NASBYS STAY WITH OMAHA

Postmasters Vote to Meet Next Year in the Metropolis of State.

INVITE IOWA BRETHREN TO JOIN THEM

Old Executive Officers, with Captain Palmer at the Head, Are Re-Elected at the Closing Session.

The work of the third annual meeting of the Nebraska Association of Postmasters was practically completed Thursday noon by the election of officers, which resulted in the re-election of all the executives and the selection of Omaha as the place for the next annual meeting. The new officers are:

Captain Henry E. Palmer, Omaha, president.

Ed R. Sizer, Lincoln, first vice president.

Karl Cramer, Columbus, second vice president.

Mrs. C. A. McDougall, Friend, third vice president.

Conrad Huber, Bloomington, fourth vice president.

W. J. Cook, Blair, secretary-treasurer.

There was considerable discussion relative to the date of the next annual convention, many favoring September because of the opportunity for members of congress and Postoffice department officials to be present. The question of date was finally left to the discretion of the executive committee. It was further decided pursuant to the suggestion made in The Bee that the Iowa Association of Postmasters should be invited to meet with the Nebraska association at the same time. Postmaster Hazelton of Council Bluffs was present at the meeting and stated that while he was not authorized to speak for the Iowa association, yet he felt assured the invitation would be accepted and he would do all in his power to make the interstate meeting a success.

Omaha Wins Over Lincoln.

The formal proceedings of Thursday morning included a brief introductory address by President Palmer, in which he stated that of the 663 postmasters in Nebraska, 186 were in attendance at this meeting. The matter of the location of the next annual convention then came up and Omaha won out by a vote of 61 to 46 for Lincoln. On motion of M. A. Brown of Kearney the Iowa postmasters were invited by an unanimous vote to meet with the Nebraska postmasters next year.

Superintendent C. E. Llewellyn of the Omaha Division Rural Free delivery then delivered a short address upon rural free delivery matters.

"I am not accustomed to speech making," he said, "but will undertake to say for your information that there are at present 962 rural routes in the state of Nebraska and that the carrier roll involves an expenditure of $55,000 per month in this state alone. Solid service exists in thirty-one counties of the state which are in the First, Second, Third and Fourth congressional districts and solid delivery is being rapidly extended to other counties as fast as the requirement and rules of the department are complied with."

"I want to commend the postmasters of Nebraska for the splendid services they have rendered the department, and can say advisedly that Nebraska stands in the very front rank of the rural service, which is attributable to the co-operation and efficiency of its postmasters."

Purpose of Postal Congress.

Victor Rosewater was the next speaker. He said in effect:

"I intended to tell you night before last when I was interrupted that I was not a speech maker. However, will undertake to say something in relation to the foreign mail service and the purpose of the International Postal union, which is to simplify the international delivery of mails. You can imagine the trouble that would ensue in the delivery of mails to conform with the different rules and regulations of the foreign countries. The purpose of the postal congress is to organize, control, govern and regulate the delivery of international mails. The proposition to regulate this matter was first suggested by Postmaster General Montgomery Blair in 1862, and was taken up at a meeting held at Paris in 1862 or 1863 when the postal international union was formed. This union became a trust and monopoly of necessity. It has its headquarters in Berne, Switzerland, and is governed by treaty regulations in which all civilized governments participate. These meetings are held every four years, the first congress being held at Berne in 1874, the next at Paris in 1878, the next at Lisbon in 1885, the next at Vienna in 1891, the next at Washington in 1897, and the last one is now being held at Rome. At this meeting fifty-two countries are represented which have a population of 1,500,000,000."

"I would like to correct a popular error right here," continued Mr. Rosewater, "and that is in reference to the cost of the present congress at Rome so far as the United States is concerned. Congress appropriated $5,000 in 1904 to pay the expenses of the single delegate that was to attend the postal congress, but the convention being postponed this sum was reappropriated in 1906 to pay the expenses of the two delegates and hence where the original appropriation was intended for a single delegate, Mr. Loud of California, it now has to suffice for the two delegates, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Rosewater. Loud having resigned and Mr. Brooks being appointed in his stead."

