## AL BEEMER GETS THE PRISON

Awarded the Contract for Control of the Convict Labor of Nebraska.

PECULIAR TERMS OF HIS PROPOSAL

Bld Makes Him Nominally Contractor but Really Superintendent Under the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

LINCOLN, Sept. 2 - (Special.) - A new contract for leasing the labor of the convicts in the state penitentlary was today let to Al Beemer by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The board got together this morning, although it was Labor day, and no other business was being transacted at the state capitol, but in the absence of State Treasurer - Bartley they decided to adjourn until afternoon. At 3 p. m. they again assembled. There was present Land Commissioner Russell, Attorney General Churchill, Treasurer Bartley and Secretary of State Piper. There were but two hids before the board, that of Mr. Beemer, and the Buckstaff Manufacturing company. It will be seen by the bid of Mr. Beemer, in which he agrees to turn all profits over to the state, less a salary of \$3,000, that it is neither more nor less than the old superintendency application in a new form. The board wanted to make Beemer superintendent some time since, but owing to the opposition of Governor Holcomb it desisted. In the new form of a contract for the convict labor, Beemer is virtually superintendent, under bonds and on a salary of \$3,000. The salary, however, he promises to divide with a bookkeeper. Following is the proposition from Beemer to the board, accepted today:

TEXT OF BEEMER'S PROPOSAL. "To the Board of Public Lands and Buildings:—I submit the following bid for the care and maintenance of the prison and prisoners confined in the Nebraska state penitentiary: "I propose to secure and furnish labor for the convicts confined in the penitentiary, and to keep them employed as far as I possibly can, and to conduct all of the business of the prison in an energetic and economical manner, and to make all of the necessary improvements in said prison that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings may direct, to keep and preserve the same from all possible damage, to keep a strict account of all monies received by me and to report the same, and to turn over the same to the chairman of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, less \$3,000 per annum. I to have the exclusive right to assign convicts to trades and occupations, and the running and management of all the machinery belong-ing to the state is to be under my control. I agree to see that all food furnished said prisoners is wholesome, and that the clothing is suitable to the comfort and health of the prisoners. I to be allowed to work the prisoners ten hours for a day's work. I further agree that I will make a report on the 1st and 15th days of each month to the chairman of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings of all monies received and paid out by me; of all my acts and doings con-nected with the management and control of the prison and prisoners, and to pay over to the chairman all monies in my hands. I agree to keep an inventory of all the prop-erty coming into my hands as lessee and to turn over or account for the same at the expiration of my lease in as good condi-tion as the same was at the time it was received by me, reasonable damage by wear and tear, loss by fire, the acts of God and public enemies excepted, I to have the full right to control and manage all the property and machinery necessary to the employment, care and maintenance of the 'I further agree that all outside labor em-

ployed by me shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

"The state to pay me 40 cents per capita per day for each prisoner confined in the penitentiary. I to account for the same as hereinbefore stated, and refund to the state all monies coming into my hands, less the \$3,000 before mentioned. further agree to pay my own book

keeper out of the \$3,000 retained by me.

"This lease to continue until the last day
of the session of the next session of the
legislature. And I agree that the same may
be cancelled by either party upon giving

thirty days' notice.
"I will furnish the bond required in the published notice for bids for the faithful fulfilment of any contract that I may enter into with the Board of Public Lands and

"I herewith enclose certified check for ,000. "A. D. BEEMER." WHAT THE BUCKSTAFF'S OFFERED.

The subjoined is the bid, or series of bids made by the Buckstaff company, and re-jected by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings:
"H. C. Russell, Chairman Board of Public

"H. C. Russell, Chairman Board of Public Lands and Buildings; We herewith submit proposals for the leasing of the penitentiary grounds and convict labor, and the feeding, clothing, guarding and caring for the convicts or otherwise, as per the attached copy of your advertisement for proposals.

"First—We will perform all the service required under the proposal for 32 cents per day per capita. day per capita.

"Second—We will feed, clothe and care for the convicts, except to guard them, for 22 cents per day per capita.

22 cents per day per capita.

