NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

HEDGE TO SHIELD HORSES

Citizens Plan Umbrageous Fence Along the Great Western Tracks.

DEVICE TO PROTECT SOUTH AVENUE

Mass Meeting Results in Adoption of Various Recommendations to Be Inserted in Right-of-Way Ordinance.

The meeting of citizens interested in the protection of South avenue, the thoroughfare threatened by the paralleling of the tracks of the Great Western railroad, last night in Farmers' hall in the county courthouse, was well attended. Oscar Brown presided.

Mr. Brown had interviewed President Colt of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad on his recent visit to Council Bluffs and stated to the meeting that Mr. Colt appeared anxious to meet the wishes of the citizens as far as possible. He said that Mr. Colt had expressed himself as being willing to move the tracks back at least seventy-five feet from the highway and to erect a fence or shrubbery if thought desirable. He also stated that a letter had been received that morning from President Colt, in which he stated full and mature consideration would be given the petitions presented him in the matter of South avenue. In his letter President Colt stated that the policy of his road was to endeavor to have the friendliest relations with the citizens of those towns through which the line ran and that it had no desire in the slightest to be in any way antagonistic to their interests.

A suggestion that the Great Western be asked to lay its tracks along the highway of South avenue and that thoroughfare be moved to the right of way purchased by the railroad was declared not feasible, owing to the large sum of money expended by the railroad in securing its right of way.

After the matter had been discussed at length the meeting decided to request the city council to incorporate these provisions in the ordinance providing for the vacation of certain streets and avenues in the interest of the Great Western:

1. That no tracks of said railroad, running parallel with South avenue, shall be nearer the easterly side of said avenue than seventy-five feet.

2. That said railroad company be required to plant, the present year, a closely growing hedge on or near the easterly line of South avenue, beginning at a point 100 feet southerly from the point where said line intersects Tostevin street and extending to Woodbury avenue, which said hedge shall be permitted to grow ten feet high and be kept properly trimmed and maintained by said railroad company at that height, protected by a wire fence. Also, that the same kind of a hedge and fence shall be erected and maintained by said railroad company along the west line of Third street opposite the property of said railroad company.

3. That a line of growing forest trees shall be planted thirty feet apart and maintained by said railroad company along the west curb line of Third street and along the easterly curb line of South avenue between Tostevin street and Woodbury avenue.

4. That electric light shall be maintained by said railroad company at the street crossings of Fourth street, Tenth avenue, Tostevin street and Woodbury avenue and such other street and avenue crossings as the city council may from time to time designate, and that a flagman be maintained at the crossings of Tenth avenue and Tostevin street and at such other street crossings as the city council may from time to time designate.

Dance tonight, Hughes' hall. Ladies free.

OPPOSES TERMINAL BRIDGE

Mayor Jennings Objects to Elimination of Team and Foot Passenger Privileges.

Mayor Jennings is much exercised over the fact that a number of the city councilmen have attached their signatures to a petition now being circulated indorsing the bill introduced by Senator Millard, which amends the original bill granting the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway company the right to construct a bridge across the Missouri so as to exclude teams and pedestrians. This petition, which when signed, is to be sent to Congressman Smith, asking him to indorse the passage of the bill, is being circulated by President Hart of the First National bank in the interest of the Illinois Central railroad, which has obtained control of the bridge.

The Terminal company's bridge is practically the only communication between this city and Cut-Off, a portion of which is in the incorporated limits of Council Bluffs. In the event of the Terminal company's being permitted to reconstruct the bridge so as to exclude passenger and team traffic, there would be no access to that portion of the city except by way of Omaha.

Mayor Jennings is of the opinion that the rights heretofore enjoyed over this bridge should be retained so long as Cut-Off remains a part of the city of Council Bluffs. Mayor Jennings, it is expected, will bring the matter up at the next meeting of the city council.

J. P. Greenshields of the firm of Greenshields & Everest, employed by the Great Western to secure its right-of-way through Council Bluffs, said the petition was not in the interests of the Great Western. Whereas the Great Western had figured on using the Terminal company's bridge, the matter was now, since the control of the bridge had been secured by the Illinois Central, very much in the air, and there was a strong possibility of the Great Western's using the Union Pacific bridge.

Dance tonight, Hughes' hall. Ladies free.

Plumbing and heating. Bixby & Son.

Davis sells glass.

Board of County Supervisors.

Routine business occupied the attention of the Board of County Supervisors at yesterday's session.

E. A. Larson, auditor of Montgomery county, presented a bill for expenses incurred in connection with the death of Clarence Fields, negro, former resident of Council Bluffs. The bill was $79.95. The claim was referred to the county attorney.

