VILL SUPPORT THE DIRECTORS

naha Board of Frade Sits Down on the Malcontents.

Directors with the Commercial Club Carried with a Rush-Business Men's Convention.

The Omaha Board of Trade held at mee t g last night, at which it seemed to throw side the lethargy of many moons and show ecided symptoms of life and enterrise. The meeting was called at the astance of some of the stockholders ho questioned the authority of the of directors to reconstruct he Chamber of Commerce building for the se of the Omana Commercial club. If the santisfied persons expected to have the stisfaction of sitting down on the directors, wever, they were hugely disappointed, for e course of the directors was emphatically ustained and amid such a whirlwind of ennusiasm as was never before witnessed in a

The cause of the belligerents was chamoned by James Stephenson and his efforts ere seconded with more warmth than suc ess by Walter Brenn and D. H. Wheeler. They held their own for a time, but the proressive spirits finally carried the day with a ush and the discontents were forced to

make the best of it.

Nice President W. N. Babcock presided and announced that the purpose of the meet-ing was to consider the acts of the board of irectors in agreeing to remodel and enlarge he Chamber of Commerce building for the urposes of the Commercial club. Mr. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher & Lawrie, the architects engaged to make the plans, explained in a general way what the proposed Changes were, and stated that the cost would not exceed \$6,000. Numerous questions were asked of him by various members and an-

Advantages of the Plan. F. C. Ayer stated that the Commercial elub agreed to pay \$1.800 per annum for the rooms, and that a standing offer existed for the present offices of the directors of \$800 and for the restaurant of \$1,200. J. A. Con-ners submitted a report showing what the ners submitted a report showing what the directors had already accomplished and what they would accomplish for the Board of Trade if the new arrangement was allowed to go into effect. The top floor, he said, in 1891, had yielded \$1.508 and in 1892 \$1.455. The Commercial club would pay in round numbers about \$300 more than this. The directors' rooms would bring \$800, the present restaurant \$1.320, a secretary's salary of \$1.800 would be saved and dues amounting to \$4.100 need no longer be demanded. These were transactions in future. The board had already saved to the Board of Trade \$3.000 as commission and \$600 as interest on a loan. as commission and \$600 as interest on a loan. This statement, with a total of \$11,920, would show whether or not the board was acting in the interest of its organization.
This statement brought W. L. Breen to his icet, and he began to criticise the board for turning in a report of savings merely in prospect. Some one raised a point of order that they had not come there for the purpose of considering the past doings of the directors, but to deliberate

doings of the directors, but to deliberate upon what they were about to do for the Commercial club. D. H. Wheeler arose and insisted that Mr. Breen be allowed to talk. The question was whether the intended action on the part of the board was judicious and the matter contained in the report was pertinent. He insisted that the item of \$3,000 comments are actions. commission saved on the loan was really not a saving, because any one could have done the same thing. The chairman submitted that if any one questioned the truth of the report he should examine the secretary's was obtained for less than it had been se ured on former occasions, it was a saving. Stephenson Had a Grievance.

James Stephenson broke in upon the run-ing discussion and held the fort. He said club with such a large membership Commercial club expected to have, would certainly render necessary another slevator and many other improvements, ohn D. Knox explained that of the present 00 members, nearly one fifth resided in South Omaha and would hardly visit ie club rooms once a week. Iany others would be traveling men and out n the road much of the time. Quite a num er would be residents of other towns in the state, holding associate memberships, which would entitle them to the privileges of the club when in the city. This satisfied Mr. Stephenson. He branched out, however. Hundreds of dollars which the Board of

rade should now have for rents remained npaid. He wanted his money out of the Some one suggested that he had received

ome for carriage hire.

This roused Mr. Stephenson's anger. He nsiste i that he had given five times as much o the Board of Trade as any man in it; that e had not charged I cent for the use of his emptible loafer who wrote the article charging him with having received pay for it and not the truth in him. He had made nuerous trips for the board and had never re-

eived a cent in return. F. C. Ayer here offered a resolution that he acts of the board of directors in relation e the proposed change be concurred in by hose present.

A. P. Tukey's speech was conciliatory. He showed how the Board of Trade was to be senefited. The building was now renting for 15 or 20 per cent less than other buildings which were no more desirable. The occu-pancy of the Commercial club would increase the rents and, as a business proposition, the change was highly desirable.

Furiy Scored a Point.