"Third—For 35 cents per day per capita we will perform all the service under the proposal; also allow the convicts (2) two hours' school each day, except Saturday and Sunday of each week, employing competent instructors to teach them the common school branches as in your judgment you may think

proper.

"Fourth—For 38 cents per day per capita
we will perform all the service required
under the proposal of guarding, feeding, cloth-Ing and caring for the convicts, and in ad-dition will erect in a good and workmanlike manner eighty stone cells in the east well

work.

"Fifth—For 39 cents per day per capita
we will perform all the service required under the proposal of guarding, feeding, cloth-ing and caring for the convicts, and in addition will build in a workmanlike manner steel cells, using one and a quarter best tank steel, with same inside measure as the stone cells now in the west cell house, except the doors, iron work and con-

'Sixth-We will guard, clothe and care for the convicts, keep an accurate account of all and also insure the possibility of early work cost of maintenance for one-half the saying next spring. of the price paid Dorgan, viz: Forty cents

per day per capita.
"Seventh-We will feed, guard, clothe and maintain the convicts, giving an accurate ac-count of all receipts and disbursements, ren-dering a statement to you every ninety days,

for \$5,000, payable to your order.
"BUCKSTAFF BROS. MFG. CO.
"J. H. BUCKSTAFF. "A. H. BUCKSTAFF."

Funeral of an Unfortunate Boy. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-Little Willie Maurer, the alleged slayer of ing with a very heavy enrollment. It is his sister, and who was sent to the reform school at Kearney by Judge Norris, died in that institution and was buried in the public

cemetery here today.

Mr. Maurer, sr., the father of this unfortunate boy, is one of the Cuming county's largest landowners, cultivating nearly 1,000 acres of the best land. A numerous body of citizens attended the funeral and in every way showed their sympathy with the doubly

Gospel Tent Moved to Lincoln. ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-The Adventist tent, which has been occupied here for the past two months, was taken to Lincoln this morning, where Rev. Mr. Henning. who has charge, will take part in the camp meeting in operation at that place, after which he will return and hire a ball and

ROYAL **Baking Powder** Absolutely Pure

centinue to preach the doctrine that it is not wicked to work on Sunday, etc. Braten Parsol and Miss Myrtle Nichola were married at the Pirst Baptist church in

choir in that church, Elder C. P. Hockney of the Methodist Epis copal church preached a sermon last night on the ways and customs in that church fifty years ago. Elder Hockney is 82 years old and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church sixty years, while his wife who was present, has been a member sixty-six years. All the old graybeards were in attendance. Elder Hockney is a kind and benevolent gentleman and respected by all.

PLEASED WITH THE BEE'S SPECIAL Nebraska Citizens Express Their Sat-

isfaction with the New Service. NEHAWKA, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.) -- Nehawka citizens were much pleased with the early arrival of The Bee's special newspaper train yesterday, giving them the world's events several hours in advance of other sources of information. The following expressions indicate the feeling on the subject: A. F. Sturne, lumber and grain-A fine thing and I appreciate it. I have just dropped the Lincoln Journal and subscribed for The Bee. I want my news in the morning and now I will get it; and then, my grain bids are only good till 9 o'clock, and I have been getting the markets at 12 m. Now I will get today's market in the early morning, thus enabling me to take advantage of my

terprise, and one that will pay The Bee. I have been reading the Lincoln Journal on account of lack of Sunday connections to bring The Bee, but I am tired of it and will have The Bee hereafter. F. P. Sheldon, merchant and postmaster— A great thing if they will only keep it up, but I am afraid they will drop it in a month or two. I got four news subscribers to The Bee today on the strength of it and the num-ber here will soon double. If we can get

and a great advantage it will be

A. P. A.ISM CAUSE OF A FIGHT. State Secretary of the Organization

take it here.