Inspector and Postmaster.

Postoffice Inspector D. J. Sinclair delivered a short address upon the relation of the inspector to the postmaster and said the inspector was the sincere friend and adviser of the postmaster rather than as the popular conception had it, that he was a fault finder.

T. C. Granfield of Washington, chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, gave an interesting talk upon general postoffice matters and the desire that the department had in bettering the service, particularly in the matter of parcels deliveries on the rural as well as the city carrier routes and he believed a considerable revenue could be derived from this improvement and that it would be gratifying to the public in the convenience extended. He said that there were now 12,000 rural routes in operation and that the service was growing rapidly. He was heartily in favor of the merit system and was glad to know that it was growing, and that constant improvements were being made in the service.

The association held a brief session Thursday afternoon, and then closed its business. The postmasters will be entertained at a banquet by G. M. Hitchcock and the Commercial club this evening.

Resolutions of Thanks.

Just before adjournment Thursday afternoon resolutions were unanimously adopted by the convention thanking President Palmer and Secretary Cook for their efficiency in promoting the success of the convention; to the citizens of Omaha for their hospitality; to Edward Rosewater for the pleasing entertainment at the Boyd theater; to the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben for their entertainment on Tuesday evening; to the Postoffice department for the leaves of absence extended the postmasters to attend this convention and for sending its representative, Chief Clerk Granfield, to the convention and for his instructive address; to the members of congress for their kind letters, and, while regretting their absence, commending their devotion to their duties at Washington; to G. M. Hitchcock, G. W. Wattles, Victor Rosewater, C. E. Llewellyn and D. J. Sinclair for their able and instructive addresses, and to G. M. Hitchcock and the Commercial club for the banquet tendered the association on Thursday evening.

John Lett of Benedict was elected a vice president of the association as the representative of the fourth-class postmasters of the state.

PEOPLE'S TICKET NOMINATED

Comment of Former Minnesota Politician on Result of Republican Convention at Duluth.

Speaking of the outcome of the republican state convention in Minnesota John J. Ryder, clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, who was formerly active in Gopher state politics, said:

"The nomination of A. L. Cole for governor brings under the spot light a leader from a thinly settled and comparatively new region of the state. Walker, where Mr. Cole lives, was the starting point for the last expedition against the bad Indians in Minnesota a few years ago, when 'Old Bug' undertook to defy the officers of Uncle Sam and put up a fight on an island a short distance from Walker. When Cole jumped into the field it was with a declaration for a campaign for state interests, particularly drainage and justice for the northern portion of the state. His nomination, however, was seemingly brought about to prevent the coming to the governor's chair of Jacobson, who is a very capable man, but so fiercely in earnest in everything he does that for several years in the lower house of the legislature he was regarded as king of the radicals. Jacobson is a just man, though, and many believed it would be necessary to nominate a Scandinavian to defeat Governor Johnson. The large end of the Scandinavian citizenship is in northern Minnesota, and with a candidate from their own section the voters of that nationality will very likely stick close to Cole. If they do of course a democrat has no chance at all. In my belief Cole should be able to win, for while Jacobson looked the stronger on the face of the primary returns the large corporations would have been in the field against him. He has shot too many darts into them.

"Neither Hennepin or Ramsey county, the two most populous in the state, wherein are located Minneapolis and St. Paul, respectively, has a place on the state ticket. All the candidates are from the country districts, indicating that the 'rural roosters' are ruling the party in the North Star commonwealth. The candidate for secretary of state is a country editor who has worked his way up from the position of cub reporter on a small daily in St. Paul within a dozen years. The candidate for railroad commissioner to be elected this year is one of the strongest men in that line in the country, C. F. Staples.

"You will notice that the convention has adhered to the now well-established custom in Minnesota of nominating the United States senator with the other state officers; also for electing by the people, to which policy both Senators Nelson and Clapp formally have pledged themselves many times. And there will be no breaking away from that nomination by the legislature; you can bet on that.

"Altogether the ticket looks like a people's ticket in the fullest sense, and it should win without much trouble."