Tom Callaghan, a former member of Mayor Jennings' police force, has been employed as special officer by the Union Pacific Railway company and his appointment as a special deputy sheriff was approved by the board. Callaghan's bondsmen are John M. Galvin and Pat Gunnoude. He serves without expense to the county or sheriff.

A. O. Wyland was appointed county physician for Norwalk township, his remuneration of $25 not to include smallpox cases.

J. J. Ferguson, reporter of the superior court, submitted his bill for $545, balance due him for 1898, 1899 and 1900, which was referred to the county attorney.

Sues to Recover Liquor Money.

Sam H. Ford, a former saloonkeeper of this city, has brought suit in the district court against John Linder to recover money paid him for liquor from June, 1896, to November, 1898. The amount that Ford seeks to recover is $579, and he bases his suit upon the peculiar construction of the Iowa liquor law.

Ford alleges that between the dates mentioned Linder sold liquor contrary to the provisions of the mulct law in a place, the location of which is not stated in the petition, where there were pictures on the wall, seats and tables in the room and more than one entrance. He said that he demanded a return of the money he had paid Linder, but that he had refused to comply with the request.

Linder until recently was in the wholesale liquor business in this city, but removed his business to Omaha.

Personal Injury Damage Suits.

The personal injury damage suit of John Walker against the city of Council Bluffs was given to the jury yesterday morning and at a late hour last night the jury had not returned a verdict.

The suit of Captain H. L. Henry against F. J. Day, administrator of the George Metcalfe estate in Judge Green's court, went to the jury at noon yesterday and no verdict had been returned last night.

In Judge Thornell's court the trial of the personal injury damage suit of James Jacobsen against E. L. Shugart was begun. Jacobsen was formerly janitor in the Shugart building and sues for $10,550 for injuries received in an elevator accident.

Judge Green returned to his home in Audubon yesterday evening.

Davis sells glass.

Officers of Trades and Labor Assembly.

These officers were installed at the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly last night: President, E. B. Gardiner; vice president, Gus Lots; recording secretary, G. R. Scott; financial secretary, J. R. Dietrich; treasurer, J. F. Knuth; sergeant-at-arms, O. T. Smith; trustees, Frank Marlowe, J. D. Schroeder and William McKinley.

N. Y. Plumbing Co., telephone 250.

Team for Sioux City Contest.

The preliminary debate at the High school last night resulted in Charles Campbell, Richard Organ and Fanny Davenport being selected as the team to represent Council Bluffs at the Sioux City contest next month. A. Hanchett and Maud Hart were chosen as alternates. The debate attracted 500 people.

Dance tonight, Hughes' hall. Ladies free.

Shoemaker's Yarn is Frayed.

The story of Minard Shoemaker, alias Ed Smith, that he was present in the Richardson home in Savannah, Mo., the night that Frank Richardson was murdered, has, as was generally expected, proved to be a pipe dream. At the time of the murder Smith was an inmate of the Nebraska penitentiary.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were filed yesterday in the abstract, title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

John O. Bennett and wife to the Iowa Deposit and Loan company, lot 4, Auditor's subdiv of lot 4, Greenwood add, w. d.	$ 1
Lillie M. Wroth and husband to S. D. Tobey, lot 9, block 3, Oakland, w. d.	300
James P. Alexander and wife to Emma Danford, lot 18, block 13, Carson, w. d.	450
R. F. Walker and wife to Mary Craft, lots 6 and 7, block 1, Gates' add to Oakland, w. d.	775
A. W. Pope and wife to Mary Craft, lots 6 and 7, block 1, Gates' add to Oakland, q. c. d.	1
William Fitzgerald and wife to Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, that part of lot 8, block 6, Casady's add lying n of railroad, w. d.	75
Pottawattamie county to William Arnd, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Stutsman's 1st add, con.	1
Niels Hansen and wife to Hans P. Hansen, se¼ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ ne¼ 36-77-43, w. d.	3,150
Erasmus Richardson and wife to Charles Harder, s½ sw¼ of sw¼ sw¼ 14, and s 17 acres se¼ se¼ 15, and w½ nw¼ 23-71-39, w. d.	5,610
F. C. and E. H. Lougee and wife to Daniel Goehring, n½ sw¼ 11-74-41, w. d.	3,610
Ralph Wesley Clayton and wife to Mary C. Embree, undiv ¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ 2-75-38, w. d.	1,250
John Beno and wife to G. A. Weber, lot 105, Original plat, w. d.	1,200
Total, twelve transfers	$16,423

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.

