#### CLOSE OF THE RIFLE SHOOT

Twelfth Annual Competition of the Department of the Platte.

CORPORAL DAVIDSON'S HIGH SCORE

He Broke the Army Record With a Won derful Total-Omaha People Who Went Down to the Range to See the Close.

A more enjoyable day was never spent at the Bellevue rifle range by a large number of Omaha people than was yesterday after-

It was the closing shoot in the rifle competition for the infantry teams of the Department of the Platte. The last day of these competitions is always interesting because the prices are then awarded, but yesterday was particularly pleasant because, in first place, the day itself seemed to have been cut out especially for the occasion, and in the second piace one of the competitors made a record that places him snead of any other marksman in the United States army

The special train that left the union depot at 1 o'clock for the accommodation of those who wished to witness the close of the comwho wished to witness the close of the competition carried nearly 200 prominent ladies
and gautlemen of Omana down to the range.
Colonel M. V. Sheridan, Captain Osgood,
Captain Crowder, Major Worth, Captain
Humphrey, Major Paddock, Lieutenant
Quay, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Morse, Rev. Dr.
Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wheeler, jr.,
John W. Hughes, Lieutenant Wright, G. W.
Su s. Miss Curtis, Miss Doane, Miss Wakeley, Miss Summers, the Misses Osgood, Miss
Werden, Mrs. Colonel Parke, and Miss May
Smith were some of the prominent people at Smith were some of the prominent people at

How the Skirmishers Work,

When the train arrived the marksmen were engaged in skirmish firing, the closing part of the competition. The range is 600 yards long. At the north end were nine sets of silhouettes, pinced about three rods apart. By the side of each set of silnovettes stood a large board with a number on it. These numbers ran from 1 at the west side of the range to 0 at the east side. The marksmon were called out in teams of sine, each man having a number to correspond with the number on one of the large boards at the north end of the range. The marksmen were drawn up in line across the south end of the range, 600 yards from the silhouettes. Behind each marksmen followed a scorer to make note of the number of shots fired. Colonel Benham directed the firing on

horseback, and was assisted by a bugier and a lieutenant, also on horseback. The marksmen did their shooting from a prostrate position, lying flat on their backs with their rect toward the silhouetter and the guns held in what is known as the "Texas grip." Firing and Scoring.

At the start they ran about 100 yards toward the target, directed by the bugle, and keeping in line and at intervals correspond-ing with the silhouettes, which they were approaching, they dropped and engaged in firing for the space of thirty seconds. Then they arose and ran another 100 yards or more toward the silhouettes and at the sound of bugle fell prostrate and blazed away for another half minute. This advancing, falling and firing was continued until they were within 200 yards of the targets and then they retreated to the other end of the range,

stopping four times on the way at the sound of the bugle to fail and fire.

Each man was required to fire forty rounds in making the run across the field and back.

Each man had the choice of firing at any one of three silhouettes, stationed close together, one resembling a man standing, another in a kneeling attitude and the third in a recumbent position. Every time a built hit the standing figure it counted three for the man who fired it, a hit on the kneeling figure counted four and a hit on the recumbent or prostrate figure counted five. Most of the nen fired at the standing figure at the long distances, and as they approached the tar-gets they opened fire on the smaller figures because a bit there raised their average more

than a bit on the standing tigure. Preliminary to Presentation,

o'clock the last team had finished it last run and the officers and scorekeepers repaired to the tents at the east side of the range to make up the grand total and pre-pare for the presentation of the prizes. The visitors were provided with seats in the shade near the tent of Captain Coolidge, commanding officer of the range, where the Second Infantry band played a choice program of music. The officers had also pro-vided an abundance of refreshing punch, of which they very kindly requested their

When the distors to partake.

When the distors to partake.

When the distors to partake.

When the distors to partake. rade grounds, this time in dress parade uni-form. They presented a handsome appearance as they marched up and halted before Colonel Sheridan, Colonel Benham, Camp Adjutant Edgar W. Howe, Captain Crowder and Lieutenant Quay, who conducted the presentation of prizes. The ten men having made the highest record were then called out of the ranks and they steeped forward a few paces in advance of their less fortunate comrades and waited for the prizes that they knew were soon to be theirs.

Davidson's Unerring Alm.

