BRIEF CITY NEWS.

James H. Macomber—Attorney-at-law, 608 First National Bank Building.

I shall be glad to meet my friends at the People's store. Brantley East.

New Store—New goods. Clothing for men and women, hats, shoes, furniture, carpets, draperies, stoves. Cash or credit. Union Outfitting Co., 1315-17-19 Farnam.

Lee Grier Gets More Time—The hearing of the charges of embezzlement filed against former Clerk of Police Court Lee Grier was postponed by Judge Crawford Thursday morning until May 2.

Burglars Get Nothing—Burglars broke into the office under the home of Samuel A. Connier, Twenty-fourth and Dorcas streets, Wednesday night and ransacked the place for valuables, but were obliged to give up unrewarded.

Solons Going to Hawaii—The congressional party, consisting of members of congress enroute to the Hawaiian islands, will pass through Omaha Saturday morning. The party comprises about forty persons and is going to Hawaii on invitation of the Board of Trade of Honolulu. They sail April 30 from San Francisco on the government transport Buford.

Good Time and Money Gone—When W. T. Taylor, 1216 Cuming street, was awakened by the porter at the Budweiser saloon, 1409 Douglas street, Wednesday night after a sound sleep following a round of pleasure, he discovered he was short a roll of $91 and told the police. He said he had visited a number of places during the night and could not say where he might have lost his money.

Inspecting Recruiting Station—Lieutenant Commander H. B. Wilson, U. S. N., Washington, D. C., in charge of the general recruiting service for the navy of the United States, and the men attached, visited the naval recruiting station at the postoffice building Thursday morning on his regular tour of inspection. His visit is merely formal and he goes from Omaha to Kansas City on a like duty.

Banker Wins the Suit—The libel suit brought by Charles E. Rickley, a cattleman from near Bonesteel, against Samuel M. Lindley, manager of the Security State bank of Bonesteel for $8,500 damages was decided in favor of the defendant by a jury in Judge Day's court Thursday morning. The suit was based on an alleged libelous letter written by Lindley to the South Omaha National bank relating to a business venture in which Rickley was interested.

Coming for the Boys—Harry Sparks and Clarence Anderson, aged 13 and 14 respectively, were captured at Union station Wednesday night by the police, taken to the matron's department at the city jail to be held for instructions from Boone, Ia., whence the lads acknowledged they had run away. Word was received Thursday that someone will be sent to secure the fugitives immediately.

Transfer of McIntosh Home—Deeds have gone on record transferring the title to the old McIntosh home at the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth avenue and Davenport street from James H. McIntosh to Frank J. Burkley of the Burkley-Printing company. The property was bought about ten days ago through George & Co. for $8,250 and consists of a large lot and two-story frame residence.

Asphalt Plant Supplies—City Engineer Rosewater will readvertise at once for supplies for the city asphalt repair plant, this new advertising being authorized by the charter amendment recently made by the legislature. Bids received through the first advertisement were all rejected by the council on technical grounds. The administration is receiving many kicks from citizens who believe the paving repair work should be started.

Reform Along the Line—Following instructions given by Chief of Police Donahue, officers have notified resort keepers in the proscribed district of greater strictness to be observed in the future in complying with the regulations in force there and several arrests were made Wednesday and Thursday for violations. These orders are a part of the general "toning up" undertaken by the new commissioners and the police say greater attention must be given to the provisions under which the resorts are allowed to operate.

Dr. Coulter Will Build—Dr. Frank E. Coulter has bought a large lot at the northwest corner of Forty-first and Davenport streets from W. S. Poppleton through Harrison & Morton and has plans prepared for building a residence to cost about $3,500 on the lot within the next few weeks. The lot has a frontage of 104 feet on Forty-first street, with fifty-five feet on Davenport street, and was bought for $2,000. It is situated in one of the most desirable residence sections, being one block west of the mansion of George A. Joslyn.

The Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents.

MONDAY IS THE BIG RUG SALE

Brandeis Buys Great Stock of Medium and High Grade Rugs from Philadelphia Manufacturer.

