

WITH THE JUDGE AND JURY

Witnesses and Attorneys Have Had Their Say in the Bolla Case.

CHARGE DEFERRED UNTIL THIS MORNING

Evidence Introduced by the Defense a Great Surprise—Tends Rather to Convict Than Acquit—Arguments Are Acrid.

The taking of testimony in the Bolla case was concluded yesterday forenoon and the arguments of the attorneys followed immediately. Assistant County Attorney Lay opened a short, but concise statement to the jury and was followed by Attorney West for the defense. The latter proceeded on the theory that there was no shortage—

the \$10,000 in the Midland State bank was still the slip in the cash drawer had been paid, and Bolla's salary accounted for the remainder. He accepted the proceeds of the bonds, which he accredited to errors of bookkeeping by the experts. He admitted warrants had been drawn for Bolla's salary and were paid, but there was nothing to show, he stated, that Bolla received the money on them.

Attorney Macfarland for the defense started out on the same line as at the former trial, making a plea for sympathy and absolving those who urged the prosecution of Bolla for his default. He had proceeded on this line but a little while when stopped by the court and instructed to confine himself to matters in evidence. This appeared to disconcert him and he departed of the court to complete the speech he had mapped out, the closing portion of his address was rather weak. He wound up by a plea for mercy on the theory that the jury would take the city funds the bondsmen would make up the loss and to good could come of sending the defendant to the penitentiary.

County Attorney Baldwin made the argument on the case at the evening session with a clear statement of the transactions on which the state depended for a conviction. Attorney Baker was about to commence his charge to the jury, when, at the request of one of the jurymen, he deferred it until morning.

The progress of the case yesterday morning, the first one came when the defense drew from W. A. Paxton, its own witness, the statement that Bolla had turned over to the state the bondsmen on all of the bonds given by Bolla, all of his property except his household. The defense did not ask Mr. Paxton why his name had been mentioned but in view of the fact that the opening statement of the attorneys for the defense showed that they took the position that there was no shortage and that every dollar of city and school funds had been properly accounted for, it occasioned considerable remark about the court room that they should have shown that Bolla had transferred his property to his bondsmen, which might fall on them on account of his shortage.

The next surprise was when the defense introduced an account of a recent transaction made by the treasurer to the comptroller July 10, 1895, which showed on its face that there was a shortage, as shown by the treasurer's books, of \$2,650.60. The defense announced that it would rest its case. It had introduced practically no evidence; no attempt had been made to show that the funds were properly accounted for, and the fund had not been put upon the stand, and it appeared on the face of it as though the defense had nothing to offer, except what might be developed from the comments on the testimony offered by the state.

CERTIFICATE DID NOT COUNT. When court convened yesterday morning Judge Baker announced his ruling in the matter of the introduction of the certificate of Comptroller Olsen, both of which informed the city council that he had examined the accounts and cash of the treasurer and had found them correct. The court ruled that these certificates were not competent in the case at bar for the reason that the certificate of one officer had been checked by another, and it did not establish the fact of the correctness of the accounts of the officer so checked up or examined.

Mr. Paxton was the first witness called by the defense. He was questioned regarding what was said by Bolla and others in Bolla's office the evening Bolla returned from the bank and had been questioned by the witness who had been called. He remembered distinctly what he had said to Bolla. He was not asked regarding what he had said, but what he had said, and what he had said was what Swobe was present. The witness explained what had happened in the committee room in the presence of the experts and the bondsmen after the report of the experts had been completed. C. J. Karbach had asked Bolla about the \$77,000, and Bolla had denied that he got the money. The witness also testified on direct examination that Bolla had turned over to him, as trustee for all of the city and school bonds, a large amount of real estate, but the defense did not follow up this evidence by asking the witness why the property had not been turned over to him.

that the entry as it appeared on the books was necessary as an offset of the amount charged against the several grading districts. He said it would be very easy to make the entire transaction if one would take the time to do it, but he didn't take the time.

Passing on another feature of the case, West said there was no controversy that there was a shortage in the city funds of \$29,000, and he asked the jury if it intended to send Henry Bolla to the penitentiary on this account. Bolla had given a good bond, he said, and the taxpayers would never lose a cent, as the bondsmen were some of the best citizens of Omaha. This amount, he said, was made up of advances to city employees, who were not entitled to receive money from the city, together with other items which had since been paid.

Referring to the slip in the cash drawer charged to Bolla, West stated that the fact that the slips were placed in the drawer was a proof that Bolla had no criminal intent.

The reliability of the experts was touched upon in closing and the errors which West had admitted having made were commented upon as showing that the evidence of the experts was not to be relied upon.