Stockert sells carpets and rugs.

Metz beer at Neumayer's hotel.

Wollman, scientific optician, 409 B'way.

City Engineer Etnyre is expected home from his trip to Cuba Sunday.

New novelties in picture frames. C. E. Alexander & Co., 333 Broadway.

J. C. & W. Woodward, architects, room 3 Everett block, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Missouri oak body wood, $5.75 cord. William Welch, 23 N. Main street. Tel. 128.

The charge against William Rolph for shooting at his brother Guy was withdrawn in police court yesterday morning.

Mrs. A. Ingersoll, aged 92 years, died last evening at 227 Avenue E. The body will be taken to LeMars, Ia., this morning.

Mrs. Clarence Searight and daughter have been called to St. Joseph by the death of Mrs. Searight's brother, Andrew Isaacson.

George A. Custer post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Woman's Relief corps of Omaha will be the guests of Abe Lincoln post this evening.

The Delong Industrial school will meet this afternoon at 529 East Broadway at 2:30. Fifty valentines donated by Catherine Robbins, a 12-year-old cripple girl of Nodaway, Ia., will be distributed among the children.

Ariel Lathrop, harnessmaker, of Defiance, Ia., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. His liabilities aggregate $2,006 and his assets amount to $1,250, all of which are claimed as exempt.

Rose Winthrol, 211 Seventeenth avenue, was reported to the Board of Health yesterday as suffering from smallpox. Harry Moore, Sixth and Locust streets, East Omaha, was also reported to be down with the disease.

A rear-end collision of two cars occurred yesterday morning on the motor company's bridge. A defective brake was the cause. The rear platform of the front car was damaged. H. C. Hansen and E. J. Parker of Hastings, Neb., and Lee Laughead of Omaha were thrown from their seats and bruised.

The funeral of Henry Holst, from the family residence on Benton street, yesterday afternoon, was attended by a large number of friends of the deceased and the bereaved family. Rev. George Edward Walk, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, conducted the services. Mrs. Robert Mullis, Miss McIntyre, Charles Haverstock and W. S. Rigdon sang. Burial was in Fairview cemetery.

For a sensational melodrama "Kidnaped in New York," which comes to the Dohany theater tomorrow night, is said to be much above the average. Not only is the plot carefully drawn, but the company is of remarkable quality. The piece is full of thrilling situations and bright dialogue and is exceptionally well acted. Mr. Gilmore having secured the very best available talent. Mr. Gilmore, as Mr. Dooley, a detective, is the star of the play, and his work in same goes far to prove the claims of his management that he is the coming Irish character actor.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
"The best preparation for colds, coughs, and asthma."
MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.
"Pre-eminently the best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

FOR BIENNIAL ELECTIONS

Harper Joint Resolution for Constitutional Amendment in Senate.

SIMILAR TO MEASURE LOST IN COURT

Changes Made to Remove Objectionable Features of the Former Bill and Its Favorable Consideration is Anticipated.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The Harper joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for biennial elections came up as a special order in the senate and after some discussion was sent back to the judiciary committee to make sure that there are no flaws in it anywhere before it is allowed to go over to another legislature. Ex-Senator Titus was present, an interested spectator. Senator Harper called it up and spoke briefly in defense of the amendment. He said it was substantially the Titus amendment, which had been adopted by the people at an election and was lost in the supreme court. Some changes had been made. He and Mr. Titus had gone over it carefully and afterward it had been submitted to Senators Hubbard and Courtright. He believed it was absolutely unobjectionable now. A change had been made to provide for a session of the legislature in 1906 and in 1907, instead of omitting one session, as had been contemplated before. There had been a change made also to cover the point that there was uncertainty as to which set of officials had their terms extended because of the termination of some terms in December and others in January. He said that it would save money, that $500,000 is expended every year at least in elections and this would be saved every other year, that this does not include the personal expenses of candidates, that elections cause turmoil and excitement and it would be better not to have so many. He said thirty-five states now have biennial elections and he read from a letter by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota to the effect that the system has been satisfactory in Minnesota and that there is no mention of ever going back to the other system.

Senator Molsberry, successor of Senator Titus, criticised the measure on several grounds, calling attention to supposed defects, among them being no mention of district officials. He suggested that the resolution be postponed, that more time might be taken to consider it. The resolution was finally sent to the judiciary committee without objection on motion of Senator Hazelton.

Another important matter considered by the senate was a resolution by Trewin in which he directed the committee on retrenchment and reform to make an investigation and report as to why certain state officers and commissions had failed to comply with the provisions of a law of the last general assembly providing that they shall make sworn statements as to their expenses. The resolution laid over under the rules.