BIGGEST RUG BARGAINS EVER KNOWN.

Next Monday will be the chance of a lifetime to buy room size rugs at a saving of money. A prominent manufacturer, in urgent need of money, sold us his entire stock of rugs at our own figure. We will sell the stock Monday at lower prices than high quality rugs ever sold for in America. The sale will be in our new carpet department on the third floor of the new store. It will be a day of unheard-of bargains in rugs. Watch for further announcements. Monday, April 29, is the date of sale.

Building Permits.

The following building permits have been issued: A. Hospe, Seventeenth and Nicholas, $1,000 warehouse; W. J. Sellner, 2920 North Twenty-fifth, $2,000 dwelling; McCague Investment company, Seventeenth and Farnam, $5,000 alterations to brick building; A. Wiebe, Twenty-ninth and Erskine, $1,700 dwelling; T. Pellican, 1921 South Thirteenth, $1,000 dwelling.

SCARE OVER MARTIN FLATS

Style of Architecture Arouses Suspicion as to the Purposes of Houses.

Owing to the peculiar interior arrangement of the two-story brick flats now in course of construction for M. F. Martin on Twenty-fourth street, just above Cuming street and the fact that he owns many Ninth street houses, it has been persistently rumored that the flats, when completed, are to be rented for unsavory purposes.

Property owners in the vicinity are up in arms over the matter and are making a rigid investigation as to the purposes for which the flats are to be used and real estate men are preparing to fight the reported influx of undesirable tenants.

"If any such move is contemplated by Mr. Martin," said a prominent real estate man who has valuable interests in the neighborhood, "it will be met with the strongest opposition."

The flats are being built by the Capital City Pipe and Brick company. When the flats were started it was announced they were to be rented to colored families. It is reported no opposition would be entered to their use in this manner.

A large colored settlement has been made one block east of the new flats, on Twenty-third street, but the occupancy of the new flats on such a prominent thoroughfare is being opposed by some of the property owners in the vicinity. The Independent Telephone company bought a site directly opposite the new flats upon which to build a subexchange and other valuable lots on the street are owned by Judge Redick and the Furay family.

"I understand that the flats are to be occupied by colored people," said Chief Donahue Thursday morning when asked if he knew of the report relative to their use as disorderly houses. "Houses of the character in question would not be tolerated in that neighborhood and I do not believe any effort will be made for their use for such a purpose."

FLEES FROM REALTY SHARKS

Joseph Alex Connor Escapes from Los Angeles Sharks and Gets Home.

"Shure an' Los Angeles has the tricky real estate dealers, but none of their sheenanygin worked on me. I've been in the business too long in Omaha," said Joseph Alexander Connor with a suspicion of a wink.

Mr. Connor is a native of the "ould sod" and is well known in Omaha. He went to Los Angeles last fall after selling his large farm west of Dundee to engage in the real estate business in southern California. He returned to Omaha Wednesday evening and is stopping at the Murray hotel until he can buy a home to make his permanent residence in Omaha. His views on comparative conditions in Omaha and Los Angeles were expressed with a dry sense of humor and a rich Celtic brogue.

"I never saw such a place for real estate agents. They grow on trees over night like the oranges.

"When I first arrived at Los Angeles I had some business cards printed and distributed telling of my desire to buy and sell farm and city property, and every morning before breakfast I could look out of my room and see three or four automobiles filled with real estate men ready to pounce on me. They are on to all of the old tricks out there and had a few new ones up their sleeves, but I escaped without being handed any of their lemons.

"After numerous experiences too harrowing to relate I concluded that Nebraska was my nation and Omaha my salvation, so here I am back again to stay."

Mr. Connor is the owner of many valuable Nebraska farms and has large interests in Omaha.

ELKS TEETH AS EMBLEMS

Order of Discontinuance Issued in Response to President Roosevelt's Request.

The lodge of Elks at Butte, Mont., is in receipt of a letter from Grand Exalted Ruler Melvin, enclosing a copy of a letter from President Roosevelt relative to the reported destruction of elk by men gathering elk teeth. President Roosevelt says that it has been reported to him that many elk have been slaughtered for no other purpose than to obtain their teeth. He expresses the hope that the lodge of Elks will take measures to discourage the use of elk teeth as emblems of membership and as ornaments.