Major Furay then took the floor and made redhot speech in support of the directors. le said that the purposes of the Commercial dub were as broad as Omaha was. The alleged Board of Trade had not accomplished what was expected of it. There were two elements in it, one which sought to build up the town and the other which re-garded their investment purely as a speculation. The Commercial club was an evidence of broad and ex-pansive ideas. Why talk of a small matter of a few hundred dollars. The people who were forming this new club gave evidence that they loved the city, and the Board of Trade, which pretended to do the same, should help it as much as possible. He was should help it as much as possible. He was amazed that any man should stand up and oppose this broad, progressive spirit. The Board of Trade ought not to charge the club more than \$1 per annum for the rooms, and

he would favor such a proposition. The speaker was roundly applauded, the resolution endorsing the actions of the board out and carried with only two dissenting rotes, and the meeting adjourned. The members crowded around Major Furay and shook his hand vigorously. He had struck a responsive chord and was for a few moments the hero of the occasion.

THEY WILL TRAVEL FREE.

Plans Arranged to Bring Nebraska Business Men to the Exposition.

The executive committee of the Commer ial club met with the executive committee of the Manufacturers association last even ng for the purpose of considering the queson of furnishing free transportation for the ielegates to the annual convention of the ebraska State Business Men's association. was explained that the State Business den's association had given up the idea of holding the usual convention, but that it was to the interest of the manufacturers and obbers that this convention be held, as t would bring in about 300 retail merchants om all parts of the state. As an induce-ent to hold a convention in Omaha during ment to hold a convention in the manufacturers' exposition it was pro posed to furnish the delegates with free gransportation to Omaha and return. At a revious meeting the Manufacturers asso ation appropriated \$300 for the purpose and t was proposed to raise the balance by sub-eription. The members of the Commercial club expressed themselves as very much in have committed murder and other of favor of the scheme and promptly voted \$400 in Mexico and found refuge in Texas.

toward the fund. President Page of the Manufacturers association then appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Farrell, Coe. Drummond and W. E. Clarke, to solicit

the balance of the money among the jobbers and manufacturers. It is estimated that \$1,500 to \$2,000 will be required and as \$700 has been appropriated by the two organizations a good start has been made toward securing the requisite sum. Letters have been sent out to the jobbers and manufacturers asking for con-tributions and a number of firms have al-ready responded. The committee will call upon those who have neglected to do so.

TWO COMING CONCERTS.

Stryk-en-Blaas Lust Cinb at Boyd's Wednes-

day-Apollos on Thursday. At Boyd's theater on Wednesday evening next the Stryk-en-Blaas Lust club will give its last concert of the season, and the music loving public owe it to themselves to fill the house to its capacity. The club has hitherta given its concerts gratis, this being the first for which tickets are sold, an added reason. why its efforts should be recognized and supported. The members of the club are all of them young men and ladies of Omaha, who give their time and money gladly to make the organization the nucleus of a strong amateur orchestra, such as they have and appreciate in the larger cities of the east. The program, which is printed below, gives promise of a rare musical treat. Mr. Hageman, solo violinist, of the Lincoln Conservatory of Music, a master on his instrument, will assist the club. Miss Annie Bishop will sing, and all who have heard her will rejoice at the announcement. The Omaha String quartet—Charles Bactens, first violin; Olaf Norwald, second violin; Martin Cahn, viola, and John Brown, 'cello—will also assist and give for the first time in this city the andante of Mr. Charles Bactens prize quartet.

The club, as is known, is under the direction and instruction of Dr. Charles Bactens, whose efforts are fast bringing the club up to an excellence not to ne equalled west of Chicago. The price of admission has been made so that all can procure reserved seats at 50 cents and 75 cents a piece, and tickets can be had of members of the club and at Boyd's theater, exchangeable for reserved seats on Tuesday. Program:

Overture—Light Cavalre.

V. Saune them young men and ladies of Omaha, who

Apollo Club Concert. On Thursday evening at Boyd's the Apollo lub will give its last concert of the season giving selections from Handel's "Jugas Maccabeus" and Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." The club will be assisted by Ovide Musin, the violin virtuoso, and his entire concert company. The program as arranged is an attractive one and should insure a large audience. A limited number of seats will be put on sale at the theater box office after 9 o'clock Thursday morning. This is the pro-

gram:
Selections from Judas Maccabaus. Handel
Apollo Club.
Caprice No. 3, on Scotch Melodies. Musin
Ovide Musin.
Aria—Brilliant Bled. F. David
Annie Louise Tanner Musin.
(a) Norwegian Bridal Procession. Grieg
(b) Etude, op. 23, No. 2. Rubenstein
Edouard Scharf.
A Summer Night. Goring Thomas
Inez Parmeter. Selected Quartet Apollo Club, Male Voices.

See the Conquering Hero Comes Handel
Apollo Club.

Sleepers, Wake! from St. Paul....Mendelssohn Apollo Club. For Manager Boyd's Benefit.

