SHUT DOWN CHEYENNE SHOPS

Union Pacific Officials Discharge Over Six Hundred Men.

THEY DECLARE CLOSING IS PERMANENT

Work Formerly Done at Cheyenne to Be Transferred to Omaha and Other Points—Short Force Temporarily.

The Union Pacific has closed its shops at Cheyenne and as a result 650 men are idle. A special telegram to this effect was published in The Bee yesterday morning and confirmed in detail by the Union Pacific officials in Omaha during the day.

The order closing down the shops was issued from the headquarters in this city late Tuesday. It stated that the shops are to be closed permanently and the machinery dismantled within a few days. The clerical force at Cheyenne, which is included in the order discharging the men, worked far into the night Tuesday making out time checks for the employes. The company's pay roll at Cheyenne, by this action, is reduced $75,000 a month. The number of men let out—650—includes those boilermakers and helpers who struck a few days ago. The company retains its roundhouse and car shops at Cheyenne, and in the former affords employment to twenty-five men. A minimum force will be kept at work in the car shops.

Reasons for the Shut-Down.

More than one reason led the Union Pacific to take this action. The present strike of the boilermakers and the somewhat disturbed conditions in one or two other departments figured prominently, while the cost of living in Cheyenne is also partly responsible. As to the former condition, the company decided upon a retrenchment policy when the boilermakers went out and the first tangible evidence of this policy was the order issued last Saturday by which 525 men in the shops over the system were discharged. The company has maintained from the first of these labor complications that as the boilermakers had gone out its affairs were in such a shape as to invite a general reduction of its mechanical force and did not warrant the retention of the entire army of employes in its shops.

It therefore embraced the occasion for keeping operating expenses down while the labor disputes were in process. The officials claimed and yet maintain that the company is fully prepared for a prolonged stagnation in its shops if necessary.

Living Expenses Figure.

Regarding the claim that living expenses in Cheyenne had a part in closing down the shops, it is said that for some time great dissatisfaction along this line has existed and that efforts have been made to secure a reduction in the cost of living in that city. The strike of the boilermakers, it is believed, was in a measure prompted by this same reason. The position of the company in not acceding to demands of the shopmen for an advance in wages, so that they could the better maintain their families, was that if a raise was made it would be offset by a corresponding increase in the cost of living in Cheyenne and that then the problem would be as far from a solution as ever.

Where will the work that has been done by the Cheyenne shops be performed?

Does the closing of these shops mean a corresponding curtailment in the company's facilities that is to be permanent?

These are vital questions suggested by the innovation. Officials who are best qualified to speak upon the subject answer the first question by saying that the work will be divided among the various shops over the system, the bulk to be given to Omaha, Rawlins to get a liberal share, Armstrong and other places to figure in the apportionment.

As to the second question, the same authorities assert that the company's facilities and the number of its shop employes are not to be permanently reduced, although for a period of perhaps two years they will be kept down.

Will Re-Engage Old Men.

Those men who were unfortunate enough as to lose their positions at Cheyenne by the suspension of operations there are to be given preference in the filling in of other places and when the company assumes the task of re-establishing normal conditions, that is excepting Cheyenne of course, these men will be put to work wherever possible. Some of them may be idle but a few days or weeks at most, while others may have to wait months before they are again in the service of the company. But it is the purpose of the company to inevitably re-employ as many of them as its affairs will warrant. It is more than probable that no material reinforcement of the working capacity of the shops will be made until the approach of fall. When the new arrangements are adopted Omaha will have its shop forces enlarged to a much greater number, it is understood, than prior to the strike.

The machinists now have the center of the stage in the strike situation. Their executive committee is again in Omaha and met yesterday afternoon. A brief council was held in the morning, but the men positively refused to divulge anything pertaining to that conference. Some vital change from their standpoint is looked for within a few hours or possibly a day. A rumor gained currency yesterday that the machinists and the company were nearer an understanding than they have been since the trouble began and that a settlement might grow out of the present secret conference of the machinists' executive council. The company officials manifest considerable interest in these meetings.

Conference With Car Builders.

Another conference between car builders and Union Pacific officials took place yesterday with satisfactory results to both sides, and by today a final conclusion is expected in this matter. The car builders' claims for an advance commend themselves as reasonable to the company.