Grand Exalted Ruler Melvin has taken the matter up with the order throughout the country and is urging the discontinuance of the use of the teeth. Many lodges have already taken action and the Butte lodge has adopted a resolution declaring against a continuance of the use of the teeth. The subject is likely to come before the Omaha lodge soon.

In a recent number of World's Work, W. H. Wright, a naturalist, shows that animal elks throughout the west are being exterminated by man-Elks. He says the man-Elks are fighting like Crusaders against their four-footed rivals, their warfare copying closely the methods of the Apaches and the head hunters of Borneo. Antlers are sought by man-Elks with all the religious frenzy that marked the scalp hunting of the red Indian. Even elk teeth are collected, too, being in such demand that the price of a full set has risen to $150.

BOARD TO GET PLAY GROUND

Directors Selected to Secure Central Headquarters for the Juvenile City.

The Playground association of Omaha met at luncheon Thursday noon in the Commercial club rooms to elect a board of directors and to talk over the matter of securing a central public playground to take the place of the old one at Twentieth and Harney streets, which site had to be given up for building purposes. Another meeting of the association will be at an early date, when permanent officers will be elected. The following board of directors of seventeen persons was elected Thursday:

C. E. Williamson, G. C. Barton, Dr. Gifford, Dean Beecher, Tom H. Matters, Miss Stella Hamilton, W. D. Bancker, F. A. Nash, Mrs. Draper Smith, Mrs. A. D. Brandeis, George F. West, S. P. Morris, T. J. Mahoney, Joseph Cudahy, Mrs. E. A. Cudahy, L. L. Kountze and Mrs. H. H. Heller.

The following were appointed on an emergency committee to select an available site for a central playground: Mrs. Draper Smith, George F. West, S. P. Morris, E. F. Denison and Miss McCartney.

Park Commissioner Cornish spoke of the playground situation and said he was in hearty sympathy with the movement, but did not think the idea to use part of Jefferson square for playground purposes a good plan.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. F. Glazier, Matt Glazier of Edgar, David Nowlin of Austin, Tex.; W. W. Roberts of Norfolk, W. T. Banks of Lincoln and A. C. Spalding of Humboldt are at the Murray.

HARRIMAN AND HIS WORK

What He Has Achieved Since He Became a Railroad Builder.

UNION PACIFIC ROAD HIS MONUMENT

Great Overland System Rejuvenated by His Genius and Made an Immensely Profitable Property for Stockholders.

Friends of Mr. Harriman, like those of Moyer and Haywood, take much exception to the president's classification of the president of the Union Pacific as an undesirable citizen and vigorously resent the imputation that Mr. Harriman is a menace to society and good order. One of them, Mr. William Whitney, says:

"It is the business of the public press to reflect the news sentiment as well as the news of fact, and I think that it does right in printing the state of public sentiment against Mr. Harriman at the present time. Nevertheless, small as my voice may be, I want to raise it in defense of Mr. Harriman, and I want to declare that public sentiment is not a safe guide in relation to finance or financial men. One is usually entitled to be tried before a jury of his peers. I admit that Mr. Harriman is a failure as a politician. I admit also that he is a failure on the witness stand, that he is a failure in good manners with many of his associates, and that he is a failure in winning public confidence.

"Oakes Ames, who built the Union Pacific railroad, was a failure before the people and the politicians, but the name of Oakes Ames as the pioneer builder of the Union Pacific and one of the great material developers of the United States, will live and be honored when the work, the name and memory of millions who slandered him rest in oblivion.

"Oakes Ames built a railroad a thousand miles long that knit the Pacific states to the eastern states commercially and politically in the period of our great civil war. The competition which the public so highly values lowered the rates on that thousand miles until it could not earn more than two-thirds the interest on its debt.

Harriman's Achievements.