Corporal R. N. Davidson of the Sixteenth infantry won the gold medai and broke the record of rifle shooting heretofore made in the entire army by a score of 630. The highest ever made before was 609. Corporal Davidson was greeted by a burst

of applause from the 500 people who stood and sat about the beautifut parade grounds as he stepped out to receive the merited prize. Colonel Sheridan presented all the prizes in a few appropriate words, and pinned them on the manly breasts of the marksmen as they were called forward by Colonel Benham.

When all the prizes had been awarded an enthusiastic soldier proposed three cheers for the team, and the woodland round about the range rang with three rousing cheers, supplemented by the "tara-ra-boom" of the drums and the shrick of the cornet as the

band began to play.

Captain Coolidge spared no pains in making the visitors feel at home, and everybody enjoyed the afternoon in that delightful and picturesque woodland retreat. At 6:30 the special train returned with the visitors thoroughly pleased with what they had en-

The three silver medals were won by Sergeant P. B. Spencer, Seventeenth infantry, score, 588; Lieutenant W. H. Johnston, Sixteenth infantry, score, 578, and Corporal Edgar Drechxlar, Sixteenth infantry, score, 589.

The six bronze medals were won by Lieu-The six bronze medals were won by Lieu-tenant H. G. Lyon, Seventeenth infantry, score, 568; Musician H. F. Peiton, Sixteenth infantry, score, 562; Corporal R. Wilson, Seventeenth infantry, score, 558; Lieuten-ant C. D. Vance, Sixteenth infantry, score, 556; Sergeant McCaffrey, Seventeenth infan-try, score, 551, and Sergeant A. J. Merrill, Seventeenth infantry, score, 550.

Department Team Chosen. The department team which will enter the

army competition at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in September was announced as being made up of the following men: Corporal R. N. Davidson, Lieutenant J. A. Goodin, Sergeant P. B. Spencer, Lieutenant W. H. Johnston and Corporal Edgar Drechxlar.

The two men who won the position of distinguished marksmen and who will enter the competition at Fort Sheridan in a different class were Private J. W. Davis and Sergeant J. W. Meyer. A man must win three prizes before he is entitled to the rank of distinguished marksman and these were the two army competition at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in

guished marksman and these were the two men winning their third prize and making the highest score as third prize winners. Final Scores of the Competitors.

There were fifty-one marksmen in the competition up to yesterday, but E. F. Ga vey was taken sick and could not complete the skirmish firing. Following is the final aggregate score made by the fifty men inal aggregate score made by the fifty men who completed the competition: William Herone, Second, 468; John Collony, Second, 499; John Margoid, Second, 399; Patrick Nyland, Second, 399; James Brennan, Second, 515; William Cortis, Second, 419; Ben Baker, Second, 343; Andrew Wray, Second, 492; Lieyd Henderson, Second, 434; J. A. Goodin, Second, 589; W. R. Howitt, Seventh, 511; M. B. Sherwood, Seventh, 416; George A. Otts, Seventh, 435; Charles M. Snell, Seventh, 526; George Smith, Seventh, 509; Herbert Margoid Se

man Hertzell, Seventh, 422; James Long, Seventh, 431; William Letchke, Eighth, 478; John Bourke, Eighth, 427; John Davidson, Eighth, 520; William Smith, Eighth, 492; Harry Fisher, Eighth, 345; George W. Ledgett, Eighth, 499; William Howard, Eighth, 419; Peter Norton, Eighth, 482; W. H. H. Johnston, Sixteenth, 578; Casper D. Vance, Sixteenth, 556; T. F. Jansen, Sixteenth, 534; Henry T. Peters, Sixteenth, 592; Edward Drechxlar, Sixteenth, 569; Patrick Douglas, Sixteenth, 488; G. W. Huber, Sixteenth, 505; James Blazek, Sixteenth, 508; J. E. Baser, Sixteenth, 491; R. N. Davidson, Sixteenth, 560; Edward Chynoweth, Seventeenth, 540; Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth, 561; John O'Rourke, Seventeenth, 563; Joseph Atkins, Seventeenth, 547; A. J. Merrill, Seventeenth, 550; H. T. Shuitze, Seventeenth, 444; P. B. Spencer, Seventeenth, 588; W. A. Williams, Seventeenth, 483; Bobert Wilson, Seventeenth, 558; Charles Elsele, Twenty-first, 432; Charles Dailey, Twenty-first, 368; Otto Hermann, Seventh, 502; James W. Davis, Sixteenth, 570; John W. Meyer, Seventeenth, 568.