The senate debated at some length the bill to allow savings banks to lend money outside of Iowa. This is the same bill that the house defeated last week by an overwhelming vote. The senate refused to pass the measure, the vote standing 1 to 20. The senate passed a bill appropriating $1,260.86 for inauguration expenses, a bill to pay a deficit in the fund for express and carriage, and a bill affecting the raising of taxes for the Muscatine library.

For Expert Insurance Appraisers.

The house spent most of the time on the bill to require that expert insurance appraisers must live in the county where the loss occurs. It was strongly opposed and many excuses offered why the bill should not be passed. In defense of the bill it was explained by Langan of Clinton that it would put an end to the profession of expert insurance adjuster. The bill was lost, 47 for, 37 against and 16 not voting. Bills were passed to prohibit the use of labeled bottles and casks a second time, to change the time of meeting of health boards and to make it a crime to sell grain on which there is a landlord's lien for rent. The last named bill was asked for by the grain dealers of the state and is intended to prevent losses to elevator men from the purchase of grain and afterwards the landlords claiming the same on rent.

The house made a special order for next Tuesday morning of the bill to provide expert examining accountants for the county offices of the state, three in number, to go from county to county and examine all books, and providing that uniform systems of bookkeeping shall be employed.

A special order for Wednesday morning was made of the bill to prohibit giving of passes. This bill passed two years ago, but there is stronger opposition this time.

New Measures Proposed.

Senator Maytag proposed a law to rearrange the work of the state labor commissioner, to give him authority to inspect factories and hotels and order fire escapes, and to fix his salary and that of a deputy and clerk. A second bill requires the use of safety appliances of various kinds in factories in Iowa and prescribes sanitary regulations where numbers of persons are employed regularly. Young persons are not allowed to clean machinery in motion, blowers are to be provided for emery wheels and similar regulations are proposed.

Senator Trewin has a bill to place the traveling libraries of the state under control of the Iowa library commission, also to extend the powers of the commission and make an appropriation therefor.

Senator Classen introduced a bill to appropriate $25,000 for an Iowa monument in memory of the Iowa soldiers who died at Andersonville prison.

To License Opticians.

Representative Fields introduced a bill to regulate the practice of optometry and license opticians, create a board of examiners and issue certificates to opticians.

Representative Sweeley introduced three bills relating to telephones. He would place long-distance telephone systems under the control of the state railroad commissioners, the same as express companies, and provide that connections shall be made between them. He would have cities regulate the charges for telephone rates and would provide that towns and cities might own and operate telephone plants.

Representative Hughes proposes that there shall be a uniform time for commencement of the fiscal periods in the state.

Representative Springer introduced the appropriation of $93,200 for the Hospital for the Insane at Independence.

Introduces Sheriffs' Bill.

A bill to provide for sheriffs' salaries, introduced by Mr. Boysen, was reported back from the committee today with some amendments. In its present form it is satisfactory to the sheriffs and to the members of the house. It provides for salaries of $3,500 guaranteed to sheriffs in counties having more than 45,000 population, $3,000 in counties over 28,000 population, and $2,000 a year in all counties. It also provides for a salary to the chief deputy of from $600 to $1,000 a year to be paid out of the fees of the office, and salaries of other deputies to be guaranteed by the county. The bill has been given a great deal of thought among the members of the house and it is believed it will pass in this form.

The fish and game committees are at work on measures to revise the game laws of the state. It is proposed that there shall be two absolutely closed seasons when no game of any kind can be killed, and that hunters take out licenses, the funds derived from this source to be used in prosecutions. It is also contemplated that spearing certain soft fish shall be allowed.

To Enforce Strict Quarantine.

A mass meeting of citizens was held at the city hall tonight at which it was decided that the city officials should be helped in every way to enforce the quarantine regulations. There have been rumors for several days that the city of Des Moines would be placed under quarantine and that this would affect the legislature now in session, but the officials deny any such intention. The legislature will tomorrow take a trip to Knoxville and back. The mayor has now employed eleven physicians to work on the smallpox cases and has thirty-three employes to assist in enforcing the quarantine.

Issues Two Requisitions.

Governor Cummins today issued a requisition on the Governor of Montana for the return to this state of Marcus Westrum, under arrest at Butte and wanted here on a charge of forging money orders, and one on the governor of Kansas for George Burns, under arrest at Fort Scott and wanted on a charge of larceny at Mason City.

Decides Homestead Case.