"E. H. Harriman took that road, reorganized from bankruptcy, and welded out of it a system of 10,000 miles, twice reaching the Pacific; raised its credit and its earnings, poured money into it by the hundred millions until it is today earning 20 per cent upon $200,000,000 of common shares capital, or $40,000,000 of stockholders' net earnings where there were before only $8,000,000 of net earnings with which to pay $12,000,000 in annual charges—$40,000,000 surplus in place of $4,000,000 deficit—and the assets in the Union Pacific treasury now would pay the larger part of all its bonds. Is Mr. Harriman a success as a railroad man and a financier?

"I told Mr. Harriman many years ago that the public would never pay interest upon the improvements he proposed to put into the Union Pacific railroad and that I should sell my Union Pacific stock. In due time I sold it and for one-half what it later sold for. Mr. Harriman poured his millions, his brains and his great energy into the Union Pacific, and the Union Pacific of today is Harriman's creation just as much as the Union Pacific of the previous generation was the creation of Oakes Ames.

"Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, who has been Mr. Harriman's banker, has told me that Mr. Harriman stood alone against his bankers and his associate directors in his faith in the Union Pacific and his ability to earn money upon the improvements he proposed to make.

What Clark Said.

"Mr. S. H. H. Clark, who previously managed the Union Pacific for so many years, told me many times before he died that the Union Pacific, when it was bankrupt, was gone forever. Competition, he said, and the opening of wheat fields in Russia and South America, etc., made the resurrection of the Union Pacific an impossibility.

"Now Mr. Harriman won alone against the whole world, as did Oakes Ames.

"I have not shared in the prosperity of the Union Pacific because I did not believe Mr. Harriman would succeed in building up that property, but if Mr. Harriman is defeated by the politicians or retired by public sentiment I will subscribe to build a monument to him bigger and taller than that which on the summit of Union Pacific honors the name of Ames.

"I do not yet approve or disapprove of what Mr. Harriman did in the way of selling securities to the Union Pacific treasury. He refuses to give the details of the transaction. I know, however, that before this investigation started he explained to President Roosevelt exactly what he had bought for the Union Pacific treasury and stated to Mr. Roosevelt that he was not through with his purchases and desired not to be interrupted in the expanding policy of the Union Pacific. Mr. Harriman believes in the expanding policy; Mr. Roosevelt believes there should be a limit to capital expansion. No moral quality whatsoever is involved in this issue. Before the expansion is permitted to go much further there may well be more publicity in respect to railroad treasuries and political contributions, and the interference of finance with elections and political parties should be legally stopped; but Mr. Harriman is not the maker of the laws. He contributes to politics as invited and according to his means, but there is danger in enlarged means making enlarged political contributions, and it is on this point that public sentiment should concentrate.

About the Alton Deal.

"As to the recapitalization of the Chicago & Alton, that was for the public good and for no special private benefit. Harriman bought the Alton road for $40,000,000. I declined to sell him my Alton shares, I declined to take the watered capital he offered. He had to water the capital to get the money to improve the property, for to make his $40,000,000 investment good he had to put in more than $20,000,000 more. Everybody who knows anything about the stock market knows that Mr. Harriman could not buy Chicago & Alton shares at 200, pay in $100 for their improvement and sell the shares at a profit over $200 per share. He had to re-divide the capitalization, sell bonds at a low rate of interest to people who wanted good security, preferred stock to people who would take a medium security and sell the water or hope of the future for what anybody would pay for a non-dividend common stock in the share market.

"I happened to know he sold his stock around $95 per share and that the Rock Island people bought it. It is now selling for less than $20 per share, but that is the loss of the Rock Island people.

"Mr. Harriman and his associates made an investment of $40,000,000 or more and made perhaps 10 per cent, or $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 profit. At today's prices Chicago & Alton is selling for about $5,000,000 less than it cost Mr. Harriman and his associates, and the bulk of that shrinkage, the $5,000,000 profit converted in a $5,000,000 loss, has been taken by the Rock Island people, and they have recouped themselves personally for this in a stock market raid which has netted them many millions personally, has cost Mr. Harriman many millions and the public many hundred millions.