The cavalry competition begins on August 11 man Hertzell, Seventh, 423; James Long, The cavalry competition begins on August

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular

Service Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—The following army

orders were issued today: Major Thomas Wilson, commissary of subsistence, will report in person to the com-manding general of the Department of the East for temporary duty as chief commis-sary of subsistence of that department in addition to his present duties as purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at New York. The leave of absence granted Captain William C. Gargas, assistant surgeon, is further extended twenty days. Leave of absence for two months is granted Lieuten-ant Colonel Richard H. Jackson, Fourth artillory, Under provisions of general orders, No. 128, October 29, 1893, a board of officers to consist of Major Timothy E. Wilcox, surgeon; Captain Rudoiph G. Ebert, surgeon; Captain Richard W. obuson, assistant surgeon, is, by direction of the acting secretary of war, appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for the examination of First Lieutenants Eugene L. Swift and Nathan Jarvis, assistant surgeons, for promotion. Upon the adjournment of the board Captain Johnson will return to his proper station. Lieutenants Swift and Jarvis will report in person to the president of the board at such times as he may designate, and will, upon the conclusion of their exammations, return to their proper stations. By direction of the president First Lieutenant Edwin C. Bullock, Seventh cavalry, is de tailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Wyoming at

enth infautry, who will then proceed to join his company. Lieutenant Bullock will report in person at the university August 15. O'ERWHE, MED IN THE DARKNESS,

Laramie, to take effect September 1, relieving First Lieutenant Daniel L. Howell, Sev

Ten Victims of the West St. Paul Accident How it Happened. St. Paul, Minn, Aug. 4.-The effect of

last night's torrent was more disastrous than was at first reported. Three people were killed and seven badly injured. The killed MRS. AUGUST ADAMS.

MRS. J. HORNE. WILLIAM KRIEGER.

HENRY LUDWIG.

PHILLIP STOEHER and 5-YEAR-OLD SON t AUGUST ADAMS were fatally injured. FREDERICK KRIEGER. PAUL K. KEUK.

JOHN WILLRICH. The last four were badiy injured. The accident was the result of heavy rains. There was a deep gully in the hillside apove Page street. This street had been filled up across the gully a year ago, leaving a small cuivert to carry off the water. This culvert had long been choked up, and the recent rains filled the basin, making a lake of two acres nearly fifty feet deep. Suddenly last

the land below. The work of rescue was carried on in the darkness, as the gas pipes were swept away by the flood. When the threatened earth gave way sidewalks, trees, houses and human beings were hurled down the grade thousands rards. The loss of property is at the leas

night the street dlling was swent away al-

The loss of life is still uncertain. The police have been at work since daylight search ing for possible dead. The body of Mrs. August Adams was recovered this morning. There are still two missing, and Mrs. Stroble, one of the injured, is in a critical condi

Somebody, perhaps an Irishman, has called the pheasant "the sacred Ibis of Great Britain." It is certainly all but worshiped in the United Kingdom and in pext Sunday's BEE Edgar L. Wakeman has a most enter taining letter on the subject.

WHILE DESPONDENT.

The Wife of Ex-Congressman Wilson of Iowa Commits Suicide.

BOONE, In., Aug. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The wife of ex-Congressman James Wilson, well known as "Tama Jim." at present professor of agriculture in the State Agricultural college at Ames, Ia., was found drowned in a creek near the town last evening. She had been despondent, fearing that she would become insane, and it is supposed her death was a case of suicide.

Fatal Kerosene Explosion CRESTON, In., Aug. 4.- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -- At 4:30 this morning an explosion of kerosene caused the death of Mrs. Charles Haift and a 7-year-old daughter, while Mr. Haift is lying in a very critical condition, badly purned about the face and hands and suffering terribly internally Mrs. Haift had started the fire to prepare the morning meal and as it was slow heating the cooking utensils on the stove a lid was raised and oil poured from the can. standing thus with the can in her hand the explosion occurred and Mrs. Haift was

ourned beyond recognition.
The burning oil was thrown to all parts of the house, covering the daughter and hus band. The explosion startled the neighbors, who turned in a fire alarm and rescued the inmates of the house. Mrs. Halft and the little daughter breathed their last an hour

LEDAR KAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Daniel T. Dye, a Dunkard minister living at West Branch, was found dead on the Chicago & Northwestern railway near Fairfax this morning. It is supposed that he accidentially fell from the train and was killed.

