Since my last report I have made a number of visits to Unicago in the interest of our exhibit and have personally examined the space for the agricultural exhibit, which I consider very favorable as a location in the agricultural building.

I have engaged John C. Bonnell to take charge of this exhibit together with such agricultural exhibits as we may show in the state building. I have every confidence in his competency as he has been recommended his competency as he has been recommended by some of the best agriculturalists in the state, bearing in mind the effective work done heretofore, notably, that at the New Orleans cotton exposition, for the state of Nebraska. His compensation is to be \$500 for the entire

I have engaged D. L. Cartan to write a parenties treating of the possibilities of this state in raising agricultural products, nota-bly that of winter wheat, and to treat as well state in raising agricultural products, notably that of winter wheat, and to treat as well upon our other resources and capabilities, such as herticulture, dairy products and live stock, and to show to the best advantage in concise form the advantages for location in this state for the purposes above mentioned. This pamphlet is to be presented in concise and readable form, not to be burdened with unnecessary statistics, but giving all information which may be of value, at the same time not too cumbersome to be overlooked and thrown aside, but something which will be read by all who receive a copy.

I find the authorities at Chica to are going to so limit our space for the educational exhibit that I am almost inclined to advise the superintendent of that department to use the upper floor of the state building for educational purposes, and I trust if it should be made apparent to me that our state educational exhibit cannot receive adequate space for its proper exposition it will be your julgment, as well as mine, to blace the same in the state building. I think it important

ment, as well as mine, to place the same In the state building. I think it important that our educational exhibit should receive a

prominent place.
I have let a contract for \$325 to grade and I have let a contract for \$525 to grade and sod the ground around the state building, which work is now in progress. To this amount is to be added some extras for laying two walks, one from each entrance. Just what this extra will be I am unable to say at this thue; however, I wish to say the cement for laying the same has been furnished us free by the Yankton Cement company, with the exception that we will have to pay the freight on, the same to Chicago, which amounts to about one-fourth of what the cost would be were we obliged to buy it outright. There is nothing more to add to this report except to say in a general way that I am in constant supervision of the enthe work being done by superintensients of departments and have to report that it is getting along piecly; but, as I said in a former communication, for Nebroska to make any kind of a representation at Chicago next year It will be necessary for the present appropriation to be supplemented by another much larger in amount.

Most of the afternoon session was con-sumed in passing on claims. Bills to the amount of \$5,500 were nadited, of which amount \$3,000 were for the final payment on the building.

Commissioner General Garneau was delegated to visit Chicago and ascertain definitely what it will cost to put the Nebraska exhibit in place.

From Newberg.

C. F. Moore & Co., prominent druggists of Newberg, Ore., say: "Since our customers have bee me acquainted with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we sell but little of any other kind. Chamber medicines all give good satisfaction. For sale by gruggists.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 2, 1892.—Omaha Canal and Power Co: Notice is hereby given that at 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, the 3d day of December, 1892, the books of the subscription for the stock of the Omaha Canal and Power company will be opened at the First National bank, when all parties desiring to do so may subscribe for said stock.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, GEORGE L. MILLER, FRANK MURPHEY. Commissioners.

SEUS OF YEST ARDAY.

Domestle,

Filsworth Wyatt, the desperade captured near Terre Haute, Ind. is wanted in Kansas and Oklahoma for marder. Mayor-elect Thomas F. Gilroy of New York city, with his wife and daughter, are at pres-ent visitors in Denver, Golo

A gigantic barb wire trust with offices at New York, Pittsburg and San Francisco has been organized with a paid up capital of \$4,000,000 The Massachusetts grand jury considering

the case of Lizzie Borden, has indicted that young woman for the murder of her father and mother. A three-story brick building in Lafeyette. A three-story brist of the building at the time was killed. The wrecked building at the time was killed. The wrecked building was occupied

The Pittsburg, Pa., authorities have revoked their order ordering all the women of easy virtue of that city to leave the municipality, and from present appearances it will not be enforced.

not be enforced.

A colored man and his wife, named Brown, living near Brazil, ind., were burned out of house and home by people who supposed they had a grievance against the couple. Both had narrow escapes from death,

Senator Gleason of Louisiana is very low at Bot Sprin s. Arx. There has been but little change in his condition during the past twenty-four hours, and the dectors say his death may be expected at any moment.

The gross expanded at any moment.

The gross expanded at any moment.

The gross expanded the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, including the lines both east and west of the Missouri river for the month of November are estimated at \$38.100, an increase, as compared with those of the corresponding month last year of \$24,201.

Advices from the Rio Grande border are to

Advices from the Rio Grande border are to the effect that a band of Mexican brigands has been discovered in camp near Carrizo in Sapato county. Tex. Lieutenant Langhorn with a detachment of troops has left Fort Ringfold on a scout for the outlaws, but so far they have eluded the troops

Something Good. I have sold and used in my family for several years Cuamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa remedy and have found it one of They remained but a few minutes. They did not appear to be drunk. When they went away they went to the stairs leading to Bello Lake City, Utah.

CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE. aware counties, and also did some profitable work in directing parties which surveyed Lake and Geauga counties, Ohio, and Oakland county, Michigar. From these surveys and the sale of maps and other sources he had accumulated about \$5,000, and this two or three years before reaching his majority. In 1856 he published his "History of Delaware County," which had sunk into such complete oblivion within twenty years that the accidental discovery of a copy in New York in 1876 furnished a very exciting theme for the illustrated papers and some matter for humor

He Became a Tanner.

About this time Zadoch Pratt of Greene About this time Zadoch Pratt of Greene county, New York, invited Gould to join him in establishing a tannery in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. This invitation was accepted and the tannery was built and put in operation by the firm of Pratt & Gould. The partners did not long agree, and Gould borrowed the money to buy Pratt out. While in this business Gould often went to New York to sell the preduct of his tannery, and this rather the product of his tannery, and this rather disposes of the preity story which has been current for many years that his first appearance in New York was to endeavor to sell a mousetrap of his own invention.

Mr. Gould sold but the entire tannery and his right to the hemioca growths of the vicinity soon after reaching the age of 21, and just in the nick of time, too, for in a few weeks came the panic of 1857. Even thus carry he had developed his maxim that the time to buy is just after a crushing panic, and with that principle fixed in his mind he sought the great metropolis with all his means in ready cash. In his business visits to New York Mr. Gould had made the nequaintance of a well-to-do leather merchant named Miller. Now, when he came to the cite to make it his home, this merchant took him int o his family as a boarder. There was a daugter-Miss ite on Day Miller-and between her and Gould an affection sprang up which resulted in marriage when Gould was about ofage.

His First Railroad Deal.

His father in-law, Mr. Milier, had starcs in a railroad from Rutland in Vermont to some other point. The shares paid no divi-dends and he asked his young son-in-law to look into the matter and seil the shares, Gould did look into the matter but he did not sell the shares; instead of that he bought all he could as well as the bonds, all at 10 cents on the dollar. He now went luto the directory of the road and became the president. The stock and bonds both advanced in price and out of this venture he made a fortune. Speaking of this thirty years later, when he was a witness before the Pa-cific ratiway commission, Mr. Gould said: "I have been all my life dealing in railroads -that is, since I was of age-and always in futures. The first railroad bonds I ever had I bought at 10 cents Rutland & Wash-ington—and not only my bonds became good, but I sold my stock out at \$1.25."

Though so young, he was now a successful man and soon started business as a broker in New York on his own account. But he later formed a partnership and controlled the affairs of the firm of Smith, Gould &

stocks is the sense in which that term is usually understood. He has, however, unquestionably often astonished the boldest operators by his action in this way. Nearly always such operations have been subsidiary to some large campaign he was carrying

Upon one occasion, when his adversaries seemed to be getting the better of him in every move they possted that they were masters and that the great man was tottering previous to his fail. It became apparent to Mr. Gould that these men were being be-lieved, not only by the public, but by the bankers too. He calmly ordered his general man of all work, Morosini, to go to the safety denosit vault and bring his securities. Before dispatching Morosini he in-vited the Wall street reporters and half a dozen bankers to come and see for them-selves whether he "had gone broke." Moro-sini, a gigantic Italian who fought with Garibaidi, had to make several trips before he could fetch all the wealth. At last it was all there and spread out for inspection. There were \$53,000,000 of stocks and bonds in face value, and they were of that charachad in addition \$20,000,000 worth of lower grade stocks.

Mr. Gould confessed that he had been a borrower, but the banks held collaterals for all his loans. His tactics surprised his oppoents. It was so foreign from anything secretive man had ever done before that they could not understand it. But none of then believed that Mr. Gould was bankrupt. This was about 1880. He must have had at least \$70,000,000 then. His first venture in Rut-land & Washington was exactly on the lines which he has pursued profitably for many years. His next essay in railroading, lowever, was on a large scale, and it attracted to him the widest possible public attention. Ever since then he has been one of the most notable actors in American affairs.

How He Captured the Erie. It was in the capture and administration of the affairs of the Erie Railway company that we first see him in company with the pictoresque Jim Fisk and Daniel Drew. It was to this affair that he fied to Jersey City with a printing press and rendered old Com-modore Vanderbilt impotent, for all his millions. It was as an officer of this company that he participated in the speculations in gold which precipitated the great financial crisis known as "Black Friday." When Commodore Vanderbilt tried to get control of the stock of the company Fisk, Gould and Daniel Drow—the famous Erie triumvirate—calmiy ordered more stock and bonds to be printed, and the supply was simply inex-

His favorite method was to buy two or three unprefitable properties at very low prices, unite them into one larger company, and upon the consolidated property issue tonds and stock and offer it to the public. Mr. Gould started a company which began paralleling the lines between large cities of the Western Union and cutting rates. The profits of the big company were seriously impaired and the stock declined in the mar ket. Suddenly it was amounced that Gould had acquired a controlling interest in Western Union. The two companies were consolidated and Gould has retained control. itis favorite properties seem to be Western Union and Missouri Pacific. His fortune is estimated at anywhere from one to two hundred millions of dollars.