MAKES A PLEA FOR SYMPATHY. After a short recess Attorney Macfarland commenced his argument, opening with the same tragic exclamation which characterized the opening of his argument at the first trial: "Crucify him! crucify him!" are the words which come to us down through the centuries of the world's history. He addressed the jury with sympathy and prejudices of the jurors and frequent references were made to the effect a conviction would have "upon his almost dying wife and his little ones." At the former trial, Macfarland started upon a personal statement, explaining why he appeared in the case and dilating upon the facts which had been heard upon him. When this had continued several moments the county attorney objected to the counsel dragging in matters not in evidence. Judge Baker ruled against Macfarland, that he would be confined strictly to the evidence and must not bring in outside matters.

Macfarland objected very strenuously to the personal explanation which he gave, but the court was firm and after several sharp passages Macfarland continued his argument to the jury. It was evident that he was greatly nonplussed by this ruling. He stammered and floundered about like a ship without a rudder. He soon drifted back to his personal explanation and was again called upon by the court. It was several minutes before the effect of the second scoring was over and then Macfarland took up the case.

Referring to the shortage, he admitted there was about \$29,000 which had not been accounted for, but this might be easily explained. He explained that Bolla had his entire term amounted to this sum. The state had shown that warrants for Bolla's salary had been drawn and stamped paid, and Bolla ever got the cash on them. The sum of \$29,000 might also be accounted for by the slips, etc., found in the cash drawer. There was no evidence, he said, that these slips had not since been paid.

The experts came in for their share of attention. He explained that the city and school funds had been properly accounted for with the various and meretricious onslaught at the former trial, was as a summer zephyr compared with the violent storm which had been properly accounted for. The jury was cautioned that the experts "might be mistaken."

It was argued that the city or school board could possibly have anything to do there was a shortage in any fund. The bonds would cover every possible loss. "What possible use is there," said Macfarland, "of the bonds, if they are not to be paid? It will not do anyone any good and will only serve to ruin him."

At the conclusion of Macfarland's argument Judge Baker announced an evening session, commencing at 8 o'clock.

READY FOR THE JUDGE'S CHARGE. When court convened at 8 o'clock last evening, county Attorney Baldwin commenced his charge to the jury. After explaining to the jury in detail the several counts in the information and their relation to the other counts, he discussed the several checks which had been introduced in evidence, and showed how these checks proved that Bolla, within less than a month of the time he was arrested, had commenced his speculations, and had continued these acts during his entire term at short intervals, the amount shown on the checks being about \$10,000. One after another, Baldrige picked up these telltale checks and slips, commenting upon each in a way which showed that he was selling array of the most damaging evidence.

Passing to the other evidence, Baldrige directed the testimony and explained the entire transaction to the jury in a clear and forcible manner.

At the conclusion of Baldrige's argument Judge Baker directed the jury to retire, and when Jean Schone, one of the jurors, questioned, on behalf of his associates, that the charge to the jury be deferred until this morning, and the request was complied with.

MONTEZUMA AGAIN. New Location for the Renewed Leader's Treasure Said to Be in Mexico. Periodically a report is circulated by a local syndicate of gamblers, says the Philadelphia Times, that Montezuma's hidden treasure has been located. First it was reported that the treasure was on some one of the islands off the coast of Los Angeles. Then it was reported that it was in the mountains of Mexico. Now it is reported that it is in the mountains of Mexico. The syndicate attempted to organize a company to locate the treasure, but the project was abandoned. The syndicate offered each man \$50 a month and 200 acres of land if he survived. The scheme failed. The Arizona Times reported that the syndicate had sent to the man-ating island which did not return. Now the bait is made more alluring by locating the supposed treasure in the mountains of Mexico. The chief promoter is now operating from Mexico, and proposes to fit out an expedition to be taken to the island on which the treasure is presumably to be taken away.

MAKE IT HOT FOR THE BISHOP

Methodists at Cleveland Have a Most Exciting Session.

CHAIR TROUBLED WITH POINTS OF ORDER

Woman Question Bobs Up Again and Plunges the Conference Into an Angry Debate Full of Bitterness.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Methodist general conference has now been well started in the mass of important business which is before it. The lay delegates are showing their purpose to curtail, if possible, the powers vested in the ministers and make the conduct of church affairs more democratic. That issue was raised today in one form in committee and will doubtless be the cause of more than one hot debate on the floor of the conference. The general conference are in session every afternoon and today an important question was brought up for the proposition to increase the number of bishops. The colored Methodists want a bishop of their own and so does China. It is proposed also to lighten the labors of the four older bishops who were appointed in 1872.