Boone's New Industries. Boons, Ia., Aug. 4. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Boone is booming, and a great forward impetus was given today by the acceptance of a franchise granted Messrs. Ross, Chandier, French and others from Kansas City to put in an electric light and street railway. The old horse railroad has been purchased and the old electric fran-chise. The new company will but in a plant costing \$150,000. Boone's streets will be lighted by arc lights for the first time, and the electric road will run to the coal mines along the Des Moines river three miles from town, besides being added to in various directions in the city. Hon L. W. Reynolds of this city will probably be president of the

new company. And They Never Die. Lyons, Ia., Aug. 4.-Three strangers buncoed William D. Smith of Orange township out of \$3,000 today. They came to his place inquiring for farms for sale and agreed to pay him \$10 a day to show them around. Then they berrowed \$3,000 of him to clinch

the bargain on a farm they bought, and made their escape. Three Young Ladies Drowned. DAYENPORT, Ia., Aug. 4.—Three young

#### SENT IT TO A CONFERENCE

Action Taken by the House on the Eundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

BAILEY'S FAILURE AS A FILIBUSTER

He Makes an Attempt, But Receives No Support-The Duburow Bill to Be Considered-Work of the Senate -Washington Notes,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.-The session of the house today from 11 o'clock until 1 was important and interesting, although at no time an exciting one. It was interesting in that a resolution was adopted making today suspension day. It was important in that another resolution was adopted extending the civil appropriation until August 10. and still another sending the sundry civil bill to a conference and taking up the appropriation to grant \$2,500,000 to aid in the great exposition. The Durburrow bill was considered in committee of the whole, but no

final action was taken. Holman of Indiana moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution extending until August 10 the sundry civil appropriation. Agreed to.

Holman then moved that the house reconsider the vote by which it agreed to the senate World's fair appropriation amendments, and that the bill be sent to conference. Agreed to by a vote of 112 to 28, no one max-

ing the point of no quorum.

A long colloquy ensued between Pickler and Reinly of Pennsylvania as to the terms of the agreement or compromise on the World's fair appropriation matter. Reilly explained that no one was bound to vote for the proposed reduced appropriation carried by the Durborow bili, which it is proposed to have voted on Saturday, in lieu of the World's fair appropriation in the sundry deal will Sent to a Conference.

Mr. Holman's motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 141 to 5 and the sundry civil bill was

were appointed conference,

Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution pro-viding that immediately after its adoption, the house proceed to the consideration of the substitute for the Durborow bill, such sub-stitute is to be considered an original bill. The consideration shall continue from day to day, and at I o'clock tomorrow the commit-tee of the whole shall report the bill to the

house and the previous question shall be con-sidered as ordered on its passage. No further motions shall be entertained until the bill is finally disposed of.

Mr. Bailey of Texas demanded a second and it was ordered by a vote of 163 to 0. Mr. Bailey protested against the resolu-tion as being a high-handed and unprecedented proceeding. The resolution violated the agreement of the democratic caucus. Nowhere in the agreement was there any

resolution requiring the democrats to vote for a cloture resolution: Mr. Calberson of Texas took issue with his colleague and urged the faithful carrying ou. of an honorable agreement. Bailey Falls as a Filibuster,

Mr. Reilly's resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 187 to 7, and then Mr. Balley started on a brief course of filibustering. He received no backing, however, and after a few minutes the parliamentary string came to an end, and Reilly was recognized to call up the Durborow bill amended so as to provide for an appropriation of \$2,500,000. The bill was considered in committee of he whole (Mr. Dockery of Missouri in the

Mr. Atkinson of Pennsylvania offered an mendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the fair grounds. This led to discussion involving the question of the lowing the water to sweep down in a body on the recent charges made by Mr. Watson, but

nothing came of it.

Mr. Atkinson's amendment was defeated by a vote of 54 to 7. Various other amendments were proposed, but were voted down, and then the committee arose and the house

t Approves the Resolution Extending the Appropriations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.-The session

of the senate today was simply an exhibition of a waiting game in legislation. Having completed its full share of the task, the senate had nothing to do but to rest on its oars and abide the action of the house. The joint resolution extending until August 10 the appropriations for the service of the government in the various bureaus covered by the sundry civil appropriation bill was received from the house as soon as the journal of yesterday was read, and it was passed by the senate after an interchange of views on the part of Messrs. Pascoe and Allison.

The resolution reported yesterday from the committee on contingent expenses, authorizing the committee on the quadrocen-tennial to visit the World's fair buildings at Chicago to obtain information as to the expenditures, was laid before the senate and Mr. Cockrell opposed it, venemently de-ciaring that these multitudinous arrangements for senate committees during the re-cess would turn out to be disgraceful. The resolution was rejected and Mr. Pettigrow. chairman of the quadrocentennial commit-tee, moved a reconsideration. No action was aken on the motion.