It was while he controlled the Wabash system that some more timid associate while discussing an assue of bonds asked, 'Don't you think you are issuing more bonds

than the property will stand?"
"That may be," he replied, "but the
American people are mighty fond of bonds."
When Jay Gould found the wheel of fortune fast locked, and with himself on top be had built for himself one of the mos wonderful steam yachts the world has ever seen. He aunounced that he would have nothing more to do with speculation or the acquiring of new properties, but would devote the rost of his time to taking care of what he already had and to regaining his health, which was somewhat impaired. His yacht was built and he used it as a ferryboat between New York and Irvington, where for many years he owned a mag-nificent country seat. The condition of bus ness sfiairs did not permit bim to go far from the offices where he directed the affairof his immense properties. Unquestionably, however, he did withdraw from any of that

speculation which had sometimes occupied His Disappearance From Wall Street. The firm of brokers, W. E. Connor & Co., with which Mr. Gould had been associated as a special partner, and to which his son George and his man of all work, Morosini, belonged as active partners, was dissolved and Jay Gould and his son retired. His offices were now removed to more spacious quarters in the Western Union building, and since then, except when one of his various properties has been attacked, Wall street has not known him as a socculator. Since 1881 or 1882 Gould has found enough to do to took after the vast properties which by this

time he had acquired.

Whenever Mr. Gould acquired a control of a property he always went actively into its management. He did not always take the presidency, but he always dictated who These committees in Mr. Gould's companies have always been most important in the administration of affairs, as they have always been most important in the administration of affairs, as they have always had the full powers of any board of directors, and they have usually been composed of men very near to Mr. Gould and men whom he could summon together at a moment's notice. By this development he

has made himself absolute master of what-

has made himself absolute master of whatever he cared to be.

From 1883 to this time some of the men most honored in deancial and commercial circles have sat in the boards of directors of companies controlled by Gould, and he has been in the directories of many of the richest and most conservative financial institutions in New York. In the employment of assistants he has worked on one invariable principals. tants he has worked on one invariable prin-ciple. He has employed men who were skilled in that branch where he needed the particular service each was qualified to give. It has therefore happened that he has kept about him to a great extent the same men, both in his railways and telegraph compa-nies, for many years, and it is the general impression that he has asked nothing more than skill and flactive from them while re-warding each liberally in such proportion as he thought was proper and deserved.

A Quiet Home Life. Mr. Jay Gould, from the time he married Helen Day Miller, more than thirty years ago, until now, has tried sincerely to keep his family affairs from public observation. It is true that his family has always been quiet, unobtrusive and home-loving, and therefore there has been no good excuse to drag its affairs before public sight. In stature Mr. Gould was short, not more than five feet five inches in height, and be was slight, not weighing more than 125 pounds. He was a very dark man and there was nothing whatever in his appearance to catch or detain attention. Mr. Gould's marriage was a love match and the affectionate relation lasted till Mrs. Gould died in 1888.

Neither Mr. or Mrs. Gould appeared ever to have had any social aspirations-that is, aspirations to move and shine in that society of rich people among whom the Astors and Vanderoilts are pre-eminent. It seems cortain that if they did have such ambitions they never tried to gratify them, for the doors open very easily to golden keys, and the Goulds could have afforded a whole bunch of such keys any time these many

For a score or more of years this domestic couple made their winter home in the house built by ex-Mayor Opdyke at 579 Fifth ave-nue, just across Forty-seventh street from the Windsor hotel. This is a large and spa-cious house, being what is called by real estate dealers a house and a half. It has never been pretentious in its outward ap-pearance and does not attract attention, as do some of the finer mansions built in that marvelous street of palaces during the last decade. And it was very plain in the interior until a few years ago, when Mr. Gould while taking a trip to Europe, availed him self of the opportunity to have it done over

from top to bottom.

The family occupied the country seat at Irvington each summer from the beginning of June till late in October. For the trip to and fro Mr. Gould used his fast steam yacut

the Atalanta.
The house at Irvington is large and commodicus and was evidently built with every regard for summertime comfort and unpre-tending home life. The glory of the place is the greenhouses, of which there are seven teen. In these there is a wonderful collec-tion of rare and beautiful plants. These may not be the finest in the country but they are not far behind the best. Children Who Mourn Him.

His eldest daughter, Miss Heien Miller

Gould, has had charge of the house since the death of her mother.