As to the boilermakers the officials will not hereafter recognize them. They are strikers now and according to the officials entirely separated from the company. The officials declare their ability to get along without them as long as necessary. No new boilermakers have been imported to Omaha. At Armstrong it can be definitely stated that eleven boilermakers and helpers are now at work, which is 50 per cent of the former number. Of these eleven, five are old boilermakers who struck last week. This information has been officially received.

PREDICTS LARGE MAJORITY

W. M. Robertson Says Mickey Will Carry State by Twenty-Five Thousand.

W. M. Robertson of Norfolk, late candidate for nomination for governor before the republican convention, was in the city yesterday to meet his daughter, Mrs. George Williams of Ithaca, N. Y., who is to visit in Nebraska this summer. Speaking of political affairs in the northern part of the state, Mr. Robertson said:

"At Norfolk we have a beet sugar factory and our people may be considered somewhat interested in the question of Cuban reciprocity. Every republican in the county, so far as I can learn, is completely satisfied with the republican platform and we are all resolved to roll up a big majority for the ticket. I have known Mr. Mickey for twenty-five years and a better man doesn't live in the state. He should carry the state by 25,000 majority and I would not be surprised to see him do it. There are no causes for general dissatisfaction in the state at this time. The people are generally busy and prosperous and these conditions do not make opposition votes. We may expect from the ticket nominated at Lincoln a clean and able administration and the people in my part of the state are fully satisfied."

At the home of C. F. Robertson there was a notable gathering yesterday, four generations of the family being present in the persons of Mrs. Margaret Robertson, mother of C. F. and W. M. Robertson, the latter's daughter, Mrs. George Williams, and little Marguerite Williams, her daughter. This was the first time the party had ever been together and after dinner a photographer took a picture of the group.

HARVARD MAN ON THE GRADE

Discards Peg Top Trousers and Seymour Coat for Brown Overalls.

To see a Harvard student, who is an upper classman, a first tenor in the Harvard Glee club, and above all a Bostonian, casting his lot among a bunch of railroad hands, is rather an unusual proceeding, but there is a certain grading gang at work on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railway that will shortly find its personnel enhanced by the arrival of such an individual.

Fresh from the time-honored ceremonies attending commencement and class day, Newton K. Wilcox of Boston will appear in the midst of the day laborers, not as a boss, but as another of their own kind, attired in their regulation working accoutrements, and with his eastern drawl and his Cambridge mannerisms reduced to the least possible degree of noticeability. He reached Omaha yesterday morning and will go out to join his crew today.

Mr. Wilcox was expected to arrive last Saturday, in which event he would have sung a Sunday solo in an Omaha church, going out to handle a pick and shovel the day following. He is a junior at Harvard and will spend his entire summer vacation on the grade. Body, not brains, is what the singer will seek to build up between now and October. He was spending his time yesterday trying to find suitable working substitutes for peg top trousers of the most extreme style and a Seymour coat gathered at the waist line.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge Munger has asked the committee appointed by him to draw up resolutions touching the death of G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln to report to him on Monday morning next.

Judge Berka took a whirl at the vagrants yesterday, and as a consequence W. H. Alexander will go to the city jail for not working for a living. L. Spencer will keep him company for five days and John Murphy will serve out a $5 fine for begging on the street.

Anton Francl, jr., by his father, has started in county court a suit against Frank Murphy and George E. Barker for $75 damages, alleged to have been sustained when he tripped on a loose plank at Thirteenth and Hickory streets and got a hard fall.

Burglars gained entrance to the residence of C. L. Watkins, 2208 Cuming street, Tuesday night and stole $10 worth of jewelry. The Frontier Steam laundry, 1516 Howard street, was entered the same night and several handkerchiefs, napkins, towels and nightshirts were taken.

The Advisory board has rescinded its order to the effect that the old houseboat standing at the foot of Douglas street would have to be moved inside of five days, and the owner, "Reddy Klondyke," has received notice that he may remain there until further orders.

John Richardson, aged 14 years, and Mickey Taggart, aged 16 years, have been arrested charged with stealing plumbing from vacant buildings. In several instances recently houses have been entered and all of the plumbing removed. The boys are suspected of being implicated in a number of the robberies.

City Attorney O'Connell says that as soon as court adjourns he and City Engineer Rosewater will obey the order of the city council made three weeks ago and will call upon the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad company and consult with them in regard to reopening the foundry at the Union Pacific shops.

H. A. Clarke, superintendent of rural free delivery, has completed the work of laying out two new routes which will run from Cozad, Neb. These will make five routes from that place, three north and two south of the Platte river. He will go to Elm Creek Thursday to survey a route from that place south of the river.