After receiving a message from the house that that body insists on a disagreement to the World's fair amendments to the sundry sivil bill and requested a further conference, the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock tomor-

WILL BE A DONATION.

such is the Character of the New World's Fair Bill-Not Represented at Paios. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4 .- The com-

promise World's fair bill, which is now before the house is similar in terms to the bill reported to the senate and the house by the committees on the Columbian exposition and afterwards incorporated in the sundry civil appropriation bili, with two important changes. One of these is the reduction of the amount of the appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$2,580,000; the other is the omission of the section that provides for a return to the United States of a share of the profits of the fair, and, as it now stands, the appropriation will be an absolute donation. The Sunday closing paragrapt is retained in the

Disappointment is expressed at the Navy department at the failure of the gunboat Bennington to arrived at Palos in time to participate in the Columbian celebration yesterday. The Bennington sailed from St. Vincent on the 28th uit, and it was con-fidently expected that she would reach Palos in good season. The officers of the flagship Newark were present, but the ship could not enter the narbor on account of her draught and had to remain at Cadiz. Therefore, it appears that the United States was not rep-resented by a vessel at the ceremonics.

Western Pensions. Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.-|Special Telegram to Tuz Bzz. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tas Bee and Examiner Isureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Job M. Fuller,

Thompson Farmer, Teneran B. Stanley, Henry Liephart, George W. Fleming, Enos M. Shaw, David McGoa, James F. McCoy, Jon D. Parish, Increase—Oliver Osborn, Original Widow—Louisa Modrell.

Iowa: Original—George B. Whiting, George F. Fisher, Whitan Van Ruff, James W. Hibbert, Reuben S. J. Monroe, Dennis Hall, Levi Jinkins, John M. Runyan, William Smyth, Mosos Freeman, Calob J. Green. Hall, Levi Jinkins, John M. Runyan, William Smyth, Mosos Freeman, Calob J. Green, Lewis L. Goole, George W. Springer. Additional—Samuel Suilvan, Peter Shirey, Henry M. Heinrichs, William Comstock, Increase—John Grey, Elon A. Sample, Joseph M. Craigo, Robert E. Ridley, John W. Kole, Robert B. McCumber, William O. Wickham. Reissue—William I. Howell. Original Wilows, Elc.—Olivia C. Young, Catharine McLaughlin, Mother Mary Ann Boiceurt, Mother Phebe E. Preston.

Montana: Restoration and reissue—Van

Montana: Restoration and reissue—Van H. Fisk, deceased. Colorado: Original—David Gardner, Edward J. Dougherty, Frank McCue, Albort D. Searl, Vincente Trugillo, Original widows, etc.—Catharine Wilman. South Dakota: Original—William H. Gosset, Thomas J. Kerr, John E. Rose, William C. Spencer, Abram B. Fisher, Knud C. Knudson. Additional—Freeman H. Farr. Original widows, etc.—Minors of William

YELLOWSTONE PARK INQUIRY.

Report of the Minority of the Committee of

Investigation. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—The minority of the house committee on public lands today submitted their views on the Yellowstone park investigation. In the report they take the ground that Secretary Noble acted with fairness and justice in annulling the transportation leases and that Mr. Gibson acted in a false and deceltful manuer in his relations with the secretary. A most bitter nttack is made on Mr. Gibson by the min-ority, while Russell Harrison's connection with the company is defended in strong terms. Referring to it, the minority accuse the majority of going out of its way, in what the majority of going out of its way, in what it characterizes as an attempt to smirch the son of the president by the use of some incidentals in the evidence. The facts are, it says, that a certain party interested in the park association assuming that Mr. Harrison would have some influence with the unknown secretary of the interior to be amounted, proposed to of the interior to be appointed, proposed to induce Mr. Harrison to use such supposed influence for the benefit of the association and remunerate him with fifty shares of the stock. But the stock was never issued, the minority holds; Mr. Harrison was never requested, except by Waters to so use his in-fluence, and there was no need that he should do so. The whole thing was evidently a fraud, the minority continuos, and one of Gibson's tricks, and the majority report is unsupported by a single particle of evidence against Mr. Harrison, and its com-ments are wholly uncalled for.