AUTO PARTY INTO MISSOURI

Omaha People Make Overland Trip to Kansas City and Excelsior Springs.

A party of eight Omaha people left Thursday morning for an automobile trip to Kansas City and Excelsior Springs, Mo. Three motor cars were used, one being occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blacklin and their guest, Miss Litta Rohrbough, the second by Mr. and Mrs. George F. Lee and daughter, and the third by Dr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Porter. Miss Rohrbough, who was just graduated from Brownell hall, will remain in Kansas City for a visit. The others will go to the springs for a short stay.

Former Councilman P. C. Schroeder is going to Excelsior Springs for a two weeks' vacation. Since retiring from the council he has sold so many cigars that his orders are far ahead of the capacity of his factory. In order to give his workmen a chance to catch up he will be good to himself for a time.

June, the Month for Health.

Nature, as if realizing the trying effect the sultry days of July and August have upon humanity, precedes them with the healthiest month of all the year, in which the system may fortify itself against disease. Every family should follow the example set by nature and be prepared for cholera morbus and diarrhoea by procuring a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has never been known to fail in any case of this kind and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now.

Very Low Rates Tuesday.

Every Tuesday, balance of the year, the Chicago Great Western railroad will sell homeseekers' tickets to Minnesota, North Dakota and Canadian northwest at about half rate; to other territory first and third Tuesdays. Write H. H. Churchill, G. A., 1512 Farnam street. State number in party and when going.

Sterling Silver—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

FINK STIRS THE COUNCIL

Puts a Cracker Under it Which at Last Forces Action on Office.

MEMBERS WILL BE GOOD IF GIVEN TIME

Fink Withdraws Notice to Occupy Place in City Hall Pending Action by Bridges and His Colleagues.

The council committee on public buildings and property got scared at the announcement of Treasurer Fink that he proposed moving the city treasury to the court house to consolidate it with the county treasury because the new council seemed unable to provide suitable quarters in the city hall. The committee, headed by Councilman Bridges and some of the other councilmen, waited on the treasurer and asked him to reconsider his determination. They said if he gave them a week they believed they could find a way to shift the departments about so as to accommodate the combined fiscal department.

Treasurer Fink consented and took down the notices concerning removal to the court house. If the city treasury is to be in the court house, besides the life-destroying task of climbing of steps, much trouble would be caused the public buying dog tags and licenses and permits of all kinds. A trip to the city hall would be necessary first, then to the court house and, finally, back to the municipal building. On the other hand, Mr. Fink believes the time is more than ripe when the two offices be actually consolidated, enabling a property owner to pay all his taxes at once.

Councilmen Are Perplexed.

Councilmen are still undecided about the arrangements to be made at the city hall. Vigorous protests have been made by the Park board and every other municipal branch that would be affected and numerous pretexts advanced for letting things alone so far as each individually is concerned. It seems to be assured, however, that the comptroller's rooms will be given over to the treasurer and quarters for the former found on some floor other than the first.

Thursday City Clerk Butler raised the question as to the right of the county to use the city hall without paying an adequate rent. He pointed out that the city pays the county 1 per cent for tax collections and besides pays the treasurer a salary of $1,000 a year. Vacation of the treasurer's rooms in the court house will set free valuable and much needed space there and it has been asked if the deal is not worth something in cash to the county.

Voting Machines Take Space.

The city clerk has discovered, also that the county's voting machines are stored in the basement of the city hall, occupying considerable good space there and he is thinking of making a demand for storage charges.

During the last several years office room, once the cheapest thing to be had at the city hall, has grown more valuable. Rooms have been taken by the Water board, the juvenile court officers, the Associated Charities, the chemical laboratory of the engineering department, the Nebraska Humane society, and the engineering department has spread out, feeling it needed the room. To oppose this two moderate sized rooms have been vacated by the defunct tax department and are still unused. Several offices, however, are so little employed that they could be devoted to other purposes. One of these is that of the gas inspector on the fourth floor, who has removed his testing instruments to the basement and another is that of the license inspector on the second floor, whose clerical work is handled in the city clerk's office.

