

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

New Viaduct Proposition Respects the Old Debate as to Terminus.

PROPERTY OWNERS OFFER AS TO POINT

Rivalry Between Streets for Business May Defeat Object Sought Unless an Understanding Can Be Reached.

Some objections will be raised to the passage by the council of the ordinance directing the railroad to construct a viaduct across the tracks at O street. This opposition developed yesterday when business men on lower N street subscribed enough money to purchase property on Twenty-sixth street, midway between N and O street, with the intention of presenting the same to the railroad, providing the eastern terminus of the bridge be diverted from O street to the middle of the block.

In talking about this viaduct Councilman Adkins said: "This thing of building viaducts across the tracks has been talked of for years. Nothing has ever been done except to draw plans and then give one excuse or another. The companies interested are the Union Stock Yards and the Union Pacific. There has always been some difference of opinion about the eastern terminus of the bridge, and only recently President Burt of the Union Pacific told a committee from the Live Stock exchange that as long as the people in South Omaha could not agree as to where the viaduct should be placed he would not bother about the matter. Continuing, Mr. Adkins said that the members of the council have decided to go ahead and pass an ordinance declaring the necessity for a bridge across the tracks, and locating the eastern end at O street.

Another member of the council said the city is getting tired of the dilatory tactics of the railroad companies, and that a viaduct will have to be built, even if the courts have to be appealed to.

There is a wide difference of opinion regarding the location of the bridge. Of course, property owners on O street are anxious to have the viaduct land at Twenty-sixth and O streets. Some years ago, when there was a prospect of a viaduct, considerable property in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth and O streets was bought by speculators, and naturally they are anxious to see the bridge opened across O street. On the other hand, the property owners on N street say that by diverting the tracks to O street N street property will be rendered practically worthless. The N street property owners are willing to split the difference and have the viaduct land in the middle of the block, and with this idea in view about \$5,000 has been subscribed to purchase a terminal block at the intersection of the plans can be changed and a direct route made. While the deal for the purchase of this property has not been completed, those interested say that negotiations are now pending, and that the rate may be consummated today.

Those who favor the middle-of-the-block route say that the railroad would save considerable in construction by building the bridge in a straight line, instead of diverting to reach O street.

In this connection some of the councilmen said that if the railroad will agree to build a viaduct at once the city stands willing to make any reasonable concessions.

Pushing Viaduct Repairs. It was announced last night that the Q street viaduct would be opened to traffic on Friday. Twenty carpenters are now at work laying the plank on the viaduct and it is expected that this work will be completed late tonight. This viaduct has been closed to street car traffic for about two months, the delay being on account of the nonarrival of material. When opened Engineer King says that the viaduct will be in first class condition and will last for quite a long time. The plank is being laid flush with the street car rails the same as on the sixteenth street viaduct in Omaha. This method of laying the tracks necessitates a double floor, but the stock yards claim that this method complies with the expense. With the opening of the bridge the usual schedule of cars of the Q street line will be resumed.

Lumber for Crosswalks.

Lumber for the laying of fifty-eight cross walks has been ordered and City Engineer Deak states last night that he expected to start to commence work Friday morning. The laying of such a number of walks will take some time but the engineer says that enough men will be employed to get the work done before bad weather sets in. In addition to the laying of new walks old cross walks all over the city will be repaired.

Paving Railroad Avenue.

Before the council takes final action on the ordinance regarding the paving of Railroad avenue a committee will be sent to confer with officers of the street railway company in relation to the extending of the tracks to the Barry county line. It is the intention now to pave Twenty-fourth street from Q street south to Railroad avenue and thence to the county line. As there has been a demand for the extension of the car tracks to the southern city line it is inferred that the officers of the street car company will make this extension before the pavement is laid. Residents of Albright are pushing this matter through the Southeast Improvement club and hope to see the car tracks laid before the paving contract is let.

City Jail Empty.

The South Omaha city jail was empty yesterday for the first time in many months. Judge King had nothing to do.

NEW WAY TO TREAT HAY FEVER

No Stomach Dosing—Just Breathe Hyomei—Stops Sneezing and Smarting.

Sherman & McConnell are recommending to their customers, as a cure for hay fever, Hyomei.

It is claimed for this remedy that it stops the spasmodic paroxysms of sneezing, the smarting and running of the eyes and nose, and other acute symptoms of this disease.

Many persons have been cured of hay fever by Hyomei and its inventor professes to be able to prevent both the recurrence of the annual attacks and to arrest the progress of the disease when in the most chronic form.

Among those who have been cured by Hyomei are J. F. Forbes, chief dispatcher B. & M. R. McCook, Neb., who writes: "I have never had relief from any remedy for hay fever even temporarily, until I used Hyomei. I will always recommend it whenever occasion offers."