Knocked Down at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Superheated zeal in the cause of A. P. Aism led W. E. Jones, state secretary of the organization, into a personal encounter today with Colone! J. E. McCracken. The latter represents the wholesale boot and shoe house of M. D. Wells & Co., Chleago, In the argument which preceded the fistle display McCracken, although not a Catholic, was profuse in his denunciation of the unamerican secret political organization, and expressed his opinion with the same robust freedom which characterizes his conversation on all political subjects. In the running debate Jones accused McCracken of being totally ignorant of the provisions of the constitution of the United States. Unfortunately, he supplemented this accusation with another, to the effect that the physical development of Me Cracken was not exactly on lines of artistic proportions. McCracken immediately led with his right, catching the A. P. A. agitator on the nose, and following it up with another blow on the neck. As the fight was develop-ing into a rather one-sided affair, with Jones in the minority, Water Commissioner Percival interfered and separated the couple. It is doubtful if it is ever renewed with the consent of Jones

Schuyler Personal Mention. SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Leard are home again from a five week's vacation among friends in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Frank Elias, who went to Oklahoma three years ago, has returned to Schuyler, and will resume business here as a tailor. Mrs. H. Freise of Washington, D. C., is visiting her niece, Mrs. G. H. Wells. Henry Bolton and children, Dalsy and Bernard, and May Hughes are at home from Manitou, Colo., where they spent the sum-

run to Ashland last night to bring home pany K, which was to arrive there from Hastings, where camp was broken at a late hour yesterday afternoon. The boys put in a solid week of work at drilling, and did not have the usual picnic experience ..

Moore Rifles Received with Honors. NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)-The Moore Rifles returned home from Camp Logan early Sunday morning pretty well tired out, but in good spirits over winning the governor's cup as the best drilled company in the state. Some dissatisfaction is expressed over a special from Hastings giving the marking of the Moore Rifles at 65, when, in fact, the marking is unknown and will not be made public, though it is believed it is considerably higher than 65. The Rifles were met at the depot by the band and an escort of citizens, and tonight a reception and ball were tendered the company in recognition of its proficiency.

Plattsmouth Brevitles.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-The Episcopal church of this city yesterday morning was crowded with Plattsmouth people who were anxious to hear the little Dovey girls, who recently returned from England, this being the first occasion of their appearance to sing in public in this city since their return. While in England they sang before the queen and her house

Misses Winona Evans and Cora Cook, teachers in the Omaha High school. Sunday in this city, the guests of the latter's brother, Dr. E. W. Cook.

Died Suddenly on the Train. ELKHORN, Nab., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-Yesterday, while enroute home from Omaha with her husband, where she had been recelving medical treatment for consumption and a complication of aliments, Mrs. C. H. Denker died very suddenly. Mrs. Denker's health has been failing for some time past. On Tuesday she arrived home from an Iowa health resort, and while on the road home from Eikhorn received a thorough wetting from the rain of that day. Up to that time house, the same size as are now in use in from the rain of that day. Up to that time the west cell house except the doors and iron it was thought her condition was some better.

Farmers Not Afraid of Drouth. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-Some of the farmers here are preparing to take time by the forelock and make a sure thing of their farming next spring by giving their land a grand slushing up this fall with irrigation water. This, in addition to the extra abundant August rains, will make the soil sufficiently wet to get the disintegrating action of the winter's freezing on the soil

Exonerated Prof. Mills. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Sapt. 2 .- (Special.)-Prof. C. W. Mills, superintendent of the public schools of Harvard, was exonerated from the charge of immoral conduct by County Superintendent N. M. Graham yeste day, after for a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

"We enclose herewith our certified check a trial lasting two days and a night, but received a public reprimand from the county superintendent for acting so indiscrettly as the testimony showed he had done.

Scribner Schools Opened. SCRIBNER, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-The public schools of this place opened this mornexpected that an additional room will soon be opened. During the summer the entire building has been renovated and the rooms newly papered. Prof. W. H. Kramer of

Fremont has charge. Arrested for Fast Driving. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.) Some excitement was created on Main street when the officers chased John Vanderposi, from the lowa bottoms, for fast driving. He evaded the officers and was making for the river when Ray Waterman of

Much Booty Secured by Burglars. RUSHVILLE, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-Burglars entered the hardware storof F. J. Andreas at Gordon last night and got away with \$200 worth of goods, consisting of pocket knives, razors, revolvers, some shelf goods, and \$380 in money.