Tuesday was a busy day with the police, as forty-seven arrests were made. These were principally drunks, vagrants and suspicious characters. The city has been filling up lately with undesirable citizens, many drawn here by the prospect of a big strike on the Union Pacific, and an order was issued Tuesday to the patrolmen to clean out the wards.

The Dickey Bird Gun club has prepared a program of target events which will be shot off on July 4. There will be twelve events, including one for five pairs, one for twenty singles and a trophy contest for twenty-five targets. Entrance in the fifteen-bird events is $1, in the twenty-bird events is $1.25 and in the trophy and final events, 25 cents.

Nels Peterson, who lives at 802 North Thirtieth street, was arrested Tuesday night for being drunk and threatening to expel his wife and five children from the family residence. Peterson says, however, that it is his wife who is the aggressive party. They have had much trouble lately in regard to the character of some of the friends of their elder daughter.

The letter carriers of Omaha will hold their annual picnic at Waterloo this year on July 4. The trains will leave the city for the picnic grounds at 9:30 and at 11:30, returning after 8 o'clock. At the grounds there will be an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, including the reading of the Declaration of Independence, orations and games and contests in the afternoon.

Mater Suter complains to the district court that as a husband Fred G. Suter does not suit her at all and she wants a divorce. Suter was a good enough suitor, but since he married her at DeWitt, Ia., in 1898, he has developed instincts of cruelty, she alleges, and now makes her existence a constant hazard. Judge Read has issued an order restraining him from visiting her premises.

Captain H. L. Bailey of the Twenty-seventh infantry was examined on a promotion for majority at army headquarters this morning by a board comprising three line officers and two surgeons, as follows: Adjutant General McClernand, Colonel Miller of the Twenty-second infantry, Colonel and Quartermaster Pullman, Surgeon Straub and Contracting Surgeon Ashbridge.

The street commissioner is at work with a gang of men plowing up a cornfield which C. G. Brisby, a truck gardener, had thoughtfully planted in Martha street, just west of the Belt line. The corn is said to be thriving and in three weeks would be in tassel, but as the neighborhood wished to use the street as a thoroughfare, Mr. Brisby's corn patch had to be sacrificed. The street will be graded and prepared for curbing, gutter and pavement.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Fire Hall and Market House Advocates Settle Their Differences.

APPROPRIATION FOR ENGINE HOUSE SITE

Appointments to Library Board Confirmed—Contract for Repairing Asphalt Approved—Gasoline Lamps to Be Cut Out.

The councilmen who were backing the mayor in his efforts to have a new fire engine house built at Eleventh and Jackson streets and those who were holding out for the Capitol avenue market house got together at Tuesday night's council meeting and effected a compromise, and optimistic members now maintain that both buildings will be under way before the end of the year. The friends of the fire engine project were given a sop in the form of $4,000 to make a payment on the proposed site, in return for which, it is understood, they will make concessions to the exponents of the market house.

Aside from this only a small amount of routine business was transacted. Whitehorn, Lobeck and Zimman were absent.

The appointments of Charles W. Haller, Samuel Reichenberg and Louis N. Gonden as appraisers to assess the damages incidental to opening an alley between Thirty-third and Thirty-sixth and from Harney to Farnam streets were received from the mayor and upon vote were confirmed.

Confirms Library Appointments.

The following appointments to the library board were confirmed: Harry P. Deuel, Frank L. Haller, John Rush and W. A. Hansen. Mr. Rush will succeed Herbert T. Leavitt, whose term expires July 1, and Mr. Hansen will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William J. Knox. Messrs. Haller and Deuel have been reappointed.

A contract with the Grant Paving company to make such repairs in asphalt pavements as may be ordered by the city engineer during the fiscal year was approved and confirmed. Under this contract the company is to receive $1.25 per square yard for asphalt wearing surface, $4.50 per cubic yard for concrete and $4.50 per cubic yard for binder. A $5,000 bond accompanied the contract, also a communication from the city comptroller, saying that $16,698.26 was now available for street repairs.

A resolution was adopted appropriating $353.31 from the dog fund, to be used in the completion of the new dog pound at Sixth and Webster streets.

To Discontinue Naphtha Lights.