The decision of the Iowa supreme court today in the case involving the Iowa Homestead confirms the order for the sale of the property and an accounting between the persons comprising the firm owning the same, but the sale does not include the auxiliary papers published by the same company. The case has long been fought in the courts by the partners and grows out of a contract with one of the partners for work as advertising solicitor at a high salary.

Supreme Court Cases.

These are the decisions of the supreme court rendered today:

German Savings bank against Francis Geneser, appellant; Polk county, Judge Prouty; affirmed.

W. A. McLagan, appellant, against Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company; Carroll county, Judge Elwood; affirmed.

Armour Packing Company against Des Moines Packing Company, appellant; Polk county, Judge Holmes; affirmed.

Assignment of Lewis Investment Company, J. Edward Bailey, appellant; Polk county, Judge Holmes; affirmed.

P. H. Bosquet, appellant, against Ward W. O'Farrell; Polk county, Judge Bishop; affirmed.

L. H. Wapler et al against City of Dubuque, appellant; Dubuque county, Judge O'Donnell; affirmed.

Mahlon Russell against Lou Halder, appellant; Marshall county, Judge Burnham; affirmed.

B. J. Foley, appellant, against Leisy Brewing Company; Polk county, Judge Conrad; affirmed.

H. P. Porter, appellant, against M. T. Butterfreed; Cedar county, Judge Freichler; reversed.

J. B. Lambe, treasurer, appellant, against Charles McCormick, and other cases; Palo Alto county, Judge Ballie; reversed.

Henry Bitzer against Theodore Becke et al, appellants; Muscatine county, Judges Brawnon and Wolfe; reversed.

S. F. Stewart against the Homestead Co., appellant; Polk county, Judges Holmes and Prouty; modified and affirmed.

William C. Reney et al against Iowa Central Railway Company, appellant; Monroe county, Judge Sloan; reversed.

MARRIED MAN ASSAULTS GIRL

Edward Davidson Arrested for the Crime and Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed Davidson, aged 28 years, who has been married twice and lives in Pekay, southeast of this city, is charged with having assaulted 12-year-old Katie Gallagher near Eddyville Thursday evening. He was driving in a buggy when he overtook the girl going to her home and asked her to ride with him. The girl escaped from the buggy, but Davidson pursued her. After the assault he drove to his home, where he was arrested later. The child was picked up and carried to her home and medical attention was given. She is in a precarious condition. Davidson was arrested and taken to Eddyville. The story of the crime spread and a mob of enraged citizens gathered during a couple of hours this morning and threats of lynching were made freely and the leaders became bold when it was learned that the prisoner had been spirited away through the rear door by the sheriff, who was summoned hastily from Ottumwa, where Davidson is now held.

DISTURBANCE AT A WEDDING

Chairvari Party's Disorderly Conduct Leads to Warrants for Participants.

LE MARS, Ia., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—W. M. Parker, a young farmer living west of town, swore out warrants for the arrest of nineteen people charging them with riotous conduct. Parker was married on Wednesday night to Mrs. Josie Clary of Mount Pleasant and a dance was given in the Adaville hall. A charivari party arrived and, on being forbidden entrance, started shooting, barred the doors of the hall, stopped up the chimney and proceeded to smoke out those inside. The eaves of the hall were riddled with bullets, the windows broken, and when the charivari party finally broke into the hall they spit tobacco juice on the women's dresses and started a free-for-all fight. Warrants were sworn out for Ray Bristowe, John Fredericks, Blaine King, George Buler, August Hendricksen, Raymond Fletcher, Will Bristowe, John Pegler, Edward Fletcher, Claud Forbes, Walter Fletcher, G. Mann, Peter Brown, H. F. Fisch, Ed Talbot, Charles Talbot and Lewis Mann. All those indicted are young men. The trial is set for Saturday afternoon.

Nervousness, "Tired Feeling"
Exhaustion of Body or Brain
Instantly Dispelled by One
ORANGEINE
Powder—"which Normally Restores."
TRY IT NOW.
The great actor, Mr. William Gillette, calls it: "The only stimulant without sting."
Rev. Duncan B. Macdonald, Hartford Theological Seminary, writes: "'Orangeine' supplies nourishment and stimulus for body and brain."
Miss Emily A. Stoney, superintendent Nurses' Training School, St. Anthony's Hospital, Rock Island, Ill., says: "'Orangeine' is invaluable to brain workers."
"It does good every time."—Alfred G. Bauer, manager Sprague, Warner & Co.'s advertising department.
Sold by Druggists in 10, 25 and 50c Packages.

MERGER AND LOCAL TIE-UP

Fool Between Chicago-Omaha Line Forces Hand of Union Pacific.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL THEN BECOMES OUTLET

History of Combination with Northwestern Recounted by Overland Official to Show How Indications Point at Present.

