

GRUNEBAUM BROS.,

DRY GOODS.

1309. Farnam Street. 1309.

The improvements in progress on our Building will soon be completed and in a short time we will announce the day and date of our

GRAND OPENING.

We will make our opening an event never before witnessed in Commercial circles in Omaha. Our enormous stock is arriving daily and will soon be ready and in position for public inspection and consideration.

Respectfully,

GRUNEBAUM BROS.

THE JAVA UPHEAVAL.

Paroxysmal Eruptions Continue With Lessened Destructive Power.

A Mighty Crater, in the Height of Its Glory, Split in Seven Pieces,

And Seven Columns of Fire and Smoke Spread Ruin on Surrounding Valleys.

Land and Water Thickly Covered With Ashes and the Air Charged With Carbonic Gas.

Fourteen Mountainous Peaks Rise Up From the Ocean, Where None Were Seen Before.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, August 31.—Reports from Batavia received to-night, are of a more encouraging nature, although the details of the horrors of the eruption continue to come. After the sudden subsidence of the disturbance in the Kingdom of Bantam, Monday, the eruptions seemed to lose their force for some time, and the people of Batavia experienced a feeling of relief in the hope that the worst had passed. The quieter condition continued until about 10 o'clock when craters once more began to send up great masses of destructive matter, although without the force of the former actions. The eruptions seem to be more violent at night than during the day. By 11 o'clock the Pajandryang, which is 4934 feet high, was in a very active state of PAROXYSMAL ERUPTION.

It was accompanied by detonations said to have been heard many miles away in Sumatra. Three distinct columns of flame were seen to rise from the mountain to a vast height. The whole surface soon appeared as if covered with fiery lava streams, which spread to a great distance on all sides. Stones fell for miles around, and the black fragmentary matter carried into the air caused total darkness, while wind accompanied this eruption by which houses, roofs, trees, men and horses were carried into the air. The quantity of ashes ejected was such as to cover the ground and the roofs of houses at Daranto to a depth of several feet. Off Point Casey a floating pumice on the sea formed

A LAYER TWO FEET THICK through which vessels forced their way with great difficulty. The rise of vapor produced the appearance of a column

several thousand feet high based on the edge of the crater. It appeared from a distance to consist of a mass of innumerable globular clouds of extreme whiteness, resembling vast balls of cotton rolling one over the other as they ascended impelled by the pressure of fresh supplies incessantly urged upward by the continued explosions. At a great height the column spread into a dark, turbid, circular cloud shaped like an immense umbrella. Forked lightning of great vividness and beauty continually darted from different parts of the cloud. Suddenly

THE SCENE WAS CHANGED.

The mountain was split into seven parts without a moment's warning, and where the Papandryang had stood alone, there were now seven distinct points looming up to a great height. In the seams opened could be seen great balls of molten matter; from the fissures poured clouds of steam, and black ejected lapillo flowed in steady streams down the mountain sides, forming beds two or three hundred feet in extent. The exhalations of carbonic acid gas were so abundant that birds and animals in large numbers were killed by it, and a few human beings lost their lives. The same way. This proved to be the turning point in the eruption, for the great fissures opened seemed to act as safety valves, through which streams of lava gently flowed down into the valleys.

Volcanic fires, though still burning at last, had lost most of their fierceness, and the steam generated found vent without being forced through comparatively narrow mouths of the old craters.

ONE OF THE QUEER INCIDENTS

was the sudden rising during Tuesday forenoon of fourteen new volcanic mountains in the straits of Sunda, and forming a complete chain in almost a straight line between Point St. Nicholas and the Java coast and Hogo Point, on the coast of Sumatra, almost on the top of what had been the Merak and Middle Islands, which sank in the sea Monday. There was no serious changes in the coast or formation of the straits of Sunda. The British government and the Lloyd's have telegraphed from London to all foreign points, warning vessels that navigation in these waters had become exceedingly dangerous.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

In the city of Bantam where 1,500 persons were at first supposed to have perished, the bodies of 2,800 have already been recovered. Some 900 inhabitants of the interior town of Lvarorge are now known to have been killed, and at Talarranta, on the coast, 300 bodies have been found. From all over the island come reports of loss of life and property, and it is thought at Batavia that the estimate of 75,000 killed will not prove excessive. On the lowlands of Batavia, where the waters have receded and quieted down, hundreds of bruised and mangled bodies are lying exposed. A sanitary corps has been formed, and the corpses are being removed and buried as fast as possible, in order to prevent the breeding and spread of contagion. While there is some cause of anxiety on this score, it is thought the greater number of bodies in the interior were so dried and scorched by the hot lava and stones that they will not putrify, and the bodies of those drowned by the tidal waves can be taken

care of with reasonable facility by the coast sanitary corps, now rapidly getting to work.