Eccentricities in the plans of the building, which in fifteen years have grown almost archaic, add to the problems of the council in making the readjustment.

BOYS OBEY THEIR TEACHERS

Youngsters Go Out and Settle Their Differences, Under Misapprehension of Instructions.

Tommy Tucker and Sammy Simpson of the Omaha View public school are fast friends. They became friends Wednesday morning. For several weeks Tommy Tucker and Sammy Simpson were not fast friends, which estrangement caused their kind teacher many anxious moments. The teacher told Tommy Tucker and Sammy Simpson to go out in the hall and settle their grievance, and Tommy Tucker and Sammy Simpson did settle their grievances in the hall and the teacher heard much noise in the hall.

For several days the teacher was annoyed by hearing the two boys muttering incendiary remarks at each other. She tried to heal the breach between them by talking kindly and saying that boys should love each other instead of nursing a feeling of hatred.

Wednesday morning the teacher thought it would be a good plan to send the boys out into the hall and let them have it out (verbally) until they came to some agreement.

"Now, boys, go into the hall and stay there until you can come back and tell me you will stop quarreling," said the teacher.

The boys hurried to the hall and the teacher was rejoicing over the prospect of bringing the boys together in brotherly love. Suddenly a terrible commotion was heard from the hall. To the trained ear the noise sounded like two boys having a good oldfashioned fight, but the principal and teachers at first thought a stray cow or horse had wandered into the hall and was trying to get out.

Six teachers separated the boys. Tommy and Sammy felt much relieved and agreed to be friends ever afterward.

CHICKENS AND DOGS AT WAR

Owners of Fowls and Canines Are Not on the Best of Terms.

Owners of chickens and dogs living in the vicinity of Twenty-seventh and Bahler streets are not on friendly terms.

Those who own chickens have called on the police to compel the dog owners to tie their canines, while those who have dogs say the chicken owners will have to keep their chickens in their stalls if they would feel secure from the dogs. The present status of the case is such the police cannot act. It was reported to the police that the chickens rove the streets at all hours of he day and tease the dogs, which have license tags. Thursday morning fourteen chickens were killed by the dogs. It looks as if the chickens will have to take their chances with the dogs if they meet on the public highway.

PAINTERS FALL OFF HOUSE

Two Men Descend Twenty-Five Feet from Scaffold, but Escape Serious Injury.

Richard Balback, 1611½ Howard street, and H. E. Doane, 1611 North Seventeenth street, painters in the employ of F. H. Craig, were thrown twenty-five feet to the ground by the breaking of a scaffold on which they were working Thursday afternoon, at the house of Arthur Remington, 406 South Fortieth street. Both were badly bruised, but neither seriously injured. They were taken to their homes in the police ambulance and Dr. Wearne attended them.

Fred Moore, employed by the Omaha Transfer company, dropped a heavy trunk on his leg at the Murray hotel Thursday afternoon, and broke the leg above the knee. He was taken home and Dr. McDiarmid was called.

WOMAN SELLS SETTING EGGS

Chicken Raiser Not Disturbed Because Incubator Fails to Work, for Store is Left.

Checkered is the career, sometimes, of food products on their way from producer to consumer. This is especially true of the egg. Regarding this food, James Clark, produce broker, has a story to tell.

"A woman who raises chickens was talking to a friend of mine not long ago," he said. "She told him she had had bad luck with a lot of eggs she had in an incubator; had let them get cold. He ventured the remark that it would entail quite a loss. 'Oh, no,' she said, 'I will be out nothing only my time. I can sell the eggs down at the store and get as much money as they would have brought before I put them in the incubator.'"

LOCAL BREVITIES.

County Commissioner P. J. Trainor has gone to Des Moines to attend the funeral of a nephew. During his absence Commissioner Bruning is acting as chairman of the County Board of Equalization.

ANOTHER FORM OF REBATE

E. Fanning Has Grievance He May Carry to Commerce Commission.

ARISES OVER EXCHANGE OF FREIGHT CARS

Declares Missouri Pacific Refuses to Accept Paving Brick from Burlington Which Latter Brings from Galesburg.