Trostler introduced a resolution directing that 167 gasoline lamps now maintained by the Globe Light and Heating company be discontinued at the termination of the company's contract with the city and that the Omaha Gas company be authorized to locate 100 gas lamps to take their place. It further provides that the gasoline lamps to be discontinued be designated by the city gas inspector and the councilmen in their respective wards and that the location of the new gas lamps be determined by the same officers. The resolution was adopted.

The sum of $4,000 was set aside from the general fund to be used in making partial payment on the lot at Eleventh and Jackson streets, upon which it is proposed to build a fire engine house. The full amount of the city's obligation on this property is $14,000.

An ordinance providing for the protection of trees, shrubs, grass, etc., and providing a penalty for its violation was passed.

CHILDREN TAKE DAY'S OUTING

Two Hundred Boys and Girls Go to Lake Manawa for Picnic.

Some 200 street urchins and as many of their small brothers and sisters were the guests at Lake Manawa yesterday of the mission workers of the city, enjoying an outing made possible by the courtesy of the street car company and the Manawa management. The children represent the Sunday school and industrial classes of Tenth Street City mission, the Chapel of the Carpenter at Second and William streets, the Childs' Saving institute, the open air Sunday school at Nineteenth and Pierce streets and a good proportion of the newsboys and bootblacks of the city. Though 8:30 o'clock was the time announced for the start, 8 o'clock found the majority of the children impatiently waiting at the appointed corners, in parties of from 50 to 100, under the supervision of the class teachers, all in holiday spirits and dress.

Two special trains of three cars each conveyed the children to the lake, the parties being picked up along Fourteenth street, some little delay being caused at Douglas by the tardy arrival of a party of breathless newsboys who had been detained in disposing of their morning papers.

An ample lunch was provided by the churches of the city, 1,500 sandwiches, twenty dozen pies, ferkins of pickles, fruit, cake, lemonade and ice cream in proportion being among the items on the list of donations. Races and games of all sorts were indulged in during the day, the party starting for home at 5 o'clock.

BRIGHTENING UP HIS VAN

City Treasurer Putting Tax Persuader in Shape for New Campaign.

The city treasurer's big furniture van, which did such effective service as a tax persuader last year, is receiving a new coat of paint, the tires are being set, the cover is being patched in places and the running gear is to be striped red and yellow on a groundwork of green. On the morning of Wednesday, July 2, the wheels will be greased before daylight, and by 9 o'clock, in charge of City Collectors Fred Anderson, George Swigart, Bert Bush and Paul Seward, it will be jolting over the pavements of the business districts to the embarrassment of delinquent taxpayers.

"The small taxpayers have come to the front exceptionally well this year," said City Treasurer Hennings, "and those who are now delinquent, as a rule, are those who can best afford to pay their taxes. The wagon, with the words 'City Treasurer's Van' painted on it in big letters, will begin the canvass next Wednesday morning and will continue until all of the delinquent taxes are collected."

IMPERIAL POTENTATE COMES

Colonel Akin Will Arrive Home Early on Morning of July First.

The latest word from Colonel Henry C. Akin is that he will arrive in Omaha July 1 and the committee of Tangier temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is making arrangements for his reception accordingly. Tuesday morning a committee consisting of Gustav Anderson, Cadet Taylor, M. A. Hall, B. E. Wilcox, D. H. Wheeler and A. M. Olson will go to Lincoln, where they will meet the new imperial potentate and accompany him to Omaha, arriving here at 7:30 a. m.

At that hour at the depot the members of Tangier temple in carriages will be awaiting the arrival of their chief, each member wearing fez and other insignia of the society. The party will then drive to Masonic temple, where the reception will be held. The introductory address will be made by Henry Hardy, the address of welcome by Judge Anderson and a response by Colonel Akin. Music will be supplied by an orchestra and quartet.

DISPUTE AMONG FIREMEN

Ill Feeling is Caused by Testimony Regarding Hartman's Disposition of Property.

Some feeling was engendered among the members of the fire department at Engine House No. 1 over the testimony of Edwin Leeder in the John H. Hartman inquest. Before he shot himself Monday Hartman had R. V. Cole write an order which Hartman signed, requesting Captain Sullivan of the fire department to take charge of his effects and saying that an insurance policy which he held should be made payable to Sullivan.

Leeder testified that Hartman started to cross out the name of the beneficiary, Marie Biesendorf, and insert Leeder's name in the policy, and that Captain Sullivan prevented him. Later he said Hartman had left the policy to Sullivan. Cole testified that Hartman gave him instructions to have the policy turned over to Sullivan and signed an order which Cole had written to that effect. Sullivan was not with Cole and Hartman when the order was made out. He was very indignant at Leeder's testimony and said that it was due to personal malice.