There was a marked falling off in the attendance this morning. Bishop Hurst presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. Thomas of Philadelphia. Dr. Ackerman of Alabama presented resolutions thanking the mayor and city council of Cleveland for the cordial manner in which they had received the delegates. "For all your kind words and loving, fraternal deeds," declare the resolutions, "we most sincerely thank you, and we will ever be glad to refer to you as the one who has blessed us with your presence and the blessing of heaven may continue to descend and that the already splendid commercial, social, educational and ecclesiastical achievements of your city may ever be multiplied a hundred-fold."

No sooner had the resolutions been adopted by a rising vote than the woman question came up and caused a good deal of trouble both to delegates and to the presiding officer. Mr. Morris Sharp of Ohio presented a resolution to excuse the women delegates in part from their religious duties and that their expenses be paid by the church. The resolution also called in their main reserves.

Dr. Cranston of Philadelphia presented a substitute in which the women were invited to remain as honored guests of the conference and their expenses ordered paid. Bishop Hurst declined to entertain the appeal, and a dozen were on the floor shouting for recognition. Bishop Hurst declined to recognize the women's vote with his gavel and shouted: "Dr. Neely has the floor." Dr. Leonard, Dr. Chafee and others loudly insisted on the appeal being granted. Bishop Hurst refused to permit this, and the most dramatic of the bishops' voice, and the utmost confusion reigned.

Dr. Prisinger leaped to his feet and said he would not be given the right to appeal before the conference. Dr. Neely made himself heard above the din and said he desired to withdraw his name from the contest, and he would recognize no one, but held that Dr. Neely had the floor. Finally, forced by the conference, Bishop Hurst ruled that the papers were before the house, and he would entertain the appeal.

Mr. Sharp asked to withdraw his resolution, but he was not permitted to do so. In the midst of intense excitement the vote on the appeal was taken. The ruling of Bishop Hurst was sustained by a vote of 100 to 10. The papers were before the house, Dr. Neely and Mr. Sharp both withdrew their papers, and the most violent struggle of the first week of the conference was over.

The little storm over the woman question having passed over, J. M. Kings of New York presented a resolution to recognize the Roman Catholic church and its reading was frequently interrupted with applause. It was unanimously adopted without discussion.

ON SECTARIAN SCHOOLS. The resolution proposed the practice of sectarian appropriations for Indian education. It states that this central committee of representatives of the membership and constituency of the Methodist Episcopal church, reiterates its conviction that the cause of the sectarian and non-sectarian education is to be found in the adoption of the proposed sixteenth amendment to the United States constitution, drafted and promulgated by the National Education Association of American institutions. It directed that a record of this action be promptly forwarded to the secretary of the National Education Association, and to the house of representatives and to the secretary of the interior at Washington. This general conference directs that the signatures of its president and secretary be signed to this action.

After the transaction of other routine business the convention adjourned.

The committee on episcopacy is considering a proposed new article of the constitution, relating to lay delegates, the general intention being to make it sufficiently broad to meet the needs of the general conference regarding the limitation of women. Another meeting of lay delegates was held tonight to discuss the ministerial time limit. A resolution was introduced providing for a flexible arrangement of the time limit, but after being debated for some time it was laid on the table. The same fate befell a resolution to make the time limit three years. The meeting adjourned without having accomplished anything.

The platform meeting in the arroyo tonight was under the auspices of the Methodist Board of Christian Education, and was made by Rev. Dr. E. E. Brown of Gammon Theological Institute, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. H. Payne, the secretary of the Board of Education; Bishop Warren, the projector of Denver University, and Bishop Hurst of the American university. Among the meetings of the standing committees this afternoon, that of the committee on episcopacy, was the most important. India protested against the proposed retirement of Missionary Bishop Thoburn, and the placing of a regular bishop in his stead. On the other hand, China and Japan asked for permanent resident bishops with full Episcopal authority.

have the class leaders appointed by the churches the pastors make a list of the names they want for stewards and trustees, and delegates are chosen by the members.

Southern Baptist Convention.

CHATTANOOGA, May 8.—The Southern Baptist convention was called to order at the First Baptist church by President John Howard of Selma, Ala. The roll call showed 1,000 delegates. The following were elected: Mayor George W. Ochs and Dr. R. H. Hartsell, of the First Baptist church, delivered addresses of welcome. There are over 6,000 visitors and delegates present. Wilmington, N. C., wants the convention to stay in the city for a week. At the session this afternoon the reports of foreign and home missionary boards will be submitted.

INDIAN GAMBLING GAME.