A matter of much importance to many Omaha business men and which may eventually find its way before the Interstate Commerce commission has been taken into the district court by Charles E. Fanning, a brick paving contractor.

Mr. Fanning asks a mandamus compelling the Missouri Pacific to accept cars of paving brick from the Burlington road and switch them to points he desires on the Belt line, which is owned by the former company. It is represented that failure to do this causes a monetary loss to the consignee, who has to spend more in charges for hauling by wagon to parts of the city where he desires to use the material.

One of the interesting points brought out in the hearing before Judge Kennedy was the admission by local railway agents that it has been customary for roads hauling freight into Omaha from competitive points to absorb local switching and transfer charges if there were any. No attempt was made to conceal the fact that this absorption was in the nature of a rebate. In the case of Fanning, however, evidence was given to show that the Missouri Pacific had declined to switch the cars even though tenders of the charges had been made.

Other Business Men Interested.

Many local business men are interested because they are concerned in the same way as the paving contractor. The latter contends that both state and national laws require the interchange of freight between railroads, and he is trying to determine whether or not the regulation applies to interchange for the switching and placing of cars at a terminal, also.

Fanning's brick come from Galesburg, Ill., a town which the Missouri Pacific does not enter, Galesburg being on the direct line of the Burlington that road has always hauled the brick to Omaha. Unlike the Missouri Pacific the Burlington has no terminal line encircling Omaha and its freight yards are in the lower part of town near the river. Fanning's work is largely in the residence district. Up to April, 1905, the Missouri Pacific had accepted the cars, switched them to points desired and the Burlington absorbed the charges. April 11 the Missouri Pacific agent wrote a letter to Fanning saying the cars of brick no longer could be accepted, giving as a reason that the Burlington had declined to accept two cars of bananas from the Missouri Pacific and that there would be no more interchange between the two roads. Fanning tried unsuccessfully to have the decision overruled and finally brought his mandamus suit. If he loses he threatens to take it before the Interstate Commerce commission.

JOE WARREN FACES A JURY

Last of Young Gang on Trial for Murder of Cuming Street Saloon Keeper.

The second trial of Joe Warren growing out of the holdup and murder of Nels Lausten last January is on in Judge Sutton's court. The jury was secured shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday morning and the opening statements of the attorneys were made. County Attorney Slabaugh retold the story of the crime and Harry B. Fleharty, for the defendant, made a brief statement.

He said that while the state might show circumstances that might require an explanation on the part of the defendant he thought that explanation could be made. County Attorney Slabaugh objected when Mr. Fleharty declared Raymond Nelson, the principal witness for the state, had a criminal record that would bring a blush of shame to the face of Pat Crowe.

"I object to an argument at this time," said Judge Slabaugh, "and I also object to any such references to my old friend, Pat Crowe."

Judge Sutton sustained the objections. Mr. Fleharty declared Warren did not know until O'Hearn and Nelson went into the saloon that a holdup was to be perpetrated and then he ran away.

Raymond Nelson was the first witness and he told practically the same story he did in the former trial and in the trial of Jay O'Hearn.

BRICKLAYERS ARE SCARCE

Twenty-Five More Could Be Employed in Omaha on the Several Big Constructions.

Omaha is suffering from a dearth of bricklayers. Twenty-five more could be used in the city at present, and when brick work is begun on the M. E. Smith warehouse fifty more than are here now can find steady work. Scarcely a contractor in the city but is looking for brickmasons and is advertising for them in the papers of other cities. With this condition of affairs the contractors say the outlook is not bright for rapid progress on the new buildings on which construction is just being started. Bricklayers are needed on every building in the city, with the possible exception of the Parlin, Orendorff & Martin warehouse, and two big jobs are yet to come—the Smith warehouse and the United States Supply company's warehouse at Ninth and Farnam.

The workmen are drawing 62½ cents an hour. In no case will they allow themselves to be laid off on account of delays in securing material, but go at once to another job. One contractor laid off a part of his force until he got more material, but when he wanted the men a day or two later he found them at work for another man.

The supply of carpenters and the demand for them seems to be about equal. All have as much work as they can do.