A week ago a Union Pacific official announced that the Northwestern-Union Pacific traffic agreement would soon be abandoned and that the Illinois Central would assume the place held by the Northwestern in such an agreement. The same day a fast-growing rumor of a merger between the Northwestern, Rock Island and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads took definite shape and was served to the public in the prints with great prominence and considerable ado.

Though the first of these moves is much the further toward consummation, that each will be accomplished is widely believed in Omaha, as each explains and almost compels the other. The imminence of such a great wave of reorganization and reconstruction of railroad relations which so vitally affect Omaha has started a thorough upheaval and rehearsal of the long-disputed terms of the agreement between the Union Pacific and Northwestern.

There have always existed strong differences of opinion as to what was the impetus of this agreement, what its real extent, purview and importance, and how strong its binding power. There are many different versions. Most railroaders have maintained, however, that the Union Pacific would never have entered into such an agreement had not the Northwestern used as a club its possession of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley line, running out to Casper, Wyo.

Threatens Coast Traffic.

With Ogden but a comparatively short distance away to the southwest, the Northwestern was able logically to threaten a line of its own to the coast if the Union Pacific would not make the overland arrangement. So the Union Pacific gave in, though other interests impelled it in another direction. At least, this is a common belief in regard to the matter, and it is apparently supported by the fact that till the Northwestern secured the Elkhorn it could not get even so much as a hearing with the Union Pacific.

A prominent Union Pacific official, however, launches a totally new explanation. He is a man who lived through the entire affair right in Omaha and he says he is familiar with the situation from the ground up.

"The Casper line had nothing whatever to do with that agreement," says this official, "and simply for the reason that the overland traffic was never thought of when this arrangement was first made. It was the Denver business that the Union Pacific was endeavoring to care for and it was with this end only in view that the agreement was made. The overland affair was the outgrowth of the other and did not follow for some time.

Due to Denver Traffic.

"Why did the Union Pacific take in the Northwestern? That's something which is still a closed secret. We do not know. But this was the way it happened: The Union Pacific, as a matter of fact, having just determined that the Denver matter must be attended to immediately, had made the offer of such a connection to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The St. Paul people did not accept at once. They were not very anxious and were considering it. Meanwhile President Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern heard of the offer. He rushed to Omaha, was closeted with President Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific for not more than an hour and came out and announced that the Union Pacific and Northwestern had made the agreement. It was all so sudden it took our breaths away, but it was done, and it has stuck.

"Every one thought the St. Paul road would be the second party to the agreement. It was the logical first choice, for the same interests that dominated it controlled the Union Pacific, the Rockefellers. And the situation is still the same today, by the way, despite all they may say. Rockefeller interests are dominant in the Union Pacific.

"However, the Northwestern was a logical second choice, for physical reasons. It does not get into Kansas City, as the other roads do, so Omaha is its natural outlet. Just what led to its choice in the agreement, however, I cannot state.

Freight Traffic Distribution.

"There is another great misunderstanding relative to this arrangement. That is in regard to its real extent and importance. On the passenger side, of course, it is absolute and complete. Through trains make it so. On the freight side it does not mean so much. As a matter of fact the freight has always been pretty well distributed between the St. Paul and Northwestern, and since the Illinois Central has come that has had its share.

"I will go further than that. I will say that in all those years since the agreement has been in effect the St. Paul has had even more of the Union Pacific freight business than the Northwestern. Coming west they have broken about even, for in that case the Northwestern derives an advantage in soliciting from the fact that it can cite its close arrangement with the Union Pacific. This has its effect. But, going east, the St. Paul has had a little the best of it always. As one example, there has been many a month to my knowledge during the fruit seasons when the Northwestern has carried the Union Pacific loads from California on east from here three days in the week and the St. Paul had the other four.

"This state of affairs has not been brought about by the Union Pacific. That road would doubtless have made the balance of division hang the other way if it could. But it simply could not control its freight, and the St. Paul stood stronger than the Northwestern with people who could control it.

Indicated by Character of Freight.

"I can prove this. The great bulk of the Union Pacific freight is commodities of three descriptions—grain, ores and stock. Grain comes to the Omaha elevators, so is out of Union Pacific power here. Ores go to the smelter and is likewise lost. The smelter can ship the product out over any road it pleases. Stock no road can control, as has been often proven. It is a commodity that can readily be moved fifty or 100 miles on foot, and if the shipper prefers a road that is farther away than another he will go to it in this manner. So you can see how the St. Paul has been able to keep its hand in good and strong despite any agreement.