Mrs. Agnes Royle, with whom Hartman was infatuated and ever whom he killed himself, was not found yesterday morning when a subpoena was issued for her. It is thought that she had left the city. All the firemen who testified said that the woman had frequently come to the engine house to see Hartman, and in many ways had encouraged his attentions. Others said that Hartman had threatened self-destruction on several occasions a day before he shot himself.

The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased had shot himself with suicidal intent.

Hartman is thought to have relatives in Stillwell, Kan., and until that place is heard from no funeral arrangements will be made.

BARBER SHOP NEEDS SHAVE

Proprietors Find It Covered with Feathers Early in the Morning.

Some very black tar and some very long feathers adorned the front of the Star barber shop, 216 North Sixteenth, yesterday morning, and the striped pole in front of the establishment looked like a Shanghai rooster stretching to crow.

On the front windows there was a special embellishment of crimson paint, well feathered, and a signboard that stood on the walk was daubed in a variety of colors, the tar black predominating. On this board had been four lines informing the be-whiskered public that a shave was there obtained at the minimum cost of 5 cents, tonic or shampoo for the same fee and a hair cut for the tenth of a dollar.

The proprietors, who were recently graduated from a barber college, charge that this sign has brought them such a deluge of trade that members of the Barbers' union, to which the graduates do not belong, are "jealous" and that some of them must have been the decorators of the night. The proprietors say, also, that they had expected to close this week, but that now they are determined to continue in business and "lay for" any future molesters.

ENDORSES BUILDING SCHEME

Real Estate Exchange Supports Plans of Young Women's Christian Association.

At the meeting of the Real Estate exchange yesterday a delegation from the Young Women's Christian association headed by Mrs. W. P. Harford brought before the members the desire of the association to erect a new building at a cost of about $50,000. The women showed the budget of the association for the present year, saying that the institution is self-supporting, but cannot hope to build the contemplated structure without donations from persons interested in the work. On motion of Lewis S. Reed the exchange endorsed the plan of the association and pledged its members to do all possible to advance it.

The special committee reported that it had sold ninety tickets to the picnic, which will be held Saturday, and that it would have tickets for sale at the depot before the train leaves. The train will leave the Webster street depot at 8 o'clock, returning at 8 p. m. The fare is $1, which includes admission to the grounds.

Civil War Death Record.

During the civil war almost 300,000 men were killed or died from wounds received in battle. This is an appalling death record, but does not equal that caused by indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and liver and kidney diseases. Since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, fifty years ago, the number has been considerably reduced because it is a sure cure for these diseases and is the best health maker known to science. A trial will certainly convince you.

INCREASE IN SCHOOL CENSUS

Indicated by Returns Made from Parts of Second and Third Wards.

Two of the school census enumerators have reported to the secretary of the Board of Education, and, if their reports may be accepted as a criterion of those to come, there will be a very material increase in the school census over those of 1900 and 1901. The north district of the Third ward reported 837 children of school age last year; this year 904 are reported. The enumerator for the south district of the Second ward found 2,481 children of school age, as against 2,027 for last year. The secretary thinks, however, that this ratio of increase will hardly be maintained in the remaining districts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Ernest W. Julian has returned to Omaha after having made a tour of the state. He says crops are in excellent condition.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mickey passed through Omaha yesterday on their way home from Mount Vernon, Ia., where they were present at the marriage of their son, Mr. Mickey will remain in Osceola until the meeting of the republican state central committee, which he will attend.

George W. Megeath, who recently disposed of his interests in the Central Coal company of Kansas City, is now in New York, from where he will sail, July 9, for Europe. His family is at a resort in Rhode Island for the summer and Mr. Megeath will probably remain in Europe until November or December.

(Issued Under Authority of the Railroads of Nebraska.)

Another Line of Comparisons.

In our former articles we have made comparisons showing the relative assessment of railroad property with other property in the State of Nebraska. We will continue to make these comparisons. They will show that the railroads have paid proportionately more taxes than any other interest in the State, but to complete the chain of comparisons, it will be necessary for us to show that the railroads in Nebraska have paid as much or more than other roads in the transmississippi states.