The eldest son, Goorge J. Gould, has been very well known in New York for several years. He was torn grout 1861. He is dark like his father, but Seems to have a more robust constitution and a livelier disposition. He has since 1883 been his father's business associate and most intimate friend. He married Miss Eith Kingden of Daly's theater. She has retired from the theater and is the mother of two sons. George Gould is as regular in his business habits as the poorest clerk in the smallest cank in the city, and he has, to a very great extent, overcome the prejudice of the older men who have been associated in his father's companies. They did not like that so young a chap should be put on boards of direction and made the president of large corporations. His father for many years seemed to have implicit confidence in his capacity and judgment.
The second son, Edwin Gould, has also gone into business and has been placed on several boards. He, too, is said to have great business capacity and to have more than once gathered in money from veteran traders in Wall street. The third son, Howard, and the second daughter, Annie,

are still at school.

Whatever else may her after be said of Mr. Gould, it can never be said that ot a faithful and affectionate husband and devoted and appreciative father. Those who would love him had probably better ook as much as possible upon this aspect of the life of this wonderful man.

GOULD AND THE UNION PACIFIC. . How the News of the Magnate's Death Was

Received at Headquarters. "Jay Gould is dead," were the pertinent words which Mr. Orr, chief factotum in the office of the president and assistant general manager of the Union Pacific system, received by telegram yesterday morning shortly after the passing of Mr. Gould, and the old flag, which has heralded the death of Union Pacific officials many times in the gone days, was heisted half way up the staff.

Little groups of clerks and heads of departments gathered in the offices of the system and discussed the demise of the railroad king and the effect his death would have upon the property of which they were attaches. The opinions were as varied as there were men to utter them. While work was resumed, it was in a rather perfunctory manner. The hearts of the workers were elsewhere seemingly, and they were wondering what changes would occur and in what manner they would vitally affect those who

are now 'clothed with authority.''
A reference to the old annual reports and minutes of board meetings of the past shows that Mr. Gould began to buy Union Pacific stock as early as 1873, and a year later became a member of the board, having at that time something like 100,000 shares. Since then he had added to his stock, until the best informed people about the head-quarters thought at the last election he prac-tically controlled between \$25,000,000 and \$30,009,000, and by the aid of English se-curities managed to secure absolute control of the Union Pacific system with a majority of 26,000 shares to go on over the allied in-terests of Charles Francis Adams and the

Vanderbitts, who have long had an eye on the transcontinental situation.

Although the death of Mr. Gould may bring an entire reversal of the Union Pacific policy and change of management, yet there was perfect unanimity among the employes that his death was most untimely, particu larly as he was so intent upon shaping his pusiness to enjoy the fruits of his labor, a surceuse from active work, and give over the multifarious duties of his life to younger and more hopeful natures It was agreed that luck had been no part of his remarkable financial success, but that the best rea-son for it was to be found in a mind quickened by education and environment to a rapidity of operation which made it distinct above all other minds directed in similar channels. Mr. Kimbatl's Opinion of the Wizard,

Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, one of the Old Guard, in that refligitive way which is so thoroughly characteristic of the mac, with the ruddy grow from the fire in the hearth upon his face and the pictures of Russell Sage and Thomas Potter before him, said to the railroad man of Tar Bus: "Jay Gould was railroad man of The Bre: "Jay Gould was a genius along the unes which have made his name a household word in America and on the continent. He was one of the most forceful mee I have ever met and the estimate I formed of him when he made his first trip over the Union Pacific, that he was a born ruler of finance, has been verified many times. He was a reticent man, yet not anyster and his brain was a wonder working austere, and his brain was a wonder working machine, balanced to the nicety of a hair. He was alive to the interests of the Union Pacific and took a remarkable interest in everything that tended to its upbuilding. The coal, silver, gold and copper mines which were tributary to the system were known absolutely by him, and so remarkable a mind had he that figures I gave him were recalled a year afterwards with marvelous exactness. The culy thing I over noticed in Mr. Gould's nature that might be classed as a ness. The only thing I over noticed in Mr. Gould's nature that might be classed as a grawback was his tack of memory for names of those associated in certain transactions.

interested in the improvement of the sys-tem, and I know he had dreams of some day seeing the railroad free of the government debt which now hangs over it. He was a many-sided man, and particularly remarkmany-sided man, and particularly remarkable in his preceptions of the resources that were possible to bring to the road. He always favored a policy that would lead to increased production, and favored all schemes to advertise the territory traversed by the system. He was one of the scenest men I ever knew, and I believe will be succeeded by a son, George Gould, who knew his father's mind better than any one. Although a young man he is sprewd and conservative, and promises to be much like his famous and promises to be much like his famous father. I have no doubt that the method of Mr. Gould's life was carried into his death and his affairs will be found in perfect con-dition, known to the letter by the young man who must carry on the work of the

Knew Him for Twenty Years.

Mr. E. M. Moraman, who, next to Mr. S.