Tomorrow evening's performance at Boyd's new theater will be a testimonial performance, Manager Boyd being the beneficiary. The bare announcement should be sufficient to insure a crowded house. The play, "The Crust of Society," has an attractive quality in itself, but appreciation of the professional worth of Mr. Boyd, recognized by all the theater goers of the city, should find expression in the largest gathering the Boyd has noused this season. The opportunities afforded this and past years for the people of Omaha to enjoy all that is highest and best in histrionic and musical art have bee provided largely by the enterprise of Mr Boyd. To him also is due grateful recogni tion for the comfort patrons of the Boyd al ways feel in that handsome house. And, by the way, it is not generally known that the building of the new Boyd was due almost directly to him. Ex-Governor Boyd intended going out of the amusement-catering business, when Mr. Tom Boyd urged him to build. Manager Boyd has been in the business of theatrical management in Omaha for the past eleven years, and tomorrow even-ing's will be only the second benefit he ing's will be only the second benefit he has ever taken. He has been invariably courteous and solicitous for the enjoyment of the patrons of his house, and they should all turn out tomorrow evening and show their appreciation of this fact.

EMBRYO WIGGINS.

One Boy Who Shows Promise as a Weather

Forecaster.
Father Charles Beltkops, who has charge of St. Joseph's parochial school on Castellar street, is going to send to the World's fair some very clever drawing done by the pupils of his school. The work is of a unique and practical line. One of the pieces is a weather map, upon which the atmospheric conditions for a certain day are artistically and accurately shown by the isobars and isotherms, arrows and other characters employed by the weather bureau in describing the progress and location of areas of high and low barometer and of variations of

temperature.
The map is remarkably well executed and considering the fact that one of the boys not only drew the isobars and isotherms but actually made the forecast himself from the appearance of the map it is quite extraordinary. The lad who made the forecost is nary. The lad who made the forecost is but it years old, but he has for several months been deeply interested in the daily weather maps put out by the weather of a study in school. Father Breitkops is justly proud of his bright pupil and thinks he sees in the boy the making of a wonderful student of the elements that wrap the earth around.

earth around.

Haif a dozen of the pupils in St. Joseph's school had a hand in the mechanical work on the map. Father Breitkops took the map to the weather bureau yesteriay for the purpose of showing it to Captain Hunt and other employes of the office. The work was greatly admired. The pupils are all Ger-man and they naturally have a fondness for the Fatherland. The forecast is placed on the map in both English and German, and on the margin of the man there is the ture of a ship putting out of New York harbor for Germany.

They Broke the Neutrality Laws San Antonio, Tex., April 29, Deputy United States Marshal Fink Barnhill, sheriff of Starr county and eight guards, arrived here today, having in custody thirty-two prisoners, all charged with violation of the United States neutrality laws. They were captured in Starr, Hidalgo and Zapata counties and will be tried at the term of the federal court, which will convene here Monday. The only American among the pris-oners is Fred Fern, who took a leading part in the Garza revolutionary movements. The others are Mexicans. Nearly all of them are border criminals of the worst stripe, who have committed murder and other offenses

GROWTH OF THE GERMAN CLUB

Begins Its Seventh Year with 100 Members and Bright Prospects.

COMPOSED OF SOLID GERMAN CITIZENS

Something About a Popular and Prosperous Local Organization-German Singing Societies Consolidate-News in German Circles.

Since its organization, some six years ago the German club has been the leading organization wholly composed of German citizens in this city. Its membership has been contiqually augmented from the wealthier class of the community and the increase has been so marked that beginning with May 1 the number will reach about 100. The nicely furnished rooms on the second floor of Germania hall invite members to seek recrea-tion there from a day's work in their places of business and the cares attendant upon it. In short it is such a club as one might well wish to belong to. On certain dates even-ings are set apart when the gentlemen are joined by the ladies in the club rooms, the walls of which are silent witnesses to many happy hours spent there by mortals in the family circle Beginning with last night a great "seat

Beginning with last night a great "seat tournier" was played there, which will be continued this afternoon and evening, after which four prizes for the winners will be distributed, and the entertainment concluded with a supper. This is the third "tournier" since the foundation of the club. The present officers are: Julius Peycke, president; H. Suessenbach and Charles Herbertz, vice presidents; Max Meyer, treasurer; J. P. Lund, secretary: Ed Wohlers, secretary of executive committee, and Charles E. Burmester, Gustav Habn and Louis Raapke, board of directors. At the last meeting the membership fee was reduced to \$10 and the monthly dues to \$2. duced to \$10 and the monthly dues to \$2.

German Societies Consolidate. The final act of consolidation of the Concordia Singing society with the Omaha Saengerbund took place last Wednesday evening at the hall on Farnam street. All the personal property and paraphernalia was turned over to the latter society with proper ceremonies. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Ranpke, and President Peter Kaiser responded in a proper manner on be-half of the bund. Comic recitations by Henry Pundt and Messrs, Frohm and Lehman served to increase the humor on the oc casion, which reached its highest point when four of Omaha's most accomplished musicians—Messrs. H. Schunke, H. Lotz, Lamp and Borghoff—stepped before the assembled members and guests and with their instruments rendered in a delightful manner "Der Tag des Herrn" and "Nachtlager bei Granada." Short speeches were delivered by Messrs. George Heimrod and Prof. Peter-son, leader of the Saengerbund, after which Papa Boehl recited "The Old Druggist."