LABORER SUES FOR HIS EYE

William W. Higgins Wants Five Thousand Dollars for Accident from Base Ball.

The city is asked to pay $5,000 to William W. Higgins, an old man formerly employed in the street cleaning forces, for the loss of an eye by Higgins caused by a blow from a base ball. He has filed his claim with the city on the theory that the city was negligent in permitting the use of the base ball on a public thoroughfare.

The accident happened May 15 at noon when the street cleaner was sitting on the curbstone in the alley back of the army headquarters building eating his lunch. The young men who were playing with the ball disappeared after getting an inkling of the seriousness of the accident. Higgins' left eye was removed by Dr. Gifford and the injured man represents that he suffered untold agony, temporary loss of mentality and has since been unfit for work. He lives at 1142 North Eighteenth street and his formal notice to the city was drawn up by a lawyer.

DECREE TO MRS. BUTTERFIELD

Divorce Granted Wife of Iowa Banke Without Resistance of Latter.

WOMAN IS GIVEN HER MAIDEN NAME

Receives No Alimony from Court, but Husband, Prior to Hearing, Makes Financial Settlement with Her.

Judge Troup Thursday morning granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Alice Butterfield from Charles D. Butterfield, a bank cashier at Hamburg, Ia., and interested in a number of other Iowa banks. Mr. Butterfield did not appear, but was represented by his attorney, Charles M. Harl. There was no contest, the details of the settlement having been made in advance of the trial.

Cold neglect and cruel treatment were the charges Mrs. Butterfield made against her husband when she took the witness stand. She said this treatment began the day they were married and within three weeks after the wedding he told her he was sorry he married her.

"We were married in the evening," she said, "and the very next day he went out into the country early in the morning and did not return home until dinner time in the evening. After dinner he went down to the bank, saying I need not stay up for him. I did stay up for him until almost midnight, however, a bride of a day, alone in a strange place."

She said during the whole time they lived together, about four years, her husband was not at home more than six evenings altogether. He treated her friends coolly and gave them to understand they were not wanted. Once she said he tried to put her out of his banking office where she was waiting for him to go home with her after 11 o'clock at night. He grew angry and forced her to walk home alone on a cold night.

State Senator J. H. Jamieson and Mrs. Jamieson of Osceola, Ia., were witnesses in behalf of Mrs. Butterfield. They testified as to the home life of the Butterfields and Mr. Jamieson told of some of the business dealings.

Maiden Name but No Alimony.

The decree does not award any alimony as the financial arrangements between the two had already been made. It was not given out what that settlement was, but Mr. Jamieson, in his testimony, told of a note for $16,000 given by Mr. Butterfield to his wife. A part of this, it was understood, was for money she had when she married Mr. Butterfield. Mrs. Butterfield was given back her maiden name, Alice Birkhimer.

The troubles of the Butterfield family got into court in Nebraska City when Mr. Butterfield filed a suit asking heavy damages against M. E. Catron, a bank cashier of that place, for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. The suit recently was dismissed and disbarment proceedings have been begun again John C. Watson, one of the attorneys, on grounds of unprofessional conduct in connection with the case.

Mrs. Butterfield said in her testimony her husband had not charged her with unbecoming conduct and had written her a letter since the separation declaring he had no charges to make against her.

Minnie L. Duncan has asked the district court for a divorce from Homar Duncan, a farmer living near Millard, and wants an injunction to prevent him disposing of any of their $3,000 worth of personal property. She says she is afraid he will sell the property to deprive her of her share. She charges him with cruel treatment and asks for alimony.

Melissa M. Moses was granted a divorce by Judge Kennedy from Fred E. Moses on the grounds of extreme cruelty. Her maiden name, Melissa May Poast, was restored to her.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. J. Spangler of Walnut, Ia., was in Omaha Thursday.

Mr. C. L. DeLong, who has been with Aulabaugh, the furrier, for a number of years, has opened a new fur shop at 324 Farnam street. He has excellent facilities for storing and repairing furs during the summer months and early in the season a complete line of skins and manufactured fur garments will be on display.