H. Clark, knew Mr. Gould botter possi It. H. Clark, knew Mr. Gould better possi-bly than any other man in the west, said that what was most wonderful about the decessed was his knowledge of detail, no little matter of business but what had his careful judgment. "He was a companionable man," said Mr. Mors-man, "and nover hesitated to compliment his employes when either good judgment was shown or good work done. While reticent toward strangers and very much averse to baving himself paraded, he was always con-siderate of these who were in his employ and talked to the heads of departments with delightful freedom, displaying a knowledge too which was wonderful. I have known Mr. Gould for twenty years and in that time he has yet to show me that he was not one of the remarkable mon of his time. His death will undoubtedly cause a flarry in stocks, but will in nowise bring losses to bone fide holders. Only those who speculate on margins will feel the force of his death. George Gould, who will undoubtedly succeed his father in the various businesses in which he was interested has much the same mentality. He is careful and not overconfident and knowing his father's methods will surely go on in the career mapped out for him by his father. Of course it is idle speculation to try to prognos-ticate what will occur in Union Pacific circles, but I suppose it's guilte within the nature of thinks for changes o occur at the next annual election. Then Vanderbilt interests may succeed and that will mean reorganization,"

LITTLE EFFECT ON STOCKS.

Only Slight Fluctuations in Gould Stocks Caused By His Death. New York, Dec. 2. - The fact of Gould's death was known before the opening of the stock exchange and the effect on the market was less marked than was expected. Missouri Pacific declined only 1% to 54, Western Union only % to 85. Manhattan Elevated 14 to 128. Union Pacific 1/2 to 35%. These are known particularly as Gould properties, to which he paid special attention. Dealings in stocks were attended with comparatively little excitement after the first ten minutes of business and the room presented no unusual appearance. The saics up to 10:30 had often been exceeded when there was nothing unusual to stimulate business. Even the Gould stocks were only moderately active. Missouri Pacific was rather weak, for after Missouri Pacific was rather weak, for after railying from 54 to 55 it sold down to 53½, a loss of % compared with last night. The others were stronger, Western Union advancing from 85 to 86, Union Pacific from 35½ to 36%, Manhattan from 128½ to 128½. Other leaving shares yielded only fractionally as a rule. At 11 o'clock the market was tracked and the structure of the strong states. ket was steady, notwithstanding the en-gagement of \$1,500,000 in gold for export.

Had Prepared for Death. J. T. Terry, one of the directors in several Gould properties, says Gould told him he had disposed of his holdings in Manhattan, Western Union and Missouri Pacific, the three stocks in which he was especially inter ested, by putting them in trust so they could not be sold. It is believed he has had his financial house in order for a long time. Prominent brokers and bankers believe his eath will not have much effect on the market either way.

Resolutions of Sorrow and Respect. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2 -The general officers and heads of all departments of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis Southwestern Railway company, at a meeting held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, adopted the following resolutions on the death of Jay Gould: Resolved. That it is with the deepest regret and sorrow that we have received the sad in-terificence of the death of Mr. Jay Gould. In his death we feel a personal loss. His great genius and unerring judgment have won unlersal admiration, while his confidence in hose associated with him officially and his nets of generosity and kindness have given him a place in the hearts of very many, and will mourn for him and cherish his

Resolved. That we extend our most sincere sympathies to the bereaved family The general sollcitor of the Missourl Pacific. Alexander G. Cochran, delivored a brief eulogistic address to those present and the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Mr. Gould in New York on Monday next: Assistant General Manager George C. Smith, General Solicitor Alexander C. Cochran, General Attorney B. P. Waggener, Local Treasurer D. S. H.

Smith and Auditor C. G. Warner.

His Brother Hears the News. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2. - When the news of Jay Gould's death reached his brother, Abraham Gould, the purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific system, this morning he was greatly affected. He visited his office and had a long conference with Assistant General Manager Smith of the Missouri Pacific, and then returned to his home. He left tonight for New York City.

You don't want a torpid liver; you don't want a bad complexion, you don't want a bad breath; you don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Parly Risers, the

Illinois Miners Strike.

Canton, Ill., Dec. 2.-All the miners in the Illinois mines at Farmington and in Lorris struck in sympathy with the miners in the three mines at Dunfermline. Unless the trouble is soon settled the miners from the eleven mines at Canton and Cuba will go

Chambers, the great English dietist says "Champagne with the least alcohol is re-markably exhilirating." Cook's Extra Dry Imperial leads.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS, Mr. Edward Rosewater has returned from

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Hulst of Mile kee, Wis., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Mercer. Master Sherman Smith, son of Mrs. Wat-

son Smith, has gone to Washington to take a place as a page in the senate. Editor Hungerford of the Carroll, Ia., ald is in the city and with Judge J. H. Macomber paid Tuz Ban a visit today. J. H. Millard, one of the Union Pacific directors, left by the Burlington yesterday for

York to attend the funeral of Jay Gould. Senator A. S. Paddock of Beatrice came in vesterday morning from Lincoln, enroute to Washington. He left last ovening, and will arrive at the capital Sunday evening. He said that he had always made it a point to be in his seat at the opening of the session, and he proposes to be there Monday meen that

there may be no exception to the rule. He leaves the management of his senatorial fight in the hands of friends. At the Mercer: W. L. Smith, New York;
J. T. Johnson, Racine, Wit.: Edward L.
Burke, Genox, Neb.: J. D. Baker, Edgar,
Neb., Dr. J. V. Begthol and T. C. Callahan,
Friend, Neb.: Charles F. Luce, Logan, Ia.;
J. R. Norris, New York.