"As regards this Illinois Central tie-up, it is the only thing possible if the St. Paul merges with the Northwestern and Rock Island. The St. Paul is still the logical road for the arrangement, but such a combination will bar it at the same time that it takes the Northwestern out, and there is only the Illinois Central left."

Laramie & Hahn's Peak Work.

M. J. Greevy, fiscal agent for the new Laramie & Hahn's Peak railway, was in town yesterday on financial business for the company. Not a foot of track has yet been laid on this road, but grading is progressing and tracks will follow soon. It is backed by the firm of Isaac Van Horn & Co. of Boston and will be pushed earnestly.

"This road is being built to give outlets for the mining districts of Wyoming and Colorado that are now unpierced by railroads," said Mr. Greevy. "We will weave a network of trackage throughout that section. With two excellent connections, one with the Union Pacific at Laramie, Wyo., and the other with the Denver & Rio Grande at Dillon, Colo., the line will be able to do a wonderful business, and it is there waiting to be done."

OBJECT TO THE CLERK FORCE

Economical Senators Complain of Extravagance in Extra Clerical Hire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A little flurry was created in the senate today over the employment since the beginning of the session of a score or more of extra clerks and messengers to committees. The charges of extravagance made induced the reference of the whole subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report.

The bill creating a permanent census bureau was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. After the passage of a large number of private pension bills, the senate eulogized the life and character of the late Representative Brosius of Pennsylvania.

The bill to provide for a permanent census office was taken up at the instance of Mr. Quarles, chairman of the committee on census.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made an argument against the committee amendment increasing the salary of the director of the census from $5,000 to $7,500 per annum. He pointed out that the salary of the census director was below that paid any officer in Washington, below that of a cabinet officer. Mr. Quarles made a defense of the amendment, and in response to a question by Mr. Hawley said he did not think congress should impose such a humiliation on the director of the census as congress imposes on its members—the acceptance of a salary entirely inadequate to the services performed. Mr. Allison moved to make the director's salary $6,000 instead of $7,500. The motion was rejected—1 to 32. The committee amendment was rejected.

At 3 o'clock the senate began consideration of the private pension bills. In fifty-five minutes the calendar was cleared of pension bills, 127 being passed.

A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint William B. Franklin, formerly colonel of the Twelfth United States infantry, as a colonel and to place him on the retired list with that rank. Another measure was passed granting a right-of-way through Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory to the Enid & Anadarko Railroad company.

Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania then presented resolutions expressing the sorrow of the senate at the death of M. A. Brosius, late a representative in congress from Pennsylvania. Eulogies were pronounced by Mr. Penrose, Mr. Gallinger, Mr. McComas and Mr. Spooner, and the senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THINKS PANAMA THE BETTER

Civil Engineer Noble Regards the French Canal Proposition Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Alfred Noble, civil engineer and a member of the Isthmian Canal commission, was before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today. Mr. Noble said it would be necessary to have absolute control of Panama and Colon in order to control sanitation. He thought the conditions were favorable for yellow fever during most of the year on the isthmus, though he was not a sanitary engineer. There was no yellow fever in Nicaragua, so far as he knew.

Mr. Noble said the technical engineering features of the Bohio dam on the Panama route were more difficult than those of the Conchido dam on the Nicaragua route. As to harbors, he thought both routes about equal.

Senator Foster of Louisiana asked if the construction of the Panama route did not depend on the safe construction and permanency of the Bohio dam. Mr. Noble replied in the affirmative. Senator Foster then asked if the Bohio dam was actually safe and practical.

Mr. Noble said the work had not been exactly paralleled, but a similar class of work had been used as would be used at Bohio. He had no doubt of the possibility of constructing the Bohio dam.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. John H. Kellom.

Mrs. John H. Kellom, a pioneer resident of Omaha, and wife of one of the founders of this city, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Adams, in Tustin, Cal. She had attained an advanced age.

Mr. Kellom was especially prominent in this city as an educator, the Kellom school being named for him. At the time of his death some years ago Mrs. Kellom went to California to make her home with her daughter.

John R. McKnight.

John R. McKnight, formerly of this city and prominently connected with the social and religious work of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and who recently went to California for his health, died Thursday last at Redlands, Cal.

Town Destroyed by Flames.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A special to the Daily News from Norfolk, Va., says: The town of South Mills, N. C., near the Dismal Swamp, was practically destroyed by fire today and at last report the flames were heading toward the swamp. The fire started in a negro shanty and spread rapidly. The town has no fire department.

Four hundred families are reported homeless. A rough estimate places the loss at $160,000.