A. Hamilton, Westford, Mass., writes: "Hyomei cured me of hay fever in one week's time. I consider it a duty to tell others who suffer from this disease."

These endorsements are samples of hundreds that have been received by the manufacturers of Hyomei, but Sherman & McConnell do not do all that is claimed for it, is the strongest proof that can be offered as to the reliance they place upon Hyomei to cure hay fever.

DROP PLAN OF INJUNCTION

Republican Candidates Abandon Thought of Attacking New Primary Rules.

O'HOLLAREN READY TO, BUT WANTS HELP

He Says Candidates Doubt Fairness of the Primary System and Hold Them Contrary to Statutes.

Candidates for the republican nominations for county judge, clerk of the district court, county assessor, and other offices who have been lying awake for the past ten nights figuring on the new primary election rules, and were talking of enjoining their enforcement have concluded not to go into court. At least no one can now be found among their ranks willing to sign his name to an injunction, or even contribute to the expense of injunction proceedings.

Several conferences, at none of which, however, it is stated, were all the interested candidates present at one time, have been held during the past few days, and matters progressed so far that the drawing of a petition was commenced, but it is now stated the whole scheme will be dropped. It had been arranged that F. C. O'Hollaren should sign the petition. Speaking of the proposed action he says: "All of the candidates for nominations, or at least all of those with whom I have talked, have expressed considerable doubt as to the fairness of the new rules. In the first place it is not considered just that a member of the party should be obliged to pay the county committee \$50 or \$100 before he can even become a candidate in the new party nomination. And if he later decides to withdraw he cannot withdraw his money."

Attacks the Rule. "Then a careful reading of the rules shows that they are ambiguous and have several large-sized holes in them. Even if a man accepts them and obtains a plurality of all the votes there is no certainty of his nomination by the convention. If the successful candidates were all from one ward, or if for any other reason the convention saw proper, it could throw the rules out of the window and nominate whatever candidates the delegates desired, for the committee cannot bind the convention, which is supreme in such matters. Another objection which one candidate brought forward was that one faction of the party might deliberately let the other side put up all the candidates before the primaries, but take care to have a good majority of its own members on the delegation, and then do as it pleased at the convention."

"Another point against the new rules is that the committee should have received authority from the convention which created it before adopting new rules, or in any way radically changing conditions. Heretofore the county and other committees have never taken upon themselves any duty regarding the campaign of the succeeding year to the campaign they manage except the calling of primaries to elect delegates to the convention. The present convention last year did not give the present county committee authority to go any further, and so far as the wording of the statute is concerned no such authority can be construed from it."

Principal Legal Point. "The principal legal point in the matter, and the one on which the petition would have been based, is that the new rules are contrary to section 132, chapter xxxv, of the primary election law, which construes the words as follows: "The words primary election, as used in this act, shall be construed so as to embrace all elections by any political party, convention, organization, or association, or delegates therefrom, for the purpose of choosing candidates for office or election of delegates to other conventions."

"The new rules not only provide for the choosing of candidates through a popular vote, but also for the election of delegates to a convention to choose candidates, while the law contemplates that primary elections shall do only one of these two things, either choose the candidates or choose delegates to a convention to choose candidates. I am ready to go ahead to knock the new rules out, but I do not feel like going it alone."

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The superintendents of the various departments of the work also were elected. The lunch work was discussed and it was decided to continue it at the high school and Mrs. Covell will have it in charge.

The report of the treasurer showed total receipts for the year \$1,338 and expenditures \$142, leaving a balance of \$1,196. The union meets again next Wednesday to discuss plans for the work for the year. It was not the Woman's Christian Temperance union, as was erroneously published, but the Woman's Christian association, which erected and furnished the new home.

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Deaths. Samuel Frisbee Bennett, 29 years old, residing at 308 North Twenty-sixth street, died at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, 514 South Twenty-seventh street, at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bennett had been at the store ten days ago as active as ever, but was apparently recovering and Tuesday he was about the house and garden. Early yesterday morning he became unconscious and passed away as if in a deep sleep.

Samuel Frisbee Bennett was born in Danvers, Mass., March 16, 1874, and came to Omaha in 1892, his father dying at 29 and his brother at 25 years of age. In 1878 Mr. Bennett came to Omaha and started in business in a very small way at 113 North Fifteenth street. Later he removed to 1512 Capitol avenue, where he established the first department store in the city, the growth of which necessitated the erection of the present immense building at Sixteenth and Harney streets, which was opened in March, 1902. Mr. Bennett's wife died twelve years ago, but all of his children survive him. They are Mrs. Mary L. Wade, W. R. and Miss Cornelia Bennett of this city and Mrs. Francis W. Brown of Lincoln. Mr. Bennett was of a very retiring disposition and did not care to mingle in public life, but in business affairs, notwithstanding his age, was always progressive and up-to-date. He had a peculiarly happy disposition and always encouraged his employees, by whom he was held in the warmest esteem. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