J. R. Norris, New York.

CHICAGO, III., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraskans registered here today: Palmer—E. H. Ballou, S. Ford, Omaha. Trement—A. Gustin, Kearnet; T. W. Broon, P. D. Allan, R. Ellis, Mrs. C. Zenter, Omaha; Miss I. N. Girard, Lincoln, Grand Pacific—W. F. White, F. C. Tacker, Omaha.

New Yong, Dec 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee !-Omaha: J. A. Joslyn, Hoff-man; C. Knight, Union Square; R. R. Chauck, Hotel Bartholdi, Lincoln: B. F. Vognan, Broadway Central, Kourney: W. Vegnan, Breadway Ce J. Scott, Hotel Albert, We heard a mechanic say that he would

not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain.

BACK TO THE LIGHT.

Evangelist Mills Draws Hundreds of Sinners Nearer the Saviour.

Two hundred wandering mortals turned their eyes towards the light last night, and will hereafter try to keep their feat close in the middle of the straigst and narrow path that goes down to the grave along with the assurance of a hereafter that is more pleasant than the now. This was in a large, measure the result of the earnest exposition made by Evangelist Mills of the need of agonizing prayer and the good it would do when properly applied. Mr. Milis' remarks were ably prefaced by singing. In fact Mr. Hillis acted as a sort of John the Baptist, preparing the way with the good gospel lymns for the coming of the preacher, 'Ninety and Nine," and "Throw Out the Life Line," going instead of the old original exportation to fee from the wrath to come. There was a tremendous jam at Exposition hall and the people seemed to have greater interest than ever in the work. It was a great awakening of the spirit, not alone among those who are professedly believers in the gospel of Christ, but with these in whom the latent fire of religion has smoldered so long that its existence might well be questioned. More than 200 souls

were brought to book. "And being in an ageny, He prayed the ore," words from the gespel according to more," words from the gospel according to St. Luke, was the text from which the proacher drew his discourse. Excitement is an evidence of interest, said Mr. Mills, and in religious as well as other matters peoprove the interest they have by the earnestness and agony of soul. Some churches were so dead that it would be crueity to ask young Christians to unite with them. What the Christian world needed was a deeper concern for the souls of the unsaved. There was great potency in a tear, especially the tear of an earnest man or woman. It was not strange that so many people did not join the church. It was strange that so many did join, so cold and unsympathetic were the churches. In closing the speaker urget upon the professing Christians that they tage upon their hearts the responsibility of looking after the salvation of those in the audience who were not already saved. .
invitation was extended to everybody remain and take part in the after meeting and nearly everybody accepted.

And then while the audience was waiting

a bymn was sung, and those of the audience who had in their minds people they wanted prayer offered for were asked to rise. Many prayer distributed by and after a ten-minute talk on the value of personal effort in the search for salvation, individual requests for prayer were announced as in order, and the birgest prayer meeting ever held in Omaha was commenced. Several hungred requests were made in a very few moments. And fellowing this came the invitation to shake off the ways of sin and take up the life of a Christian. All over the hall they got un, men and women, young, old and midale-aged, from door to choir, an-nounced their intention by standing up then to stand up for the Savior ever after. Brief prayers were offered, and then the work of gathering the names and addresses of those who had made profession of penitence was commenced, and 25 were taken. A brief special meeting for the conerts was held, and the audience was dis-There will be no meeting today at Exposi-

for men at the Young Men's Christian asso-ciation rooms in the morning, and a meeting for the ministers and Sabbath school workers of the city at Kountze Memorial church at

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is gen-erally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, wellinformed people will not buy other laxatives which wet for a time, but finally injure the system.

gram to THE BEE. -Shortly before mid night Himebaugh Bros.' grain elevator was gutted by fire. Loss, \$5,000.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 2 .- | Special Tele-

THE MORSE DRY GOODS, Mante Parent det Attractive goods at special prices ilways make this wing of our big store perfect bee hive on Saturdays. To-

morrow will be no exception. NEGLIGE SHIRTS, 59c. There are fancy striped domets woven colors, fast and washable dark colors, generous width and length, all sizes up

to 174 inches.
CASSIMERE SHIRTS, \$1.00. Extra heavy weight fancy stripes and mixed grays. We heartly recommend

this shirt for its wear-resisting qualities. FLANNEL SHIRTS, \$1 50. Beautiful patterns, silk stripe, dark olors, strong, well made and full sizes;

no scrimping here to save a few cents. MEN'S HOSTERY, 25c. Woolen and camel's hair sorts, good heavy, warm winter stockings, the kind

you pay 35c for elsewhere. MEN'S UNDERWEAR \$1.50 Natural gray and tan colors, heavy ribbed, warm and soft. No sticks or scratching burs to make life a burden. MÉN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS. 6 for \$1.00; they are a 25c grade, and will go with a rush at this price. Another lot equally cheap, fancy bordered, we offer at the same price, 6

for \$1,00. MEN'S NIGHTSHIRTS 80C. This is a specially fine night shirt, full length, large size, double row of embroidery, and sitk flowered band edged with double rows of zigzag stitching down front; collar, cuffs and side pocket also stitched with silk; 80c is the price for tomorrow, worth \$1.25. BOYS' CLOTHING.