O'MALLEY MUST MAKE CUT

County Board Makes it Necessary for Auditor to Dismiss Employe.

TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS ON SUPPLIES

Purchases for County Store Will No Longer Be Made on Informal Weekly Bids Received Over the Telephone.

A resolution introduced by Ostrom and adopted unanimously at yesterday morning's meeting of the Board of County Commissioners brings matters to a show-down between Halfdan Jacobsen and W. R. O'Shaughnessy of the county auditing department. Both have continued in the office since the rearrangement and the selection of Peter O'Malley as chief of the office, but the Ostrom resolution calls for the heads of departments to cut off all extra help, and Mr. O'Malley knows just as well as anybody else what that means. He did not immediately announce his selection between the two, but it is thought that Mr. O'Shaughnessy will be the one to stay.

The resolution that created most comment by the commissioners, some of it being of a rather heated nature, was one by O'Keeffe, requiring that hereafter bids for supplies at the county store be made for periods of six months instead of one week, as has previously been the practice. The resolution was adopted and the bids are to be advertised for at once and be opened at 10 o'clock February 28.

Connolly Makes it Personal.

When O'Keeffe introduced the resolution Connolly leaped to his feet and declared that it was only another reflection on him as chairman of the committee, and that he declined to let it go through without comment. He said that the agent of the county store has a habit of snubbing him and treating his inquiries with cold disdain every time he goes out there, and that the storekeeper is also "knocking" on him continually to others. He further declared that he couldn't see the wisdom of O'Keeffe's plan as a protective measure against dishonest bidders and declared that there was not a grocery firm in Omaha that would not enter into a secret arrangement with the storekeeper, if it could.

The comment made O'Keeffe torrid under the collar and he led the discussion to alleged former thefts at the county farm by employes there, and Connolly, in defense of the board, declared very audibly that one man out there had been "fired when he was discovered to be knocking down money that should have gone to the county." The O'Keeffe motion finally passed, with only Connolly dissenting, and it was agreed before the meeting closed that hereafter all business done by the board shall be in public.

Wants Authority for Work.

O'Keeffe introduced two other resolutions, which were adopted. One requires that "on and after this date any work exceeding $25 shall be authorized by a motion or resolution introduced at a regular session of the board." The other reads: "The county clerk is hereby instructed to notify all those officials whose office supplies are furnished by the county that all requisitions for the same must be made by them direct to the county clerk and not through any solicitor, and that the county clerk must have all such orders endorsed by some one of the commissioners before having the same filed."

The explanation of this first resolution is found in the discovery that O'Keeffe made yesterday that a plumber is doing work at the county farm that will cost $1,000, and on which $500 has already been allowed, but for which there is no scrap of paper to show that he has any contract or any authority to perform. The new member is prodding into this with a very long pole, but has so far failed to discover any very satisfactory solution.

Another resolution of Ostrom's, which was adopted, directs that the superintendent of charities, before ordering goods for the supply at the charity store, shall obtain a written order from the committee having charity matters in charge.

The event that had been counted on to furnish the liveliest feature of the meeting did not materialize. It was the hearing on the application of John Sorenson for a license for a saloon at Irvington. The signers of the protest by the temperance people of the town outnumber his signers and he withdrew his application before the meeting was called. He is preparing, however, to renew the effort later.

Bids on Prescriptions.

The bids for furnishing the prescriptions written by the assistant county physician at South Omaha were opened, but referred to committee of the whole. The bids ranged from 10 cents to 50 cents per prescription.

The board accepted the report of the finance committee approving the report of County Treasurer G. Fred Disamer for the period from July 1, 1901, to January 8, 1902. It also granted the G. W. Hull company the contract for furnishing the county sand, cement and sewer pipe.

The pay roll for the judges and clerks of the last election disclosed that some of them were caught for $372.99 delinquent taxes. The net total was $2,547.75.

Dr. Van Camp advised the board that Frank Storck, who was present in the room when the letter was read, was subject to epilepsy and a permanent county patient. Storck asked transportation to his home in Wisconsin and the charity committee decided to send him as far as Clinton, Ia.

Condemned Man Attempts Suicide.

CHASKA, Minn., Feb. 14.—Sheriff Johnson has completed the enclosure about the gallows where Andrew Tapper will be executed February 18. The condemned man is in a deplorable physical condition. He has eaten nothing for over a week. He has tried to commit suicide three times within the last few days, once by breaking a lamp chimney and cutting himself with a piece of the glass, another time by pricking himself with a pin and a third time by hanging himself with his suspenders. He is now closely guarded. He spends much of his time reading the bible.

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