CAUSED BY RUSSIAN INTRIGUE. The Rebellion in Afghanistan Laid at the

LONDON, Aug. 4.-The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: Professor Vambery has an article in the Neue Freie Presse, in which he deciares that the Pazara rebellion in Afghanistan is a serious movement, due to Russian intrigues. It is probable, he says, that the insurgents are supplied with Russiau weapons, and that if the rebellion increases in gravity, the ameer will be obliged to call for English aid, in which event Russia will probably push Ishak Khan, the czar's protoge, to the front as a riva lof the ameer.

Big Waterspout at Trieste.
TRIESTE, Aug. 4.—An immense dark, funnet-shaped cloud made its appearance over the harbor yesterday and in a short time was joiged by a pillar of water, which seemed to be sucked up until its apex joined the lower extremity of the cloud, forming a tremendous waterspout, which, after reaching the bay, broke. No loss of life was caused. Tram cars along the quay were thrown from the tracks and a number of buildings were dam-aged. Several minutes clapsed between the time of the formation and collapse of the

Drank Each Other's Health. Cowes, Aug. 4.-The queen gave a dinner party in the Indian room at Osporne house last ovening. Among the guests were Emperor William, the prince of Wales, Prince Henry of Prussia, the duke of Con-naught, the duke of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord and Lady Salisbury and a few other the queen drank to the health of Emperor William, who reciprocated by drinking to the queen's health.

To Talk on Tariff Reduction Berlin, Aug. 4 .- It is semi-officially announced that as Russia has expressed a desire to open negotiations with the government for a reduction of the German grain tariff, delegates from the Prussian ministry will meet with the German imperial authorities on Monday next and discuss the propos

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. W. B. Stock of Albion is at the Millard.

G. W. Howe of Wisner is at the Arcade. C. J. Anderson of Neligh is at the Arcade. F. E. Hereseman of Aurora a at the Pax-

H. H. Robinson of Kimbail is at the Pax-H. G. Mason of Norfolk is a guest at the J. R. Lyons of Chicago is a guest at the

W. N. Snyder of Pender is a guest at the Paxton. W. C. Ester of Neligh is registered at the Pastor H. C. Stuart of Des Moines, In . is at the

R. R. Douglass of Nebraska City is at the Delione. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Everett of Leigh are at the Murray. S. L. Hopper of Chicago is registered at

R. B. Schneider of Fremont was at the Millard yestorday. Fred B. Smith of Nebraska City is regis-tered at the Dellone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Manning of Carroll are registered at the Arcade. Henry Perrine and C. C. Cooper of Wisner are registered at the Millard. Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Pratt of Lincoln are

Miss Katle and Sadie McKay of Cheyenne are visiting their sister, Mrs. N. P. Plant. Mr. and Mrs. James I. Sherwood of Galveston, Tex., are among the guests at the Millard. County Judge Eller took advantage of the

the mountains. F. W. Bechtel, a prominent attorney of Pottsville, Pa., is paying a short visit with Prof. J. B. Bruner, his brother-in-law. He called at The Bes office.

Mr. De Sale, notion, lace and trimming buyer, Mr. Scofield, cloak buyer, and Mr. Baxter, buyer for drapery and upholstery departments of the Morse Dry Goods com-pany, left for New York last night. Mr. S. P. Morse, president of the Morse Dry Goods company, left for New York last night on a trip of several weeks, to super-intend the fall purchases made by the differ-

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee. — Omaha recople in town are:
Mrs. Clark, at the Hoffman; C. Coe, buyer
for Kirkendall, Jones & Co., at the Hotel
Savoy; Francis C. Grable, wife and child, at the Savoy.

ent buyers of the various departments of his

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



#### NOT EXACTLY A MONOPOLY

Advantages of the Present National Banking System.

HOW IT COMPARES WITH THE STATE BANK

Facts and Figures That Fall to Support the Theories Advanced by the Democrat and Alliance Advocates-

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BRE !