Odd lots at fabulous reductions to affect a speedy clearance. \$1.25 flannel waists for \$1.00. \$1.00 flannel waists for 85c. 75c flannel waists for 50c. 100 dozen of King waists made of Garner's best percale, \$1.00 quality, to-

BOYS' THREE PIECE SUITS. Best grade all wool cloths. \$8.00 to \$10.00 qualities now \$5.00. \$10.00 to \$12.00 qualities now \$5.00. \$12.00 to \$20.00 qualities now \$7.00.

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO. Holiday goods, Frenzer, op. p. o.



Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia She could not eat vegetoast distressed her. Had to give up house-work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She too 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the boat after-dinner Pills. They assist digention and cure headache.

PERMANENT SIDEWALK RESOLU-

TION.

Council Chamber, Omahn, Neb., 1892.

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Omaha, the Mayor consurring:

That permanent sidewalks be constructed in the city of Omaha as designated below, within five days after the publication of this resolution, or the personal service thereof, as by ordinance is authorized and required; such sidewalks to be laid to the permanent grade as established on the pavel streets specified herein, and to be constructed of stone, artificial stone, brick or tiling, according to specifications on file in the office of the Brand of Public Works, and under its supervision, to with TION.

Public Works, and under its supervision, towit:
South side of Dodge street, sub lot t in lot 2,
Capitol addition, he minent grade, a feet wide,
South side of Dodge street, east 25 feet more
or less of sub lot 5 in lot 2. Capitol addition,
permanent grade, a feet wide.
South side of Dodge street, west 25 feet more
or less of sub lot 4 in lot 2. Capitol addition,
permanent grade, a feet wide.
North side of Poppeton avenue, lots 11 to 25
inclusive, block 3. Smil's addition, permanent
grade, 6 feet wide.
East side of Twenty-ninth avenue, lots 14 to
17 inclusive, block 3. Hauscom Piace, permanent grade, 6 feet wide.
South side of Leavenworth street, lots 15 16,
15, 18, 19, block 15, Leavenworth Business Place
ermanent grade, 5 feet wide.
2 outh side of Leavenworth street, crossing
Mi P. or Bett Line right of way in block 16,
Leavenworth Business Place, permanent
grade, 6 feet wide.
An i. bett figurer resolved:

M. P. or Bett Line right of way in block 16.
Le evenworth Business Place, permanent
grade, 6 feet wide.

And, be it further resolved:
That the Board of Public Works be, and is
hereby authorized and directed to cause a
conv of this resolution to be published in the
officer of the city for one week, or be
served in the course of said lots, and that
uniess such owners shall within five days
after the and leather with the days
after the and leather with the cause of
construct sid s dewalks as herein required,
that the Board of rabile Works cause the
same to be done, the cust of constructing said
sidewalks respectively to be assessed against
the real estate, of or part of lot in front of
and alutting such s dewalks.

Passed November lith and 22th, 1862.

Acting President of the Courcil,

E. P. DAVIS,

President of the City Council,
Attest:

Approved:

GEO P. BEMIS,

Mayor,
NOTICE TO CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS.

o the owners of the lots, parts of lots and real estate described in the above resolu-You and each of you are hereby notified to construct permanent side walks as required by a resolution of the city council and mayor of the city of Omaha, of which the above is a copy.

Chairman Beard of Public Works, Omaha, New, November 2sth, 1892. n2347t

NOTICE TO CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS.