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Finds Dying Too Painful. After mature deliberation Carl Emalie, 29 years old, residing at 308 North Twenty-sixth street, decided to end her life. She secured a knife with which to accomplish the end and retired to her room. When she found out after using the knife that it was going to hurt her she desisted and informed someone what she had done. The result of the attempt was that she was two inches long in her neck. It was not until she had been in the hospital for a week that she was able to get up. When the doctor arrived the young man resisted, and the nurse who followed the physician had most of the clothes torn from his body. In the meantime the alarm had been sent to the police station and the wagon with a fireman and a policeman had been sent to the station and by the time he arrived there he had ceased to breathe. The body was allowed Police Surgeon Schleiter to take Mr. Emalie to the morgue. Emalie was charged with being drunk and was locked up to meditate.

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Fill up the Match Safe

with Search Light Matches and you wont have to fill it so often.

Every One Lights. Longer, Stronger Sticks. More Economical.

THE MATCH THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.

A Valuable coupon in every box. Ask Your Grocer.

STRIKE HALTS CONGRESS Delegates Desert Seattle Meeting, Fearing Cars Will Stop Running. PALMER LAUDS SUGAR AS STAPLE CROP Declares Arid West Can Grow All Things, but Sell Few, in Competition with Eastern Farmers.

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—The proceedings of the second day's session of the Transmississippi congress were broken off with a jar this afternoon when John Henry Smith of Utah, who was presiding temporarily, raised his hand for order and announced that the women in the hall had better hurry to the city, for there was a rumor that the street car men were going out on strike at 4. Five minutes later the hall was cleared, not only of women, but of men as well.

Truman G. Palmer was in the middle of an able paper on the "Arid West" when the announcement of the possible strike was made. Before the hall was entirely deserted one man had the presence of mind to make a motion to adjourn, but no one stayed long enough to vote, but Mr. Smith declared the motion carried.

Richard Kerens of Missouri was unanimously elected president for next year. A. L. Black of Whatcom, Wash., was named as first vice president; Walter Grahman of Galveston, who is presiding over the present congress, was selected as second vice president; John Caulfield of St. Paul, third vice president; C. B. Booth of Los Angeles, fourth vice president; George B. Harrison of Kansas City was re-elected treasurer, and Arthur F. Francis of Cripple Creek, Colo., secretary.

Committees Get to Work. The committees appointed yesterday organized today and took up the work of the congress. A number of resolutions are now in the hands of the resolutions committee for consideration and report. On account of the tardiness in the arrival of the prominent members of the congress several changes in the original program for yesterday's session were necessary, but today the attendance of delegates was practically complete, and the proceedings moved with great regularity.

The congress was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock, and Edward F. Harris addressed the assembly on "The Port of Galveston—Child of the Transmississippi Congress."

This was followed by an address by Major John Mills, engineer corps, U. S. Army, on "The Navigable Waterways in the State of Washington." John Barrett, minister to Argentina, and recently commissioner general to Asia for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, discussed "The St. Louis World's Fair and Its Relation to Transmississippi Trade with the Orient."

At the afternoon session, after the introduction of resolutions, the discussion of "Irrigation" presided over by President George H. Maxwell of the National Irrigation board, was commenced. This was followed by an address by Chairman Maxwell on the "Future of the Great Northwest," and later by H. Newell, deputy commissioner of the geological survey, on "Irrigation."

C. B. Booth of Los Angeles, chairman of the executive council of the National Irrigation association, then addressed the convention.

Sugar Beet Western Crop. Truman G. Palmer, secretary of the National Beet Sugar association, spoke on "The Arid West." His address, in part, was as follows: "We are trying to develop a vast arid country which people are growing walking sticks if we but remove the ferric stick from the ground and water them. In a sense that is true, but what can we produce commercially? We have a sparsely settled country, the centers of population are far removed, and for export or surplus crops we are restricted to those which are sufficiently valuable to stand heavy transportation charges."

The great staple crops of the east, including corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley, cannot be profitably grown under irrigation and shipped across the continent. Fodder and eggs, the great minor product of the east, can only be produced here for local consumption. We cannot grow winter wheat and ship it east in competition with their butter. We can grow several crops of alfalfa which are sold here, but only one annual hay crop, but long haul freight charges prevent our shipping it away. And so it goes with nearly everything. The farmer in the east has at his back door a village of 5,000 people who will take everything he can produce, be it fruit, vegetables, or milk. He can grow alfalfa and ship it east in competition with their butter. We can grow several crops of alfalfa which are sold here, but only one annual hay crop, but long haul freight charges prevent our shipping it away. And so it goes with nearly everything. 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