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4. It has become quite evident during the closing hours of congress that the democratic and alliance forces did not desire any information touching national banks-the taxes paid by them to the government and to the states and local authorities; the taxes paid by state banks and banking associations under the act imposing a 10 per cent tax on their circulation; the amount of comparative loss under the national and state banking systems, and amount of profit of national banks. This was made quite plain by the defeat of Representative Dalzell's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for that information; and, strange to say, such an alli-

Keighan voted the other way. The result was, after the alliance members and democrats in the house had defeated the resolution, that Senator Sherman at once offered his resolution on the subject, and the senate adopted it. The theory here of the democrats and alliance men in the house on this matter is that so much sophistry and lying has been indulged in and circulated among the people that it was deemed politic to keep the people in ignorance until after

ance representative as Kem of Nebraska

and such a democrat as Bryan of Nebraska

voted to kill the resolution, and Alliance Mc-

What the Figures Indicate, Some time ago the secretary of the treasury made an exhaustive report touching the amount of our circulation, by years, from 1860 to the time, and it was then shown that the highest amount was about \$709,603,253 in 1860, and that it is about \$1,500,000,000 at this time, or more than double what it was at the highest flood during and succeeding the close of the late war. This showing has been a severe blow to the greenback-alliance crowd, and especially to Senators Peffer and Kyle, who have attempted to show to the

And now we are promised some additional information that will not please the alliance people. All sorts of statements concerning people. All sorts of statements concerning national banks and that system have been circulated, and it has, tardily, perhaps, moved the republicant to such action as will eventually place the facts before the people and thus enable those who have been dejuded to see for themselves.  $T^{-2}$ 

It is known that the state banks, prior their suspension in 1837, expanded their circulation from \$61,000,000 to \$149,000,000 in seven years, and the collapse followed, from which it took twelve years to recover, and that, following on the beels of this, these state banks run down their circulation be-tween 1837 and 1843 to about \$58,000,000, a contraction of \$91,000,000. It is also a fact that in 1841 at least fifty-five state banks failed, having a capital of \$317,000,000, and that it was a total loss. It is also of record that in 1887 thirty-two state

banks failed in Massachusetts alone, with a loss of over \$3,000,000.

In Ohio in 1855 there were fifty-one state banks and the very next year thirty-six of them had failed, some of their notes being worthless, while those of others were worth only 50 to 75 cents on the dollar.

Indiana State Banks,

State banks in Indiana for twenty years paid from 12 to 14 per cent dividends, but in 1856 fifty-one of her ninety-four banks had suspended, and their bills were selling at a discount of from 25 to 75 per cent. In Illi-nois the "State Bank" was chartered in 1821, but its notes were soon quoted at 75 per cent of their face, then at 50, and finally they ceased to circulate at all. And so on to the d of the chapter.

The idea that the national bank system is a "monopoly" is the principal objection to the national banking system; that it is a "monopoly" sustained at the expense of the government in the interest of private indi viduals. The reverse of this hasty assump-tion is shown to be true by the law and the facts. The real monopoly existed under the old state bank system, which the democrati are seeking to revive in congress by repeal

# Flavoring Extracts



Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

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Purely Vegetable and Strictly Reliable.

They act DIRECTLY and PROMPTLY on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a POSITIVE and PERFECTLY SAFE CURE for CONSTIPATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

They are the Only Relible Vegetable Liver Pill Sold: They are Perfectly Harmiess; The are Purely Vezetable; Try Them. DR Schenck's Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia Sent Free.
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ing the law imposing a tax on state bank

The national bank system is open to all.
Any one with the capital can start and run a
national bank—run it if he complies with the
laws and regulations, more stringent than any ever suggested in connection with the state bank system. The state bank system was largely made up of special charters to the favored few. This it was that caused state banks to bitterly oppose the national bank system at its inception. The state banks were favored monopolies in another sense; they could issue two and three dollars for one of capital, while the national banks do not issue I per cent, only 90 cents on the

Scotland has but a dozen joint stock banks, England only about 165 and France only one silowed to issue circulation. Such are "mon opolies"; but a country which has 3,700 na-tional banks is nardly "monopoly"-cursed, especially as the privilege is open to all.

The fact is the government seized its op-portunity—which the late war presented— to get rid of the volume of state bank issues, which had been a tax upon the business and commerce of the country—a burden to the people in domestic exchange between points, which was annually greater than the amount of interest paid to national banks on their bonds, the average rate of exchange between eastern and southern and western states having been from six to twelve times greater than the rate prevailing under the present

Jerry Simpson's Campaign Talk, Jerry Simpson continues to consider him self a national issue in spite of the obscurity into which he has been thrown of late by Mr. Watson and other alliance men. He gave out this morning a minority report on the Watson investigation, in which he cialms that all of Watson's charges against the house were proved. Tought he says that stupendeus efforts are making to defeat him for re-election. He says 8,000 negroes have been brought into his district, employed on the railroad there, and the alliance people believe that an attempt will be made to vote them against him. He thinks he can beat the game.