EXAMINATION ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Commodore English, acting secretary of the navy, to-day cabled instructions to the commanding officers of the Junjata and Enterprise, now at Singapore, to proceed with those vessels to the straits of Sunda to examine the condition of affairs there, and particularly as to the effect of the recent earthquakes and eruptions in that vicinity. They are ordered to warn all merchant vessels of the danger to navigation which may have been caused by the convulsions.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Union Pacifics Again Beat the Des Moines—Other Doublings on Turf and Diamond.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

DES MOINES, August 31.—The Union Pacific base ball club, of Omaha, beat the Des Moines again to-day by a score of 8 to 6. The Des Moines club was primed for a victory to-day by fair or foul means. The umpire was outrageously biased and done all in his power to beat the Omaha boys, but the latter were so far superior to their opponents that they snatched victory from them in spite of the umpire and a large crowd of howling backers. The boys have battled against many prejudiced umpires during their trip, but the one to-day possessed more ignorance of the rules of the game and less courtesy than all others put together. The Omahas made 18 hits, 14 safe; Des Moines 12 hits, 10 safe. McKelvey, Whitney and Briggs were the batting battery. Bandle did fine work behind the bat. The score is as follows:

Table with 9 columns (Union Pacifics, Des Moines, Errors) and 9 rows of scores.

OTHER GAMES.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—Indianapolis 9, Cleveland 2. The Cleveland club played nine innings and the Indianapolis eight.

BAY CITY, August 31.—Bay City 7, Quincy 6, an exhibition game.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Providence 6, Philadelphia 3.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Boston 4, New York 2.

The Sioux City Fair.

SIoux CITY, August 31.—Active preparations are making for the fair, September 25th to 29th. The board has authorized \$7,000 in purses for speed, making an attractive programme, and has also authorized the secretary to arrange for a chariot races, ladies' equestrian races, Indian races and other specialties.

The Knights of Labor.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor of the United States will begin a session of several days duration here September 4th. It is estimated that from 80 to 100 delegates will be present.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Dutch Arctic Expedition Returns Laden With Frozen Feet and Contracted Bowels.

Shakespeare's Bones to be Examined for the Purpose of Comparison.

A Large Variety of Items From All Points.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AN ICE REGION TO THINK OF.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Narde, Norway, states the steamer Obie arrived there having on board members of the Dutch expedition to the Arctic which sailed in the steamer Verna. The Verna foundered July 4th in latitude 71 1/2 north, longitude 63 east. The members of the expedition were rescued near the island of Wargatz. The Obie reports the steamer Djibbina ice bound near Wargatz throughout the winter. All on board are well. The captain is confident of reaching open water. The crew of the Verna left the Djibbina August 1st and were rescued by the Obie August 25th. They go to Hammerfest by the steamer Nordenskjold.

THE TREATY OF PEACE

between France and Anam was signed on the part of the latter country by Herphemia, who represents the peace party, because Nianlan, who succeeded King Tudue, fled with the army at the approach of the French soldiers, whom he found at Hue when the French reached there, with the exception of the palace guards.

BERNARCK AND KALVOKY.

The meeting at Salabury yesterday, between Bernarck and Count Kalvoky, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, lasted two hours. Bernarck left for Gastein.

AN APOLOGY.

The government of Morocco apologized to Italy for the recent trouble in Algiers and the difficulty terminated.

SHAKESPEARE'S REMAINS.

The Vicar of Stratford-upon-Avon, signified his willingness to allow the remains of Shakespeare to be exhumed. The object is to compare the skull of the poet with the bust and portraits of him.

GETTING THE CASTLE IN ORDER.

Orders have been given to prepare the castle at Stetten, for occupancy by Emperor William in view of the expected meeting of the czar at that city.

upon Jews, has decided upon severe energetic measures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Admiral Ignifield of the British navy asked permission of the porte to make surveys for a canal in Palestine. The porte declined to give assent.

It is stated Count de Chambord directed that his body should always remain at Goritz and that it should never be taken to France. "They would not have me living and will not want me dead."

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the unreasonableness of the Tonquin affair is unabated. Movements of Chinese troops continue and the French admiral is watching events closely.

Six Irishmen suspected of being connected with dynamite attempts in Glasgow were arrested in Glasgow last night. Deaths from cholera, Thursday, 327 in upper Egypt.

The treaty of commerce with Spain passed its second reading in the reichstag by a large majority.

A PHRASE STATEMENT.

Some Tall Swearing by the James Family and Friends.

GALLATIN, Mo., August 31.—At the opening of court this morning, Gen. Shelby said: "If anything that I may have said or done yesterday, offended the dignity of the court, I regret it exceedingly. As to other parties I have no regrets." Judge Goodman replied: "Gen. Shelby, your conduct yesterday, in appearing before the court in an unfit condition, and showing an insubordinate spirit, was reprehensible in the extreme, as it was not only a denial of the dignity of the court, but calculated to prejudice the interest of the defendant." For his conduct in court and threats outside, the court fined him \$10 for contempt of court. J. C. Lason, Ananias Duval, W. D. Rice and James Duval gave testimony in the attempt to impeach the veracity of the Forde and Boltons.