Will Go to Cleveland. The Omaha Saengerbund is at last awakening to the opportunity of sending delegates to the National Saengerfest to be held at Cleveland, and a committee has been appointed to secure, if possible, sufficient funds for those members of the society who are unable to bear the expenses accruing from such a trip themselves. The German element will be principally appealed to in this case, and the gentlemen composing the committee hope to be able to convince Omaha's citizens that it will result in great benefit to their city to have representation at the National fest.

Minor German Matters.
At the Bohemian Catholic church on Fourteenth street this afternoon the Knights of St. George will unfurl their new banner with proper ceremonies. German, Bohemian and Polish Catholic societies will take part in the parade.

Richard Engelmann of the Nebraska Seed company has returned from the Pine Ridge Indian agency where he went to secure a Herr Spanhorst of St. Louis, honorary president of the Central verein, will deliver a lecture next Sunday to all German Catholic societies of the city on a closer relation-

CONNELL ANSWERS HOWE.

To the Editor of THE BEE: Ever since John D. Howe quit, on account of his health, to be the general attorney for the Sioux City railroad with headquarters at St. Paul. he not only has had the most violent antipathy toward railroads, but has posed as the guardian ad litem of the people. As such guardian he injected himself into the Stuht case and has periodically appeared in the public press as the champion of the people and posed as the great protector of their rights. In view of the statement contained in one of his recent piteous appeals that he left all future responsibility with the citizens, it was hoped the citizens would be spared any future card writing by him, but he has suddenly broken out in a new place and yesterday gave to THE BEE another of his cards on the depot controversy. His last effusion, however, lacks the force and point of those previously published. It has neither the wit nor the brilliancy which accompanied the wit nor the ordinancy which accompanied his former efforts. He wholly fails this time to state that "A billy goat in the barn is worth two that are unborn." A card from John D. Howe with this not stated is like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. Even his "Ha, ha," is missing and his windup lacks its usual pathos. Here is how one of his former cards closed:

of his former cards closed:
"If you get no union depot; if you get no new bridge; if Omaha for years to come hangs pendant from the tail of this accursed monopoly (the Union Pacific railroad) do not point your finger to the undersigned hercof, for now as ever he warns you against the great breaker of contracts, the party that suffers so much from ultra vires and so little from intra ditto." What a lover of his country is Howe

What a protector of the defenseless he makes! Judging him by his former cards he is entitled to a place alongside the liberty bell at Chicago, but like the old liberty bell he is somewhat cracked, and unlike the liberty bell he is not what he seems. If he was only truly representing the people as he claims, we might vote him a place at the World's fair as a unique specimen of loyalty and unselfishness. But when it is nderstood that for a retainer from the Milwaukee company he is merely seeking to pull the chestnuts of that company out of the fire at the expense of the city of Omaha, his supposed loyalty and unselfishness vanishes into thin air. Already under a false disguise he has done this city a greater injury than he can atone for if he lives to be a hundred years old. The delay in the construction of the union depot has already fone Omaha irreparable damage. The direct damage to our city by the delay in building the upion depot exceeds a thousand dollars every week, and the indirect damage

has already amounted to hundreds of thou-So far as I am personally concerned I am desirous only of what may be for the best interests of the city. If what is proposed is not best, or is not favored by the people, then I am entirely willing that the views of Mr. Howe should prevail. I do not think, howeuer, that for the reason that he is secretly representing other interests, or is seized with rables of the most violent type every time mention is made of the Union Pacific or B. & M. railroads, that Omaha, to use his own expression, should remain "bottled up" for all time to come. I do not appear in defense of either of these corporations. I recognize as fully as Mr. Howe that neither the Union Pacific or the B. & M. railroad companies have ever thus far given Omaha fair or lit-eral treatment, but I do not believe for this reason in continuing an unnecessary fight which is causing serious injury to Omaha. It is folly to cut off your own nose, John, to spite your face. I believe a much better plan is to secure a fair, friendly, amicable adjust-ment of all differences if this can be done. With this in view, early in 1892 a committee was appointed by the Real Estate Owners was appointed by the Real Estate Owners association to confer with the representatives of the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroad companies. This committee was composed of Herman Kountze, Lewis S. Reed, Andrew Rosewater, John Horbach, St. A. D. Balcombe, A. J. Poppleton and G.