No matter how taxes against railroads are collected, whether by excise or direct taxation, the general average shows practically the same. With the railroads, it is immaterial to them what the assessed valuation of their property should be, so long as they are not required to pay an undue amount per mile to meet the requirements of taxation, and not in unfair proportion to other property.

From the Inter-State Commerce commission report for 1900, we find that there were 83,175 miles of railroad lying west of the Mississippi river. These railroads paid $14,260,160 for taxes, which makes an average of $171.45 per mile. These figures include every state and territory west of the Mississippi river, excepting Indian Territory, where the taxes on railroads, being just $10.86, is so low that we do not include the sum in our estimates. If we did, it would make the foregoing amount per mile, a few dollars less.

In this territory, the average net earnings of all the railroads amounted to $2,784 per mile.

In determining the value of the railroad property, there are several essentials that must be considered.

First: The volume of business that can be given a railroad.

Second: The difficulties of operation.

Third: The tariffs allowed to be charged.

These three features must be taken in conjunction in any estimate that should be made regarding the value of the railroad property as an investment.

A comparison of the railroads of Nebraska with those of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland would be misleading unless these elements were taken into consideration. In these states the railroads were furnished tonnage that enabled them to handle 1,900,578 tons of freight and 202,902 passengers for each mile of railroad, while in this transmississippi country, the railroads were furnished but 215,296 tons per mile and but 6,514 passengers as reported in 1900.

A comparison of Nebraska railroads with those of Massachusetts would be senseless, because in Nebraska there are 3.11 miles of railroad to serve each 1,000 people, while in Massachusetts there are but 1.13 for the same number; or with New Jersey, which has 330 miles of railroad to each 100 square miles of territory, while Nebraska has but 7.4. However in the comparison we will select sections of railroad in Nebraska which have a large business, and we will pick out some Eastern roads that handle approximately the like character and volume of business and make the comparison with those roads, showing the taxes that they pay and the tax that is paid here. It will be found that in those instances the roads of Nebraska pay relatively higher taxes than they should be called upon to do.

The critics who make a comparison of the tax per mile charged in the District of Columbia, with that charged on western railroads, evidently intend to deceive, from the fact that the city of Washington has outgrown the District of Columbia, and the 82 miles of railroad which are reported in that district are practically all city property. A comparison of a Nebraska railroad with the New York Central, a four track railroad with $30,000,000 worth of equipment alone, would not be fair, but we will give the people of Nebraska the details of taxation in these other states, for the purpose of letting them make their own conclusions and judge whether the railroads in Nebraska are paying their just share of tax, when compared with other railroads.

There are but a few states in the Union in which the railroads pay 13.4 per cent of the taxes paid while in the territory west of the Mississippi the railroads in Nebraska pay more per mile than sixteen of the other states. Three mining states oblige the railroads to pay more than they do Nebraska, but it is a well known fact that tax levies in mining counties are much higher than in any other localities in the United States.

Our statement will show what the railroads pay to each county the average rate per mile, and from these you will be able to judge whether the people are being treated fairly in this matter.

There is no necessity to conceal anything on the part of the railroads, as they have borne and bear their just share of the taxes.

In the Year 1900
Average tax per mile on Railroads west of Mississippi River, $171.45.
Tax per mile paid in Nebraska, $198.86.
Average net earnings Railroads west of Mississippi River, $2,784.
Average net earnings Nebraska Railroads, $1,883.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Last Session of City Board of Review Comes Today.

MAYOR TO VETO TELEPHONE ORDINANCE

Cudahy Packing Company Shuts Down Its Car Shops After Employes Make Demand for Higher Wages.

The last session of the Board of Review will be held today. Yesterday a large number of complaints were filed. Many were for small amounts, but some of the larger concerns came in and filed protests, which will be duly considered by the board. At the afternoon session the cashiers of the three national banks here appeared before the board with the request that their assessments be equalized in comparison with the amount of capital. It seems that in making the assessment a clerical error had been made and it is presumed that this will be corrected before the board concludes its session.

Of the smaller complaints many have been adjusted by the board during the dull hours of the day and so the heaviest work will fall on the board today, when it is expected the corporations will file complaints and will want to be heard. None of the members of the Board of Review has anything to give out for publication at this time, but a report may be ready for the press late tonight or it may be deferred until some time Thursday. Fewer complaints have been received this year than in the past, but possibly this last day may make up for the number. At any rate it is assured that the valuation will not be below $16,000,000. The levy, of course, will be governed by the valuation, but according to the charter it cannot be more than $128,000.