The Puyallup and Nisqually Played on to Draw. The social event of the season for the Puyallup, the Nisqually and a few White river Indians has just passed, says the Tacoma Ledger. It was the annual gambling and horse racing of the tribes, which took place on the Nisqually river. The Puyallup and Nisqually played on to draw. The social event of the season for the Puyallup, the Nisqually and a few White river Indians has just passed, says the Tacoma Ledger. It was the annual gambling and horse racing of the tribes, which took place on the Nisqually river. The Puyallup and Nisqually played on to draw.

The sport took place at a gambling house kept by Jim Dimrood, a Nisqually Indian, and located in a clearing five acres in extent. It was a half-mile from the river, four miles above Maxfield station, where the Northern Pacific crosses the river. The game played by the Indians is called "shah-ah," and is actually a game of chance. It is played on a table with a hole in the center, and the players are the Puyallup and Nisqually Indians. The stakes put up by each player were seventeen ponies, one cow and one pig.

It was in this gambling house last Saturday afternoon that Jack Skamenke, the leader of the Nisqually gamblers, stood up and accused the Puyallup gamblers of cheating. He accused them of using a trick which forms part of the ceremony, and then handed the bones to one of his men. The Indian took the bones, fumbled and changed them, and then handed them back to the Puyallup gamblers. He accused them of cheating in either hand, began swinging them for a wily Puyallup to guess which hand contained the white one. The gambling was in full swing, and the Puyallup gamblers were well worthy the brush of a Frederic Remington or any who indulge a liking for the wild and fantastic. The bright wood fires were burning in the walls of the Indian men, and the Puyallup gamblers were kneeling down, facing each other, leaving a space of ten feet between them.

In one row were Puyallup and White river Indians, and in the other were Nisqually. In the center of the kneeling rows of Indians were the leaders, Tommy Lane for the Puyallups and Skamenke for the Nisquallys. Dr. Cranston of Philadelphia was running the entire length of the room. On these sat the Indian women of the respective tribes, who watched the varying fortunes of the players with intense interest.

Stuck in the ground in semi-circular form, in front of both Lane and Skamenke, were thirty-five small wooden pegs about three feet long, and one inch in diameter. The pegs were in diameter, these were the "beans," and when one side won the thirty-five belonging to the other the game, and pot were also won. The game was a game of chance.

Suspended from the neck of each Indian player, and hanging in front of his breast, was a handkerchief, beneath which he deftly concealed the bones which he was to use. The bones mentioned are three inches in length and one inch in diameter. They are made of wood, and are of the same size as the bones of a dog. Each of the leaders has two sets of bones, but only one set is used at a time. The bones are turned in to play chants a sing-song incantation to bring luck, the squaws joining in the chant. The bones are of the same size as the bones of a dog. Each of the leaders has two sets of bones, but only one set is used at a time.

The bones mentioned are three inches in length and one inch in diameter. They are made of wood, and are of the same size as the bones of a dog. Each of the leaders has two sets of bones, but only one set is used at a time. The bones are turned in to play chants a sing-song incantation to bring luck, the squaws joining in the chant. The bones are of the same size as the bones of a dog. Each of the leaders has two sets of bones, but only one set is used at a time.

James Cummings of Tallmage is here looking after his property. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school. Mrs. A. Bowers has returned from Auburn, where she was on a visit to her friends. The current topic club will meet this evening at the high school.

Rev. Dr. McKays the following delegates have decided not to resume their seats in the conference, though they are probably entitled to them. He and other advocates of the "no women" policy are making a long stride toward their goal in securing the vote of a constitutional amendment.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS

Mrs. May D. Truax has instituted proceedings in the district court for a divorce from her husband, Charles Truax, alleging abuse. For some time past the Truax family has been keeping a cigar and fruit store on lower N street, and for some time her husband would dispose of the property, which is valued at \$1,000. Mrs. Truax has obtained an injunction from the court, preventing Truax from disposing of the property until the case is heard next Thursday. Mrs. Truax tried a night or two ago to get ahead of his wife by giving an ex-convict of Omaha a bill of sale.

John Seward, the detective who figured unpleasantly in the case, was assaulted in the streets last night with eggs, thrown by a lot of young men and boys.

Arguments of the Attorneys in the Case Commence Tomorrow. Scott Jackson trial is now near at hand. The commonwealth announced this morning that it had no more witnesses to offer. Colonel Crawford called Captain Blasser of the United States weather bureau to show the state of the weather on the night of January 31. This closed the testimony in the case.