Falls City Man Hurt in a Fight. FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-Charles Miller of this city and Al Townsend, a Tecumseh druggist, engaged in a fight yesterday, in which the former's leg was broken. Townsend was fined \$5.

**PROCRESS** 

Ashland raised people and belong to the Million and a Quarter of Dollars Already Expended in This Work.

Large Number of Claims for Water Rights Filed and Many Ditches Already Commenced, Which Are Only Partially Completed.

LINCOLN, Sept. 2 .- (Special.) - The State Board of Irrigation has now been at work practically about four months. It has already accomplished a good deal, and it is not too early to briefly review its past and examine into what it proposes to do in the future. The present board, consisting of the governor, atorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings, was organized about the middle of May, with R. B. Howell as state engineer and secretary, W. R. Akers, assistant secretary, and R. M. Aikin and Frank Bacon, under secretaries. The first business entered upon was the collection of water which had been filed with the clerks of various countles prior to the enactment D. C. West, banker-A great stroke of enof the new irrigation laws passed at the were made for adjudicating the rights to use the waters claimed. Transcripts of claims were received from forty-four of the ninety countles of the state. They show that previous to April 4 of this year, when the present law went into effect, there were 789 claimants of water. About 1,000 pages of typewritten manuscript are covered by these claim notices. As they were found rather indefinite, blank affidavits in a form deviced The Bee early in the morning everybody will by Secretary Howell were sent to the var ous claimants, with a request that they be filled of, sworn to and returned to the office of the board. Thus far 372 claimants have replied, leaving 417 who have not yet reported The 372 claimants show from their affidavits that there are 372 canals, either constructed or under construction, in the state at the present time, with a total length of 1908 miles. Of these 1,156 miles are completed. These canals, when completed, will have cost \$2,915,836, of which amount \$1,271,808 has contents nearly all destroy already been expended. The number of acres about \$300. No insurance. under ditch will be 866,180, of which 43,510

> Still this does not complete the list of canals of this state. No official report has yet been received from Scotts Bluff county Yet, this was the pioneer county to adopt irrigation. One canal which heads in that county covers 40,000 acres and is wholly completed. It is sixty feet wide at its head and is seventy-one miles long. Its head gate is 156 feet wide, connected by twentyseven gates, and cost \$12,000 to build. It contains 260,000 feet of lumber, which was hauled seventy-five miles by wagon. Twenty miles of this ditch is completed and ten miles in use. There are thirty other ditches in this county, with a total of nearly 200 miles completed.

CLAIMS FILED TO DATE. In considering the above figures relating to the state it should be remembered that not one-half of the claimants for the waters of the state have been heard from. All persons or corporations desiring to construct new ditches are required to file their claims with the State Irrigation Board and not with county clarks. Thus far the number of ap-plications for permits to appropriate waters is 131, asking permission to appropriate something like 12,000 cubic feet of water to supply 956 miles of canal. The estimated cost of those works is \$3,499,989, and the number of acres supposed to be covered is 1,067,294. This shows an estimated cost of something like \$3 per acre for construction.

The history of irrigation in Nebraska is comparatively of recent date. It was first practiced at Fort Sidney. On the establishment of that post some canals were built from Lodge Pole creek. The water was used for lawn, watering trees and vegetable or menced in 1883 and completed in 1884. The syndicate constructing it comprised several gentlemen, among whom were Messrs. Barton and McConnel of Omaha. They purchased 15,000 acres of land for \$1 an acre from the Union Pacific in the delta between the North Union Pacific in the delta between the North and South Platte rivers. To a Colorado man they gave half the land for constructing the ditch. This canal, twenty and a half miles long, covers 40,000 acres of land. As this land is now worth \$30 an acre it is apparent the projectors made a fair profit. People were, however, reluctant to use the water from this ditch and but little was done until 1889. Then a number of farmers made fortunes from the ditch in a single year, due to the large crops of potators they produced and sold upon high markets. Still, notwithstanding this success, there were but 9,000 standing this success, there were but 9,000 acres irrigated from this ditch in 1894, while this year there are in the neighborhood of

12,000 acres in crops.