Taxes Soon Delinquent.

On July 1 the second half of the 1901 city taxes will become delinquent and in order to save the interest, which piles up at the rate of 1 per cent a month, many property owners are coming in and paying up. Under the new charter the payment of taxes was divided so that one-half falls due on January 1 and the other half on July 1. This was done for the purpose of making it easier on the people who own property. So far the collections have been better than in former years.

Will Veto Resolution.

Mayor Koutsky stated yesterday afternoon that he would at once veto the resolution passed by the council Monday night in relation to the South Omaha Independent Telephone company. There is some question as to the mayor's power in this matter, as the resolution was not concurrent. City Attorney Murdock was asked what he thought about it, but he declined to express an opinion, saying that he had not had time to look the matter up. Some of the members of the council assert that if the mayor vetoes the resolution it will be passed over his head.

Shops Closed Down.

E. A. Cudahy stated to a Bee reporter yesterday afternoon that he had closed down the car shops here for an indefinite period. The repair work formerly done here, Mr. Cudahy said, would now be done at Kansas City and Sioux City. The closing down of the shops here will throw about fifty men out of employment. Yesterday The Bee mentioned the fact that the men employed in the car shops had made a request for higher wages and the Cudahy company was given until yesterday to give an answer. The answer was that the shops were closed for an indefinite period. As there is no certainty when Mr. Cudahy will order the shops reopened, it is presumed that the men employed here will seek positions elsewhere.

Grading Petition.

The petition to grade O street from Fifteenth street to the east line of Linwood park has been presented to the council and has been approved by the city engineer and the city attorney. After the necessary publication twenty days will be given for protests and after that ordinances can be passed providing for the grading and for the levying of a special tax to pay for the work. It is, according to the petition, the desire of a majority of the property owners to have this street graded as soon as possible.

Course of Study.

Superintendent of Public Instruction McLean has prepared a course of study for the coming year for the pupils in the higher grades. There is a classical course, a scientific course, a literary course and a commercial course. A number of the studies in each of the courses mentioned are elective with the pupils.

Proposition Not Practicable.

City Attorney Murdock and City Engineer Beal have signed a report to the council in connection with the opening of Thirty-fourth street from T to V streets. A petition was presented some time ago asking the council to take steps to cause this street to be opened and it was referred to the city officials mentioned.

The attorney returns the petition without recommendation for the reason that the title to the proposed street is not in the city and before any action can be taken by the council or anyone else it will be necessary to either condemn the land for the proposed street or have the parties who now hold the title deed the same to the city. If it is desired to condemn the land then a resolution of the council instructing the city attorney to proceed will be necessary.

Preparing for Improvements.

Since the big barn at the Jetter brewery burned down on the night of May 30 plans have been made for the construction of a big brick barn to be located at a point just north of the bottling works. At first Mr. Jetter proposed to rebuild on the site of the destroyed stable, but later on he came to the conclusion that the ground at the rear of the malthouse could be used to better advantage and so he will put up a fine barn, similar in architecture to the brick buildings erected within the last couple of years.

Magic City Gossip.

Ed Cahow has returned from an extended southern trip.

A. R. Kelly has gone to Wyoming to look after his mining interests.

Today the Cecelian club will have charge of Melcher's soda fountain.

Miss Carrie Clark leaves today for a visit with friends at Pueblo, Colo.

Another rumor is afloat that the Hammond plant here will soon reopen.

F. W. Shotwell leaves today for a week's visit with friends and relatives in Missouri.

Michael Dacy died yesterday at an Omaha hospital. The funeral will probably be held from the family residence, Fortieth and S streets.

Mrs. W. L. Holland is going west today, to be gone a month. She will spend the most of her time at Colorado Springs and Denver.

The women of the Presbyterian church started their "trip around the world" last night. The start was made from Mrs. Barber's residence.

The drill team of Modern Woodmen camp No. 2856 will give an ice cream social at Woodmen hall, over the South Omaha National bank, Thursday evening.

Gerohe Hotchkiss and daughter, Ella M. Rollins and W. H. Swan, all of New York City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Davis, Twentieth and M streets.

Members of Washington camp No. 47, Knights of the Maccabees, are requested to meet at the lodge room, Twenty-fourth and N streets, at 9:30 a. m. Thursday, June 26, to attend the funeral of Michael Dacey.

Amusements.

Banda Rossa at Orpheum.