"And yet the public applauds the Rock Island party, though it does not know it by that name, and condemns Mr. Harriman. 'Right forever on the scaffold; wrong forever on the throne.' But as the ages turn, the work that men do is their monument and to eternity.

"E. H. Harriman has builded his own monument in the Union Pacific. His ambitions may be nipped, but the world has got to be scoured for a jury of his peers to try him, and that jury may be found only in succeeding generations."

SEVERE BLOW AT COAL TRUST

Formula for Burning Ashes Excites Scientists and Cuts Down Fuel Expenses.

A has the coal trust. All in, down and out—that's where that organization is if the hopes of certain Omaha citizens are realized. They are depending upon a formula discovered by John Ellinore, the Altoona cobbler, for making ashes burn. The formula directs the mixture of one part coal with three parts ashes, and the moistening of this with a solution made of a gallon of water, a pound of salt and two ounces of oxalic acid.

"The craze has taken hold of the people in this neighborhood," said a North Twenty-fourth street druggist. "I am sold out of oxalic acid. One man I know was in here and said he had tried the scheme. He said the mixture 'burned like hades.' This is a mistake, however, for I understand the flame of that region is blue, while the flame of coal ashes compound is said to be a bright yellow. Two other customers who bought oxalic acid yesterday for the experiment said they couldn't make it burn and had to dump the whole compound on the ash pile."

Men of scientific mind scoff at the idea. You can no more extract heat from burned out ashes than blood from a turnip, they say. It is contrary to one of the laws of energy. It is as hopeless to hope to burn ashes as to establish perpetual motion or to make gold out of the baser metals.

Erastus Jackson, owner, proprietor and manager of the "Montezuma ash wagon," shook his head solemnly when told of the discovery.

"Ah sure don't know what Ah'm going to do if they discovers sech a thing," he said. "People won't want no ashes hauled. Ah been a good many years building up mah business and Ah sure would dislike to see mah business excluviated in this manner."

There is no immediate prospect of either the coal trust or Mr. Jackson being crippled financially by the discovery.

Regardless of the scoffing of scientists, there are men in Omaha who have burned ashes and got heat from it, and that without waiting for this imported formula or using the ingredients named. In the spring or fall, when the weather is not severe enough to require a strong fire, they have put their ashes, wet or dry, on their fire and saved coal and enjoyed comfort.

PURSUED BY HIS SHADOW

Georgia Avenue Man Gets Good Scare at What He Supposes Is Footpad.

"I got about as lively a scare a night or two ago," said a Georgia avenue resident, "as I have ever had, and for the time I was as enthusiastic an advocate for increased police protection as any man in Omaha. I was going home rather late and just as I crossed Dewey avenue a man stepped out from a dark corner and began following me. I was going south and could see him over my left shoulder. Being unarmed, a little timid naturally and not being so far from home, I started to walk rapidly. I didn't hear his footsteps and thought he must be a gum shoer. However, I could see him occasionally over my shoulder and I kept increasing my pace until I reached my own front door, and had just made up my mind to kill him, when I discovered that I had been trying to run away from my own shadow cast by the moon. You see the electric light had thrown my shadow in front of me, but I had forgotten all about the moon. It was just at the right height and in exactly the proper angle to cast my dark shadow, much darker than that thrown by the electric lights, so as to stand in just the position that one would think someone was following him closely behind."

LIGHT SNOW DURING NIGHT

Winter Shows Itself Once More and Gives Up Grip with Grief.

Snow on April 25, 1907.

A temperature of 33 prevailed in this vicinity Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. During Wednesday night there was a slight fall of snow, which later turned to rain. It was a very mild attempt at winter lingering at the best. From elsewhere in the state the story is not so bananalike. Snow was yet falling early Thursday morning in eastern and southeastern Nebraska and light snows or rain are reported from nearly all points in the west to the mountains. Freezing temperatures prevailed in the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys. However, Colonel Welsh gives out the comforting assurance that the cold snap is breaking away in the northwest and the outlook for this section is for fair and warmer Friday.

RUSH TO GET UNDER WIRE

Corporations Flock to Bandle's Office, but Only Handful File Names.