With people in Nebraska the irrigation idea was not popular prior to 1890. In the western part of the state it was believed the rain belt was moving west. It was thought that any suggestion that Nebraska required irrigation would result in depression of values. Others, however, looked the situa-tion in the face and in the latter part of the '80s Mr. Henry St. Raynor, a member of the legislature from Cheyenne county, in-troduced a bill providing for the recognition of irrigation rights and interests. In 1889 this bill became a law. It provided for the appropriation of water from streams of more than fifty feet in width. It gave first applicants the better right to the waters of the various streams. It included and provided for the posting of notices of claims at the points of diversion and the filing of the same with county clerks. The bill also declared irrigation and water nower canals declared irrigation and water power canals to be works of internal improvement, and gave canal companies the same rights of eminent domain exjoyed by railroad com-panies. Irrigation development was greatly stimulated by the enactment of this law. In fact so rapid was this that in 1890 and 1891 it was deemed necessary by the mor-advanced irrigationists to ask for a more comprchensive law, all of which was set forth in a bill introduced in the lower house of the legislature by Representative Parnell of Perkins county. This bill was defeated and largely through the efforts of the members from the western portion of the state. In 1893 another effort was made by Senator Dorner of Dawson county. This bill met with the same fate. In 1895 a bill was brought forward for whose success Senator Akers of Scotts Bluff county is entitled to

great credi CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS. Under the geological survey of Major Powell the plain and mountain re-tions of the United States were Powell divided into humid, sub-humid and arid areas. The humid regions comprised such portions of the country receiving sufficient rainfall each year to insure crops. The arid regions were such portions as received precipitatio insufficient to mature crops. Between these

two extremes lie the sub-humid regions, re-ceiving sufficient molstare some years to mature crops, while for a year, or a period of years, they are marked by extreme

Originally the geological survey applied the term semi-arid to what is now known as the sub-humid region. In the camps of the land autaidized railroads of the country, however, this denomination created great commotion. Railroad companies argued that by employ-ing the term semi-arid, prospective settlers would be deterred from buying land in those ocalities. It has been generally stated that he eastern limit of the sub-humid region in Nebraska is the 100th meridian. But this limit extends further east in the northern and further west in the southern parts of the state. A diagonal line drawn from the southwest corner of Furnas county to the northwest corner of Knex county traverses about the middle section of the belt receiving twenty-four inches of rainfall. On the east of this line the average precipitation increases; on the west it decreases. On the east of this line there are about 33,000 square miles of territory, a region nearly as large es the state of Obio, fully as large as the state of North Carolina, and approaching in size the area of the New England states. If this territory alone comprised Nebraska it would still be a great state, where crop failures are no more common than in any other portions of the country. But Nebraska

has all this and more.

To the west of this line there are 44,000 square miles of territory, the soil of which is as fertile as that of lows, or any of the transcripts of the notices of appropriation of eastern states, and where, in wet years, crops eastern states, and where, in wet years, crops ore harvested that are the envy of farmers in the eastern portion of the state. Of the semi-humid region of Nebraska, 15,000 to 20,000 square miles might be termed waste last session of the legislature. Preparations land, as far as agriculture is concerned, because of the character of the soil. This 15,000 to 20,000 includes the sand hill region of the state. Though not desirable agricultural purposes it provides excellent grazing for cattle.

> Fremont Printers Organize. FREMONT, Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-The Frenent printers met yesterday and organized Typographical union No. 234. In the absence of C. E. Clark, W. R. Seldon of Fremont acted as organizing officer. The following officers were elected: President, G. F. Schaud; vice president, W. M. Maupin; financial and corresponding secretary, W. R. Seldon; secretary, H. F. Rood; tressurer, Harry Hammond; sergeant-st-arms, George D. Nehabas. The union starts with twenty-six members. The fire department was called out last night by a fire in a small cottage on South G street, owned and occupied by Peter Miller. The building was gutted by the fire and the contents nearly all destroyed. Miller's loss is

under ditch will be 866,180, of which 43,510 The remains of Rodgers, the fireman who were in crops under irrigation in 1894, and died so suddenly at the Elkhorn depot yes-132,000 are in crops the present year. These terday, were taken to Boone, Ia., yesterday irrigation canals cost a little over \$2 an acre afternoon. His death is thought to have been caused by heart disease.