The sixth in the series of eight concerts by the Banda Rossa drew a crowd which completely filled the Orpheum Tuesday evening. It was the largest house of the series thus far, and it is highly probable that if the engagement were continued to the end of the week the band would be playing to standing room by Saturday night. But unfortunately the concerts will close with tonight's program.

Those who heard "Willow Grove" march, a composition of Sorrentino, Tuesday evening can understand why this great artist is called "the march king of Italy." His conceptions differ in kind, but are fully as musical and swinging as those of Sousa.

In the "Ride of the Valkyries" Sorrentino demonstrated that his aggregation could render Wagner as well as musicians of the fatherland. It was "sensationally excellent," and the audience seemed to appreciate it as well as the music lovers of Kansas City, who during the last two seasons were attracted to Fairmount park by the thousands to hear this selection, which was generally voted a favorite.

Sig. Fanelli, a 15-year-old boy, played a harp solo, and Sig. Nunziato, baritone, sung a selection from "Faust." Both were well received. A religious fantasia, "The Love Feast of the Apostles," and the march, "Nibelungen," from the famous "Tetralogy," were also heartily encored.

AFTER LEAGUE CONVENTION

Chicago Republicans Journey to Washington to Pull for Future National Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The executive committee of the National Republican league met here today and a sub-committee will depart for Washington tomorrow to wait upon President Roosevelt, upon whom depends largely the time and place for the next convention of the organization. Several cities are represented as clamoring for the convention, but the officers of the league are bending every energy to secure the presence of the president at their national gathering and have therefore left the proposition open.

The committee met in the offices of National President Isaac Miller Hamilton. Reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were approved, and the resignation of Secretary D. H. Stein of Covington, Ky., accepted. The general situation of the league in the various states and territories was canvassed and it was stated that there was more enthusiasm this year than has been taken heretofore in the affairs of the organization.

DEMAND IS FAR REACHING

Teamsters and Freight Handlers Come to Agreement to Submit to Chicago Railroads.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A labor demand of far-reaching importance was agreed on today, when the National Teamsters' union and the local freight handlers' union came to an understanding between themselves and prepared to submit an ultimatum to all the railroads entering Chicago. They will demand that after Thursday no union teamster deliver freight to a non-union freight handler, also that no union freight handler deliver freight to a non-union driver or accept the same from him.

The demand will involve every railroad with a freight house in Chicago. It will concern more than 30,000 men and practically every manufacturing interest in the city.

The move is designed to force every freight handler to enter the union and to give that body into the control of the teamsters' union.

It is declared that unless the various railroad companies accept the ultimatum a general strike may be called.

LASWELL MUST COME BACK

Governor Yates Honors Requisition from Governor Cummins for Alleged Defrauder.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—Governor Yates today honored a requisition from Governor Cummins of Iowa for the extradition of J. W. Laswell, wanted in Fort Madison, Lee county, Ia., on the charge of borrowing $2,000 from the Lee County Savings bank with intent to defraud the bank. He is under arrest in Cathage, Hancock county, Ill. Laswell purchased some cattle, gave the bank a mortgage on them and later, it is alleged, took the cattle to Kansas City and sold them. The cattle were eventually sold to E. W. Brown of Berlin, this county. The Lee County Savings bank replevined them and when the case was tried in the Sangamon county circuit court Judge Thompson decided for Brown.

HYMENEAL.

Parmelee-AuchMoody.

Albert Edward Parmelee and Miss Jeannette AuchMoody, formerly director of the kindergarten of the Windsor school, were married at 2:30 yesterday afternoon by Rev. C. C. Cissell at the home of the bride's mother, 709 South Thirty-seventh street, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee left at 4:25 o'clock for Denver and points west for a two weeks' trip. Mr. Parmelee is the police reporter on a local paper and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He is an Omaha product and has a host of friends in this city. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Paulina Auch-Moody and is a most estimable and popular young woman. Upon their return the couple will go to housekeeping at Thirty-sixth and Farnam streets, in a home already prepared by the groom.

Gibbons-Downing.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Charles K. Gibbons, son of an ex-postmaster of Kearney, and Nellie Downing, both of this city, were married today at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Rev. G. A. Beecher of North Platte officiating. Following the ceremony a reception was tendered at the home of the bride's parents, after which they departed for Chicago, where they will reside for the present.

Send articles of incorporation, notices of stockholders' meetings, etc., to The Bee. We will give them proper legal insertion. Bee telephone, 238.