During the trial the prosecution called seventy-three witnesses. The defense called eighty-two, including depositions. The prosecution, including depositions, called forty, and the defense followed with one making a total of 166 witnesses. The court adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The arguments will be heard by alternate, the commonwealth closing the case.

John Seward, the detective who figured unpleasantly in the case, was assaulted in the streets last night with eggs, thrown by a lot of young men and boys.

AMUSEMENTS. A very excellent concert, under the auspices of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association, was the attraction at the Creighton theater last evening. It was heard by an audience that was satisfactory both in numbers and in appreciation of the merits of the program. The boxes at the right were occupied by the members of the city council, which had accepted an invitation to be present, and both the upper and lower houses were well taken of.

The singing societies have been heard so frequently that their performances are too fresh in mind to require extended mention. The Sator's Dream, by Alt, and the Swedish Song, by Prof. Edgren, sang the "Spring Song" by Lindblad, the German Singing Society, conducted by Hans Albert, rendered "The Song of the Swedish Lovers" by the Swedish Singing society, also directed by Prof. Edgren, contributed a wedding march by Soderman. The Swedish Ladies' chorus was heard in a medley of Swedish melodies and the Scandinavian Glee club, under Mr. E. Nord, also rendered a selection.

The only number that was contributed by distinctly native talent was by the Schubert Glee club, led by Mrs. Leo Kravitz. It sang a double number, which was warmly received. Miss Mueller sang a mixed number, consisting of Swedish and American melodies, for which Prof. Edgren furnished the harp accompaniment, and C. A. Jacobson sang the "Aria Infelice," from Ernani. The instrumental features consisted of recitations by Mrs. Edgren, Prof. Edgren, and Miss Peterson, who played the violin and piano. The solos of Mr. Albert and Mr. Peterson were enthusiastically received, and energetically applauded. It was the wish of the audience, however, for the continued applause that followed nearly every number testified to the approval of the audience.

Tomorrow night Peter F. Dailly will open a three-nights engagement at the Boyd, and the sale of seats for all three nights will commence at 10 o'clock. The Boyd, Grand Island, North Platte; William R. Cahill, Grand Island, and A. L. Middleton, Hastings, are Nebraskaans registered at the Barker.

It has been decided to continue serving the regular Saturday evening table d'hote dinner at the Omaha club during the summer months. The roof garden at the club opens Sunday.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed. An additional delegate to the Associated Cycling club will be elected and other business of importance will be presented. Every Young Men's Christian Association wheelman should be present.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

It has been decided to continue serving the regular Saturday evening table d'hote dinner at the Omaha club during the summer months. The roof garden at the club opens Sunday.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed. An additional delegate to the Associated Cycling club will be elected and other business of importance will be presented. Every Young Men's Christian Association wheelman should be present.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

Advertisement for Continental Clothing Co. featuring an undershirt for 25c. Text: "An Undershirt for 25c. It's no extraordinary thing to get a natural mixed balbriggan undershirt for 50c—and at the same time you don't—as a rule—get them for less—These are the 50c sort for 25c—drawers same price, The dollar quality in French finished cloud balbriggan is 50c tomorrow."

JACKSON TRIAL IS NEARLY OVER. Arguments of the Attorneys in the Case Commence Tomorrow. Scott Jackson trial is now near at hand. The commonwealth announced this morning that it had no more witnesses to offer. Colonel Crawford called Captain Blasser of the United States weather bureau to show the state of the weather on the night of January 31. This closed the testimony in the case.

AMUSEMENTS. A very excellent concert, under the auspices of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association, was the attraction at the Creighton theater last evening. It was heard by an audience that was satisfactory both in numbers and in appreciation of the merits of the program.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed.

Spontaneous combustion in a paint barrel belonging to Henry Lehman, in the rear of 119 South Seventeenth street, called the firemen out last night at 12 o'clock. No damage.

There will be a special meeting of the Triangle Wheel club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The plan of forming a club to purchase sheets at low prices will be discussed.

Advertisement for Biscuits and Pastry baked with Calumet Baking Powder. Text: "Biscuits and Pastry baked with Calumet Baking Powder. Do not contain Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance. Quick Freight Train Service Between Omaha and New York. Edmund Brown, general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway, came up to Omaha from St. Louis yesterday and after consultation with the Missouri Pacific freight officials here, made arrangements for quicker freight service between New York City and Philadelphia and Omaha, that will prove of great interest to local business men who receive freight from that direction. The new service will be operated by the Missouri Pacific freight line, which will make the distance between New York City and Omaha in ninety-six hours—four days. The best time now made is five days, while seven days is not uncommon. The Continental Freight line embraces the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern systems and operates into Omaha over the Missouri Pacific line.