W. Lininger. All the members of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Poppleton, and possibly Mr. Lininger, had a personal interview with Mr. Kimball and Mr. Holdand possibly Mr. Littinger, had a personal interview with Mr. Kimball and Mr. Holdrege, at which interview it was proposed that the city give the deed required for depot grounds, heluding streets and alleys, in consideration of the cancellation of the \$150,000 bonds and the prompt completion of the union depot. At this interview I insisted that if the city confirmed the title to the depot grounds by giving the deed definanded so as to enable the Union Depot company to raise the required funds on its bonds, that all other matters of difference between the railroad companies and the city, should be taken into account and concessions, made to the city by the railroad companies. Among other things I suggested that all claims of title by the Union Pacific company to the disputed lands on the bottoms known as the "Winspear Triangle" should be released to the city. These suggestions did not meet with favor by Mr. Kimball and were not urged by any of the other members of the committee. Not desiring to oppose what seemed to be unanimously favored by the other members of the committee. I acquiesced in the proposition of settlement. A telegram was the account.

mously favored by the other members of the committee, I acquiesced in the proposition of settlement. A telegram was then prepared and immediately forwarded by Mr. Rimball to S. H. H. Clark, who was then in New York. A copy of the telegram is as follows: "The committee of Omaha citizens proposes to have deed without conditions executed by city for land proposed to be conveyed to Union Depot company to either Union Pacific or Union Depot company; also dismiss pending suit and waive conditions dismiss pending suit and waive conditions of guaranty bonds on bridge and depot, the railroad company to release claim to said bonds and at once commence work and build depot in accordance with Van Brunt & Howe plan without unnecessary delay. Wish

answer immediately."

The action of the committee was published in The Ber and the World-Herald, and no on the Bur and the World-Herald, and no expression of disapproval as to what was proposed was published in either paper. Mr. Clark failed to make any response to this telegram, and as the result matters drifted along without any action being taken.

along without any action being taken. The city council finally took the matter up and appointed a special committee to confer with the representatives of the Union depot and railroad companies with a view of getting a satisfactory settlement. Numerous conferences were held without reaching any result. At these conferences I urged practically what I had insisted on at the meeting of the committee appointed by the Real Estate Owners association. Mr. Kelley as the legal representative of the Union Pactific Railway company at one of these the legal representative of the Union Pacific Railway company at one of these conferences said that he was dis-posed to give favorable consid-eration to some of my suggestions, but at a subsequent conference Mr. Thurs-ton took his old position and insisted that only what was covered by the above tele-gram should be considered. I then claimed his proposition for a settlement was like a his proposition for a settlement was like a "jug handle" and was all on the side of the railroad companies, and told him that I would not again favor or recommend what had been proposed in the telegram to Mr. Clark.

been proposed in the telegram to Mr. Clark. Subsequently in a conference with Mr. Clark he conceded every point I demanded. If what he conceded is not fair to Omaha it is for the reason that I did not demand enough. What I did demand, however, was far beyond what any member of the committee of citizens, or any other member of the council committee demanded or considered it rossi. committee, demanded or considered it possible to secure. In addition to the release of \$150,000 viaduct bonds voted by the people, the Union Pacific company, by the settlement I proposed, which was approved by ment I proposed, which was approved by the council, was to convey to the city the disputed land, known as the "Winspear Triangle," with its accretions, except its hundred-foot right-of-way to East Omaha, and was also to convey to the city blocks L. M. N. O and P along the river front, which, with the Winspear Triangle comprises a tract of land worth today \$250,000 and worth prospectively to the city of Omaha at least \$1,000,000 The railroad company was also to surrender to the city for cancellation unpaid warrants issued by the city on account of the Tenth street yiaduct, amounting to \$30,000, which would leave only about \$10,000 for the city to raise for the purpose of returning to the property owners taxes paid on account of the convenience were also included in this settlement, and in return for what the railroad companies were to do in addition to the council, was to convey to the city the railroad companies were to do in addition to commencing work without delay on the union depot and completing the same at the earliest time possible, the city was to deed to the Union Pacific Railway company the land now occupied by it for depot grounds and p grounds with certain streets and alleys uded in such grounds or immediately adjacent thereto. In other words, to sum the whole matter up, in addition to certain adjacent streets and alleys which are of no practical use to the city and cannot be occupied for travel, the city was to convey to the railroad company what it already possesses, and which it can continue to occupy until the end of time the same us it has done for the past twenty-five years. In place of the deeds to the railroad company being uncondi-tional, as Mr. Howe would have the people believe, the deed for the depot grounds was to be conditioned that the said grounds should be used only for depot and railway purposes, and the deed for the shop grounds vas to be conditioned that the same should be used and occupied as shop grounds, both of said deeds to contain conditions for reversion as would fully protect the city. These provisions, I contend,