Clarkson School Teacher Arrested. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-J. D. Wolf of Clarkson, Neb., a school teacher, was arrested at his home by United States Marshal Hubbard on a charge of using the mails for improper purposes. The prisoner sent a letter to one Richards of Lincoln containing unmailable matter and Richards caused his arrest. He was brought before United States Commissioner Sonnens-chein this evening. United States Attorney Sawyer represented the government. Upon motion of the prisoner's attorney the case was adjourned until Tuesday morning. The prisoner is an intelligent young man and seems to feel his position keenly.

Neligh District Camp Meeting Closed OAKDALE, Neb., Sept. 1 .- (Special.)-The Neligh district camp meeting closed its ten days' session last evening. Much good has been accomplished. Last year the management congratulated itself on having forty tents on the ground, the highest number up to that time, but this year there were seventy-three tents, and the Sunday attendance was greater than ever before. This has come to be a very important annual gathering. Presiding Elder Marquette and his co-workers are to be congratulated on the steady gain through these years.

Platte County Republicans' Ticket HUMPHREY, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Platte county republican convention was held here this afternoon, resultfor lawns, watering trees and vegetable gar-dens. The first canal built of any size is that known as the North Platte canal, com-The other offices will be filled by a committee of five appointed by the chairman Delegates state convention: R. P. Drake, M. Whitmoyer, W B. Backus, H. J. Alexander Frank Kenyon, J. T. Morris, H. H. Huntenan, Robert Lewis, J. C. Dawson, M. K Turner and Clark Grey.

Declare the Law Was Ignored. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)— The redistricting of the county, which was effected by the old board of supervisors, or rather by the populist majority of that board, is not proving generally satisfactory and it is claimed that the provisions of the law have been grossly ignored for the sake of political advantage. One district stretches all the way across the northern boundary of caped. the county, and others are grouped together without any apparent regard to community

Tate Bound Over Without Bail. TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-Before County Judge Foster here to day occurred the preliminary examination of William Tate, the young man who murdered Archibald Catheart on the night of August 25. Tate was bound over to the district court without bail to answer to the charge of

Tramps Raid a Gordon Store. GORDON, Neb., Sept. 2.-(Special Telegram.)-The hardware store of F. J. Andreas of this place was robbed last night and cutlery and firearms of the value of about \$100 ken. The money drawer was also rifled of in change. It was presumably the work of tramps.

Bucklen's Arnten Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn

Charged with the Murder of His Wife. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The trial of Rev. William Hineshaw, the young Methodist minister who is in jail under indictment charged with the murder of his wife, will begin Wednesday morning at Danville, Ind. Over 200 witnesses have been subpoenzed. Some of the best legal talent in the state is employed on each side. The town is greatly excited over the approaching trial, and nearly every residence has been turned into a boarding house.

Children Carried Out in the Lake. CHICAGO, Sept. 2. The Evanston life say ng crew was called to Glencoe this after noon by the rumor that several children had been carried out into the lake in an open boat. No particulars accompanied the call.

Try Hayden's, if it's music you want.

REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.

HAY'S PECULIAR CASE

Arrested for Refusing to Furnish an Asylum Inmate a Postage Stamp.

SINGULAR ISSUE RAISED AT LINCOLN

As Superintendent of the Institution He is Charged with Preventing George Bradeen from Mail-

LINCOLN, Sept. 2 .- (Special.)-This morning Dr. Hay, ex-superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, was arrested on a singular charge. The complainant was George Bradeen, a former well known gambler and inmate of the asylum. The complaint, prepared by R. J. Greene, states that about March 3 last Dr. John T. Hay, then being superintendent of the asylum, did unlawfully and feloniously refuse to furnish Bradeen with a postage stamp, and that Hay refused to permit him to mail a letter. The court accepted Dr. Hay's personal recognizance to appear September 9 for examination. When Bradeen was first sent to the asylum Dr. Hay liberated him, saying he was not in-Of the sane. Subsequently Bradeen became violent and served a term in the asylum.