Should Consult the Nominees. The senators from Nebraska propose to publican congressional nominees in that state. Hereafter, all matters relating to postoffice appointments sent to senators will be referred to republican nominees in their respective districts and the senators will act so far as is possible in accordance with their recommendations. Senator Paddock said to-day that applicants for this class of appointments will save time by directing communications on such matters immediately to the

office is situated.

The secretary of the interior today notified Senator Paddock that the amount due the University of Nebraska for experimental station purposes had been certified to the Preasury department and that draft would promptly issue.

republican nominee in the district, where the

At High School Park. Governor McKinley at the High school grounds tonight. Will you be there? Of course you with.

# Pears Soap

Skin blemishes, like foul teeth, are the more offensive because they are mostly voluntary.

The pores are closed. One cannot open them in a minute; he may in a month.

Try plenty of soap, give it plenty of time, and often; excess of good soap will do no harm. Use Pears'—no alkali in it; nothing but soap.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people are using it.

#### DR. J. E. McGREW



THE SPECIALIST.

Is unsurpassed in the treatment of all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES, and all disorders and debilities of youth and manhood. If years' experience. His resources and facilities are practically unlimited. The Doctor is recommended by the press, and endorsed in the strongest terms by the people for fair treatment and honest professional advice. The most powerful remedies known to modern science for the successful treatment of the following diseases:

GONORRHOEA—Immediate relief. A complete cure without the loss of an hour's time from husiness.

GLEET—One of the most complete and successful treatments for gleet and all annoying diseases; and treatments for gleet and all annoying discharges yet known to the medical profession. The results are truly wonderful.

STRICTURE—Greatest known remedy for the treatment of stricture, without pain, cutting, or disting. A most remarkable remedy. SYPHILIS—No treatment for this terrible blood disease has ever been more successful, nor had stronger endorsements. In the light of modern science this disease is positively curable and every trace of the poison entirely removed from the blood.

LOST MANHOOD, and ambition, nervousness, timidity, despondency and all weakness and disorders of youth or manhood. Rollef obtained at once.

SKIN DISEASES, and all diseases of the THE SPECIALIST.

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obtained at once.

SKIN DISEASES, and all diseases of the stomach, blood, liver, kinneys and bladder are treated so cressfully with the greatest known remedies for the disease.

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OTHERS of Scrofulous Diseases. Eruptions, Boils, Eczema, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Catarrh should be convincing that the same course of treatment WILL CURE YOU. All that has been said of the wonderful cures effected by the use of

#### AYER'S Sarsaparilla

applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its curative properties, strength, effect; and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

### AYER'S Sarsaparilla

don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixtures of the cheapest ingredients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of appearance, flavor, or effect, are bloodpurifiers in name only, and are offered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

BOYD'S New Theatre. OPENING OF THE SEASON. FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 5 and 6

AMUSEMENTS.

Cupid's Charlot

A play for the nineteenth century play go eri.s introducing a bloycle race here with all the reals in of an outdoor event. Presented by the strongest musical comedy organization in America. Something New for Eyes and Ear . Nothing Broad but the Smiles. Nothing Loud but the Laughs.

DON'T MISS THE THEATRICAL NOVELTY. Box sheets open Thursday morning at usual prices PARNAM ST. THEATER. POPULAR ONE WEEK SUNDAY MATINES, AUGUST 7

Hettie Bernard Chase, UNCLE'S DARLING ! Introducing a menageric of trained animals Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Elastic Stockings Weak Limbs Varicose Veins Swellings, all

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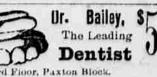
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Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, president R. C. Cushing, vice president, C. S. Maurice, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins J. N. H. Patrick, Lewis A.

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A full set of teeth on rubber for \$5. Perfect set Teeth without plates or removable bridge work just the thing for singers or public speakers, never TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN Gold filling at reasonable rates. All work warranted. Cut this out for a guide. NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM-

AGES FOR CHANGE OF GRADE.

Telephone 1085. 16th and Farnam Sts.

To the owners of all lots and parts of lots and real estate along 40th street from Burt to California street.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the cit/ of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by changing the grade of said street, declared necessary by ordinance number 182, passed July 21st. 1822, approved July 23rd. 1822. You are further not fied, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law we will, on the likh day of August, A. B., 1822, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Sariver & O'bonahoe, 1831 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said change of grade, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and pince aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. Silkilvik.

H. McCULLIOCH,

R. B. Gillson.

Committee of Appraisers.

Omaha, July 35th, 1822. To the owners of all lots and parts of iots and real estate along 40th street from Burt to