Mr. Samuel, the mother of Frank, testified that Frank did not come to her house immediately before or after the Winston robbery. Other members of the family testified to the same effect, and in contradiction to Dick Liddell's statements. The defendant was put upon the stand and gave a detailed history of his career, closing with the statement that he was in De Lison at the time of the Winston robbery and hurried back to his sister's residence in Texas so that he could not be charged with participation in it. When asked to describe the route from De Lison, Texas, to the house of his sister, Mrs. Palmer, defendant could not give it immediately, or the names of parties with whom he stopped while in Clay county, Texas. He was acquainted with a cow boy by the name of Haynes. Defense then rested their case and the court adjourned.

The D's Mers' Pool.

CHICAGO, August 31.—The executive committee of the Western Export association, controlling all distilleries north of the Ohio river, met to-day with Peoria distillers, one or two of whom were declined to sign the agreement for limiting productions during the coming year. Some concessions were made to them, the nature of which has not transpired,

and the agreement was signed. This agreement goes into effect to-morrow, and H. B. Miller, president of the association, telegraphed all distillers in the agreement to limit their production to 25 per cent of the capacity. Under this arrangement the combined production of the association will be 170,000 gallons daily, consuming 43,000 bushels of grain.

THE STRIKER'S RABE.

A New Telegraph Company Formed on the Co-op. Plan.

BOSTON, August 31.—The Citizens and Telegraphers' National Union Telegraph and Cablegram company is announced. The capital stock is \$5,000,000; shares of \$25 each. No person is to be permitted to hold more than \$100,000 worth. The object of the company is to purchase or construct and operate independent telegraph and cable lines in the United States and Canada, and across the Atlantic. There are to be 13 trustees or directors, of whom seven shall represent the citizens and six the telegraphers. Subscription books will be opened September 15. Lines will be built or purchased and operated no faster than the subscriptions to the stock shall provide the means. Every employe and officer must be a stockholder. The incorporators named in the document are Eugene J. Skinner, Charles E. Chute and Thomas W. Greene, of Boston.

The Iowa State Fair.

DES MOINES, August 31.—The state fair commenced to-day with a much larger list of entries than in the history of the association. The display of machinery is twice as extensive as last year. The show of blooded stock will be unusually fine and large, for the accommodation which additional buildings are being erected.

The Bernarck at Home.

CHICAGO, August 31.—The St. Bernard Commandery Knights Templar reached home from San Francisco this evening. They were met at the depot by a deputation of 400 Knights from local commanderies and escorted to the St. Bernard asylum.

DYSPEPSIA

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform the duties willingly. Mrs. Roworth, of Amherst, N. H., after trying many "sure cures" without benefit, found that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

hit the nail on the head and restored her to health. Among the agencies experienced by the dyspeptic, are distress before or after eating, loss of appetite, irregularity of the bowels, wind or gas and pain in the stomach, heart-burn, sour stomach, &c., causing mental depression, nervous irritability and sleeplessness. If you are discouraged by the loss of cheer and try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured hundreds, it will cure you if you give it a fair chance.

Mrs. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. Solely by Druggists.

Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents for 50¢. Sold by Druggists.

"HAND OVER YOUR ROLL."

The Cool Command of a Burt County Highwayman, With His Artillery Primed.

Two Accommodating Farmers Compelled to Uncover by a Fellow Passenger.

The Bold Turpin's Flight Suddenly Ends in Blair's Jail—Safe Cracking at Lyons.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

OAKLAND, Neb., August 31.—Among the passengers on the train from Omaha, arriving here about noon yesterday, were four men who stopped off and went to the St. Paul hotel.

During the afternoon Mr. C. J. Hokanson, who also came in on the same train, left town in company with his son-in-law, Mr. A. F. Samuelson, who came for him with a double wagon. One of the above mentioned four men, who registered as J. Brown, of Chicago, asked for a ride to go out in the country and look for work. When out about a mile, on the Lyons road, Brown purposely dropped his satchel, and the halt to recover the same was made an opportunity to present his revolver to the heads of the other two men and demand their money and watches. One gave up his watch and \$25, and the other his watch and about \$5 in money. After this the highwayman took to a large corn field by the roadside and made good his escape from all pursuers during the afternoon; but having boarded the south bound night freight train somewhere, he was arrested at Blair. The other three suspicious passengers are reported to be the men who blew open a safe at Lyons last night.

Mr. Hokanson had just purchased a valuable farm north of Oakland, and carried a large sum of money, which was in a side pocket, and not disturbed when called for. Sheriff Beckman, in answer to a telegram, has gone to Blair for the robber.

Dr. Green on the Strike.

NEW YORK, August 31.—At the session of the senate sub-committee on labor, Dr. Green continued his line of testimony, and declared it would have been fatal to the interests of the Western Union company to have yielded to the strikers, as it would have been an admission that it was in their power to dictate terms to the company. The relation between the company and their employes was regulated by the law of supply and demand. The salaries paid were equitable and just, and he declared that no other company had paid similar wages and made money.