the city. These provisions, I contend, are both substantial and desirable, and would fully protect the city in making the deeds. The principal objection of Mr. Howe to consummating the proposed settlement is that the deeds fail to contain a certain other condition which was inserted in the Saun-ders trustee deed made in 1872. This condi-first part, the trains, cars and engines of all railroads now or hereafter running into or out of Omaha and Council Bluffs shall have unobstructed access and transit to, and over said bridge and its approaches, and such roads shall have the right to take or cause to be taken their trains, cars and engines with their freight and passengers over and across said bridge and its approaches at reasonable compensation, without discrimi-nation, preference, hindrance or delay; pro-

vided however, that the Union Pacific Rail

tion of substituting its own engines for those

of other roads in the operation of its said bridge, receiving reasonable compensation As will be observed from the deed above given, the above condition has been in exstence for over twenty years. It has thus far been absolutely valueless to the city of Omaha, and will so continue for all future time. By the terms of said proviso the trains of other railroads desiring the use of the Union Pacific bridge and its approaches must in all cases, if at the option of the Union Pacific company it so desires, be hauled by the engines of the Union Pacific company upon receiving reasonable compen-sation. The undisputed fact is the Union sation. The undisputed fact is the Union Pacific Railroad company has never yet re-fused to permit the trains of any other road to cross its bridge and approaches on the terms and conditions stated in the fore-going proviso. The fact also exists, as stated before, that this proviso up to this time has been of no practical use or benefit to the city. When the situation of the Union Pacific depot grounds is considered it is manifest that the mere right of other railroads centering at Council Bluffs to have their trains hauled over the Union Pacific their trains hauled over the Union Pacific bridge with Union Pacific engines at reasonable compensation is of little or no value. Under this proviso the Trains of other ra'll-roads could merely run fito the Union Pacific depot grounds and back out again. The situation is much the same as a woodchuck's hole, you have to come out the same way you go. in. Unless the railroad companies centering at Council Bluffs can come into Omaha and get out westward as well as eastward, the right so to do is of little value to either such roads or to Omaha. The value

to either such roads or to Omaha. The value of the agreement between the Milwaukee and Rock Island roads and the Union Pacific Railroad company consists in the provision to go across Tenth street westward along the right of way of the Union Pacific so as to reach their own depot grounds and western connecting lines. The agreement referred to has been sustained by the United States circuit court and the court of appeals at St. Louis, and will undoubtedly be sustained by the United States supreme court, thus giv-ing to the Milwaukee and Rock Island roads, as well as to the city of Omaha, some sub-

stantial benefits.

While I may be mistaken. I am still thoroughly convinced that the proposed settle-ment between the city and the railroads is one of the best things for Omaha that ever was proposed and results in a clear saving of over \$500,000 over and above what was orig-inally proposed by the citizers' committee.

CONTINENTAL

CLOTHING

Look in our show window on Monday morning for sample

Black Cheviot Suits

\$7.50

There are 200 suits to sell at this price. Double and single breasted. Don't fail to buy one. They are worth a great deal more. Mail orders will be filled and if not satisfactory goods may be returned at our expense.

Our special sale of men's

Light Weight Overcoats

\$9.75

Will be continued on Monday and Tuesday. All this season's fresh goods in four handsome mixtures, made to sell at \$15 each. At the Continental they are \$9.75.

Continental

Clothing House,

15th and Douglas.

Letters from prominent men giving evidence of the wonderful curative qualities of

Dr. Birney's Catarrhal Powder.

Hon. A. M. Post, judge Supreme Court, Neb writes;
Sirs-I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrha Powder personally and in my family for several months and find it the best remedy I have ever used. I can certainly recommend it to any one afflicted with catarrhal difficulty.

Truly yours,

E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Ree, writes: Gentlemen—My daughter was afflicted with Catarrh which was recarded as incurable, but after treatment with your Catarrhal Powder after treatment with your Catarrhal Powder during several months she has entirely recovered, and has had no relapse for more than two years past. Since then another member of my family has been entirely relieved by the same remedy.

Very truly yours, C. Cozenvaler

Hon. E. P. Roggen, ex-sec, of state, Neb., says:
Gentlemen—It fell to my lot recently to come
into possession of a bottle of your Catarrhal
Powder, which I used with teilin; effect upon
my throat, relieving it of an irritation with
which I have been troubled for many years.
I can cheerfully recommend its use to all who
are in any way afflicted with throat or masal
diseases, as I found it instant in its reilef and
permanent in

diseases, as I found it instant in its reilef and permanent in its cure.

Sincerely.

W. G. Albright, capitalist and real estate, Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco, says:
Omaha, Neb., March 25, 1839—Gentlemen: Having been troubled with catarrh for several years, I succeeded for the first time in my life, in getting instant relief and a cure through the use of Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder. My little daughter's hearing having been badly affected through catarrhal troubles of the nose and throat, was permanently cured by the use of this powder two years ago, and there has been no by the use of this powder two years there has been no return of the trouble since. We consider the cure perfect.