Sherill's Saie,

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moores clerk of the district court within and for Douglas county. Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered by said court at its September term, A. D. 1892, in favor of the Merchants National bank of Kansas City, Missoar, and a minst the Metropolitan Cable Railway company of Omaha. Nebraska, I have levied upon the following described property as the property of the said. The Metropolitan Cable Railway company of Omah Nebraska, to-swit: "Track and roadbed, incading rails, ties, plates, frogs, bolts, splices, wires, switches, poes, trolley wires, cross wires of the control of the operating thereof as an electric motor line of said The Metropolitan Cable Railway company on 47th street and on Dodge street as executed. Woodman, and on Dodge street as executed. Woodman, and on Ludgewood avenue and Wilson avenue Sheriff's Sate, and on Dougo street as executed. Woodman avenue Underwood avenue and Wilson avenue or street in Dandee Place or adjacent thereto in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska." "One car house frame building on posts or blocks! legated on lot 14, block 82. Dandee Place. Douglas county. Nebraska." "Two motor passenger cars numbered respectively two 23, and three 65. "Record book, stock certificate book and seal of said company." and also "the franchise granted to said company." and also "the franchise granted to said company." and also "the franchise granted to said company," and also "the franchise granted to said company." and also "the franchise granted to said company." and also "the franchise granted to said enough the franchise granted to said enough the franchise granted to said some pany." and also "the franchise granted to said east front door of the county courthouse, in the city of Omaha, sell said property at miblic anction to the highest and best bidder or bidders for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being fort thousand, four hinard forty-six and 91-10 dollars (\$1,44,61) indigment, and sixteen and 38-100 dollars (\$6,58) costs, with interest o said amounts from the 19th day of September 1852, and the according costs on said judgiment and execution. GEORGE A. BENNETT,

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, Lake, Hamilton & Maxwell, Attorneys, Omaha, Nebraska, December 1, 1892.

To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Jack

To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Jack son street from Thirty-sixth street to Thirty-seventh street;

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading Jackson street from Thirty-sixth street to Thirty-seventh street, declared necessary by ordinance No. 3361, passed November 22 and approved November 22.

passed November 22 and approved November 22.
You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 8th day of December. A. D. 1892, and the hour of 1 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of R. W. Gibson, room 200, New York 1. He building, within the corporate limits of said city, mee for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by succeptand act taking into consideration special benefits, if any You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objection to or statements concerning said assessment of damages, as you may consider proper.

W. GIBSON, W. G. SHRIVER, 1011 W. 1018 INS.
Omaha, November 8, 1892, Nesdigt

Omaha, November 18, 1821.

To the owners of all lots parts of lots and real estate along the alley in block 1. Kountze's 4th addition, from 14th steat to 18th street You are hereby notified that the understands three disinterested fresholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approvat of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property af feeted by the grading of the alley in block. Kountze's 4th a dition, from 10th street to 18th street, declared necessary by ordinance No.

street, declared necessary by ordinance No. 3283, passed October 1st, 1892, approved Octo-128), passed Detober 1st, 1892, approved October 4th, 1892.

You are further notified that having accepted said appointment, and dray qualified as required by law, we will, on the 19th day of Decamber, A. D. 1892, at the honor of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of John F. Flack, 551 Christier of Commerce, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said change of grade taking into consideration special benefits, in any.

Any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objection to or statements concern in said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

R. W. GIBSON.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 23rd, 1832.

Proposals for Removing Election Booths.
Scaled proposals will be received at the comptroffer's office up to 4 h. n.. December 1 lest, for the removal of the election booths it storage house and the replacing of the same as may be directed by the council for use a the next election; such election booths to by taken apart, removed to the place of storage returned as required and put to ether in careful, proper, and workman like manned the contractor upon so replacing sail booths to make all repulse secsary to put the same in good order, except painting, and to keep the same in good order, except painting, and to keep the same in good order and lafter the election. The contractor small receive one-thirs of the contract price when sail booths are stored, and two thirds immediately after the election for which the same shall be replace and put in order. A certified check of fits dollars for the right is required to accompany each tid. The right is required to accompany each bid. The right is required to company each bid. The right is required to the right is required to co Proposals for Removing Election Booths

Proposal for Advertising for the City of

Omaha

Sealed bids wit be received at the office of the city compirelier up to 4 p. m. December 6, 1821 for the official advertising of the city for the year 1831, in accordance with section 123 of the charter. Each bidder to enclose a certifical check of \$100. The right is reserved to reject any orall bids.

Omaha. Nov. 26, 1822.

Omaha. Nov. 26, 1822. Proposit for Covering Steam Pipes in Life

Proposal for Covering Steam Pipes in CLS

Rail.

Scaled proposals will be received at the office of the city comptrains us to the m. Docember 6. 1802, for the covering of the steam
pipes in the city ball, samples of the minuses
covering to accombany case and Jack bid
der is required to ancies a certified check of
\$180. The right is reserved to reject any or albids. THEODORE OLSEN, Comptroller,
Omaha, Nov. 26, 1892. POUNDMASTER'S NOTICE.

Impounded on the 2sth day of November two calves about 6 months old. If not reducement, said calves will be wild becamber sith at 100 clock a m., at public abetton, or Leavenworth street, between list and 216 streets, in the alrey.

Distance of the calley.

Distance of the calley.

Distance of the calley.

Distance of the calley.

"The Sale of a Soul."

Startitus metropolitan atory complete in Greationing Mo. (6) Tales From Town Topics, permanently enlarged to 25 pages, just out All newscape took dealers, railway frains, or scull price, 50 cts. 10 Town Topics, 21 W. 25 street N. 1. N. 18—10 W. Topics, trial subscription 3 months for \$1.00, and finding No. of Tales sent free. Subscribe now.