MISCONCEPTION OF LAW IS GENERAL

Many Temporary Certificates Are Accepted as Evidence of Good Faith, Awaiting Solution of the Statute.

The office of Register of Deeds Bandle was the busiest place in the court house Thursday morning because of the efforts of representatives of foreign corporations to comply with the new law requiring them to file a certificate appointing a resident agent to receive service of process. In spite of the efforts made only ten of the corporations subject to the law had filed their certificates up to noon Thursday. Mr. Bandle was kept busy answering questions relating to the requirements of the law.

Many of the certificates filed do not conform to the provision which requires they be signed by the president and secretary of the corporation. In many cases it has been impossible to secure these owing to the fact the headquarters of the corporations is located at a distance. Mr. Bandle is accepting temporary certificates, though they are not properly signed, as an evidence of good faith on the part of the local representatives of the corporations.

The time limit placed by the law expires Thursday and after that all corporations who do business without having the certificates on file will be subjected to a fine of $1,000 and their representatives to a jail sentence.

It is understood considerable latitude will be observed in the exercise of the punitive power, since the misconception of the law's provisions seems so general, though there is no known intention of relieving any from the operations of the new statute. Should the penalty be applied in all cases of noncompliance the jail selected for the imprisonment of the derelict corporations would be jammed and the fines pile high, as one attorney is known who says he is agent for fifty companies subject to the requirements of this law.

EAGLES PAY DOWN ON LOTS

Fraternal Order Clinches Purchase of Site for Erection of New Home.

Final payment on the lot recently bought for a club house at the southwest corner of Eighteenth street and Capitol avenue was made by the officers of the Fraternal Order of Eagles Thursday afternoon. The deed to the premises has been held in escrow since an initial payment of one-half of the purchase money was made at the time of the sale, about six weeks ago.

The lot on which the new fraternal home will be erected is an L-shaped tract, having a frontage of eighty feet on Eighteenth street, eighty-two feet on Capitol avenue, with an additional tract forty feet deep adjoining the rear of the lot on the alley.

It is occupied by a large frame house, which has a monthly rental of $55, and was bought by the Eagles for approximately $12,000.

South Dakota and Its Opportunities

SOUTH DAKOTA, with its rich soil and favorable climate, offers openings in farming, cattle raising and in every line of mercantile work. Low rate homeseekers' tickets offer an inexpensive inspection trip. New railway lines under construction from Glenham, Walworth county, to Butte, Mont., are opening up a promising country. INVESTIGATE NOW. Descriptive leaflets and complete information free on request. F. A. Nash, General Western Agent, 1324 Farnam St., Omaha.

Railway Notes and Personals.

Fred Montmorency, assistant general freight agent of the Burlington, is in Chicago.

James Gibson, traveling passenger agent of the Northwestern from Chicago, was in Omaha Thursday.

C. C. Hughes, former general superintendent of the Northwestern lines west of of the Missouri river, was in Omaha Thursday.

Sleepers of the Los Angeles Limited are being hauled on the Overland Limited trains and are now being taken over the San Pedro line instead of via the Southern Pacific, as they have been for some time because of washouts on the San Pedro.

New menu cards for the diners of the Union Pacific are works of art. They are in the form of a folding postal card so they may be mailed. One page has a four-colored photograph of some of the points of interest along the Union Pacific. Several views of Omaha are also given.

The spring meeting of the trans-continental passenger association which was scheduled to meet at Riverside May 8 probably will be changed to meet in Chicago. Passenger men are unusually busy this spring because of the many rate changes and changes brought about by legislation, and say they cannot spare the time for a trip to California.

General Manager Mohler of the Union Pacific is in Chicago in attendance at the meeting of the American Railway association, which is considering the matter of car shortages. A rule was adopted at the meeting which will give more publicity to the movement of cars. A penalty has been in effect for some time which fines a railroad $5 for the failure to promptly return a car when it is empty. No charge is made if the car is loaded to return toward home, but if it is started the other direction the penalty applies. The old rule of 50 cents per day for the use of a car still applies.