Yours,

The prominent and well known singer, Walter D. Long writes from 25 Patchen ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.:
Dear Sirs-Prior to this winter, I was pos-The prominent and well known singer, watter D. Long writes from 25 Patchen ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs—Prior to this winter, I was possessed of a very good voice for singing, but contracted a severe cold that season which eventually led to catarri, and caused the almost total loss of my voice. I tried this, that and the other remedy, but all io no purpose, and finally was recommended by a friend to try a bottle of Dr. Birnev's Catarrinal Powder which I did. Its action was so prompt and it has effected so complete a cure that I take the utmost pleasure in recommending it to all who are victims of catarrin, as the very best remedy in the market. I have tried many high priced so called "cares" but not one to match it. Yours very respectfully,

Prof H. T. Enze'horp, M. A. principal and pro-

Prof H. T. Enze'horn, M. A., principal and pro-prictor Helena Business College, Montana, prictor Helena Business College, Montana, writes:

Gentlemen—Enclosed please find postal note for \$1. for which you will please mail me two bottles of your excellent l'owder. I am happy to say that since using your Powder when I needed it. It has given relief, and also to those to whom I recommended it for the same purpose. A few days ago I took an acute sore throat, and after an application of the Powder once or twice it gave relief within twenty-four hours and effected a cure. Something which I am frank to say could not have been done by any medicine from any physician, in the same time. The same relief I have seen given my wife and daugter not long aco. I would not be without it in my family for much, because I can depend upon it more than on a live physician. If the above testimony will be of any benefit to you, you may take

in the highest terms of the excellent carative qualities of "Dr. Birney's Catarrhal Powder."
Trusting you will favor me with the above order at your earliest convenience. I forgethern an most respectfully yours,

Hon. A. M. Post, judge Supreme Court, Neb writes:
Sirs-I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrha
Powder personally and in my family for several months and find it the best remedy I have ever used. I can certainly recommend it to any one afflicted with catarrhal

On the service of the second of the property of in recommending the above named poxed for in the strongest possible manner.

Yours very truly,



Result: Instant Relief.
Permanent Cure. For Catarrh, Headache, Deafness, Cold In the Head, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Hay Fever, &c. Write for circulars, con-taining letters and facesimile signatures

taining letters and face simile signatures of governors, bankers, and citizens known throughout the world, who have been cured by our remedy.

WHY do you pay \$3 to \$5 for a catarrir remedy, when (at popular prices,)

** DR. BIRNEY'S CATARRHAL POWDER **
Is better than all others? No sneezing or irritating effects. Full size bottle of powder and blower, COMPLETE, post-paid Neat and compact; can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere by druggists,

or direct by us,

Birney Catarrhal Powder Co.,
NEW YORK.
20, E. 14th Street. 1206 Masonic Temple.

25, E. 14th Street. 1206 Masonic Temple.

M. M. Hamlin, Adjuster Phenix Ins. Co., writes from Omaha. Neb., March 23, 1834.

Dear Sirs:—I cannot find language to express what I think of your Catarrh Powder. For five years I was entirely deaf. I could not attend church, lectures, or engage in any conversation. I could not hear a clock strike even though I was standing very close to It I consulted the best doctors I could hear of. I purchased all the ear-drums, etc., that were in the market. I spent hundreds of dollars, but obtained no relief until about a year ago. I commenced using your powder. I used it twice a day for about two months, and began to improve until today I hear everything. I attend church, lectures and converse and attend to my business without any trouble or annoyance. I always carry a bottle of the

John M. Hazelton, state secretary Y. M. C. A.
Nobraska, writes:
Gentlemen: - Allow me to express my entire
satisfaction with the good results obtained by
using your Catarrhai Pawder for catarrh and
throat trouble Before using it I was troubled
with chronic catarrh and throat trouble of
two years standing; was subject to frequent
coids and almost incessant sore throat. The
use of your powder has effected a complete
cure. I have not
had a severe coid
for twelve months,
nor any trouble
with my throat.

Yours.

H. A. Foss Board of Trade Chicago gatley.

H. A. Foss, Board of Trade, Chicago, writes:
Dear Sirs:—Pieuse send me another bottle of your Catarrhal Powder, as I find it the best remedy I ever saw when troubled with cold or extarrh. I have been using it for over a year—perhans once in two or three months—when troubled with cold, and must say if it does others as much good as it has me, they would not be without it if it cost \$5 a bottle. Respect'y N. O. Fosse

Mr. D. King writes from New York;
Gentlemen:—I am a traveling salesmen and for the past two years have been afflicted with nasal catarrh, for which I tried about every remedy without getting relief. A friend, who was cured by your powder, induced me to give it a trial, with the result that I got immediate relief and and now completely oured. I always carry a bottle with me when on the road and never fail to bring it to the notice of a fellow sufferers.

as I consider it a blessing to suffering humanity.

Yours train

From J. D. Shields, Esq., Stock Buyer, Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb. Gents:—I have been a sufferer from hay fover for thirty years. I have tried almost every remedy known to the profession without getting any relief. Last August I was attacked as usual: I took Dr. Birney's Catarrhal Powder and itrave almost in stant relief.

Yours truly.

Stant relief.
Yours truly.

S. N. Kohn, an Omaha traveling man, writes:
Gentiemen:—I had a bad case of chronic
cats rich for over ten years. After using two
bottles of your powder I am completely
cured. I use it when I have a cold in the head,
and never start out
ton a trip without a
bottleofit. Yourstruly.

Traveling salesman Klipatrick-Koch Dry
Goods Co.

Late of the B. & M. Leza: Dept., Omaha, Neb.
From Irving F. Baxter of Green & Baxter. Attorneys of the B. & M. R. R.
Birney Catarrhal Powder Co., Chleago, ill.
Gentlemen:—For instant relief in cases of
catarrh. cold in the head and sore throit.

Your catarrhal powder is without an equal. I
know it for I have tried it, and it gives me
picasure to recom-

tend to my business without any trouble or annoyance. I always carry a bottle of the powder with me and use it two or three times a week. During the past severe winter. I have never taken any coid, atthough I have been frequently exposed, and I presume have traveled in the pist six months over 10,000 miles. I regard your Powder as the "one thing needful" in this world for persons suffering with catarrh. Respectfully MMM faculty yours.

Respectfully MMM faculty transport of the product of the powder for my deafnoss. Have used this nowder for about four months and bave recovered my hearing almost entirely, so that I can now hear a months and bave recovered my hearing almost entirely, so that I can now hear a

never taken any coid, atthough I have been frequently exposed, and I presume have traveleled in the pist six months over 10,000 miles.

I regard your Powder as the "one thing needful" in this world for persons suffering with catarrh. Respectfully **MMM acalus*

Odjusted Phenry Int Column the pist six months over 10,000 miles.

I regard your Powder as the "one thing needful" in this world for persons suffering with catarrh. Respectfully **MMM acalus*

Odjusted Phenry Int Column the pist six months over 10,000 miles.

This Excellency Fx-Gov, J. E. Boyd of Nebraska writes:

Gentlemen: I have used your Catarrhai Powder for my deafness.

I look upon it as a positive cure for deafness aimost entirely, so that I can now hear a watch tick plainly, it being heid eight inches from my ear.

I look upon it as a positive cure for deafness and have recommended its use to many of my irlends, and can say I have never heard of a case where it M. E. Jurguston. Thankfully yours.

IMPORTANT
Occasionally there are cases of catarrh which are aggravated and prolonged by other diseases, which if understood and treated correctly as advised by a competent physician, a complete cure can be effected. In order to intelligently answer the many calls and hundreds of letters received daily, we have arranged with one of the most prominent and competent nose and throat specialists of the city to answer this correspondence and to personally examine all cases, FREE OF CHARGE, who will call at our office. Call in person or direct such inquiries to No. 1206 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

If it is not best to carry out this settlement, well and good. The position of Mr. Howe is then worthy of approval.

So far as the decision of Judge Ferguson is

concerned, if it can stand as the law it will be utterly impossible to locate the union depot near the foot of Farnam street, as depot near the foot of Farnam street, as has been proposed, or at any other place ex-cept on the unimproved ground of the Shull heirs or John Horbach, or at some other place where no streets or alleys exist. I do not care to criticise the opinion of Judge Ferguson. I have not done so and do not in-tend doing so, except in a proper and legiti-

mate way. As Mr. Howe will remember from reading the elementary works on practice, there are two ways open to a defeated party, one is to d—the court, the other to appeal his case. I usually adopt the latter plan, and if, when the Stuht case is finally submitted the result is not satisfactory, I shall pursue it, as I have the legitimate right to do. W. J. CONNELL.

right to do. Celebrated His Birthday. D. W. Carpenter, one of the oldest and best known printers in Nebraska, was a happy man last evening. Thursday was his

60th birthday and yesterday the employes of the Klopp & Bartlett Printing company pre-sented him with a gold headed came. The knob bore the following inscription: "Pre-sented to D. W. Carpenter, April, 27, 1893,

by K. & B. employes.

Mr. Bartlett made the presentation speech and Mr. Carpenter responded with a few words of hearty thanks. Mr. Carpenter has many friends in Omaha, where he is well known as an artist in his profession and as one of the founders of the Morning Herald

Dr. Presnell treats catarrh. Bee bldg.