It is the opinion of Dr. Grimes, who is at-tending Martin, the saloon keeper shot Saturday night by "Arkansaw" Dailey, that he may survive the effect of the assault. Upon probing for the ball the doctor found the probe would enter but an inch or two, owing to the fact that the folds of flesh or tissue had shifted. There are, as yet, no indications of inflammation. From existing conditions the physician is inclined to think that the patient's chances of recovery are good. Danger of inflammation will not have passed, howver, before tomorrow night.

Mike Maloney, one of the hold-over em-

ployes at the state's prison, has been dis-charged by Warden Leidigh. Maloney was one of the night guards under the Dorgan regime and has been employed at the pen for a number of years.

WHY THE SHAM BATTLE FAILED. Adjutant General Barry returned today from the Hastings encampment. He joins Major Fechet in removing all responsibility for the order against a sham battle from the shoulders of Governor Holcomb. General Barry said that considerable money had already been paid out by the state to reim burse people injured in sham battles. Onl last winter \$600 was allowed by the legisla-ture to pay a man permanently disabled by the explosion of a gun. The bill was first drawn for \$1,500

In regard to the prize cup for the best drilled militia company, General Barry de-clined to speak officially. He said he did not know whether the cup had been taken to Norfolk by that company or carried to Omaha by the Guards. It appears the reason the Guards were not permitted to com pete was on account of an order issued by Colonel Wolcott of Central City. This order provided that each competing company should have on the encampment ground, on the 28th of August, thirty-two men and non-com-missioned officers and two commissioned offleers. The Omaha Guards struck camp with but nineleen men. This fact barred them from the competition.

from the competition.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell—
E. O. Mayfield, Theo Sachs, F. M. Russell,
John Steele and lady, Frank L. Gregory.
At the Capital—G. Andrews, C. E. Darlington.
At the Lincoln—Charles R. Lee, Allan Lee,
M. W. Rigley, C. J. Smyth, T. T. Balfe, Miss
Cunningham, Miss Reno, R. T. Watkins,
Miss Grace, Williams. Miss Grace Williams.

Says Texas is a Populist State. DENVER, Sept. 2.-General J. B. Weaver sho spent most of August in Texas, sends the following report of political conditions in that state to the Rocky Mourtain News: "Old party ties are completely dissolved in Texas and there is not a lingering doubt about the attitude of the Lone Star state in She will cast her vote by an immense majority for the populist ticket. Men of prominence, old-time leaders, openly renounce their allegiance to the democratic party and boldly align themselves with the populists."

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.-Three steam thovels are now in operation in Ishpeming loading ere with non-union men under proection of the state troops. All is quiet.

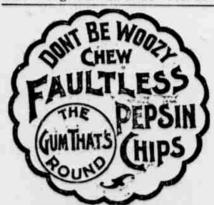
Ingersoll to Speak. PEORIA, Sept. 2 .- Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll will speak at the soldiers' reunion at Elmwood Thursday morning, September 5, at 5:15 o'clock.

Mine Fire Under Control. PANA, Ill., Sept. 2.-The fire in Pana Mine No. 1 was subdued today. Contrary to first reports, all the miners appear to have es-



Anklets, Knee Caps for Varicose Veins, Trusses, Syringes, Atomizers. A 2-quart

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co 1513 Dodge St .- 2d Door West P. O.







A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

## School Days Near at Hand-

Next Tuesday morning the school army forms in line for the winter's cam-The summers' rest and romping is over and everybody is healthier and hap-

*igagigalia garagagaaaaa* 

pier for the vacation. Many parts of our stock are especially interesting to the little school people just now-with conveniences for them-with helps of every kind contrived by ingenious men and women who knew school day needs. Following are a few

desk helps for children: School companions, hard wood box with spring catch, 5c, 10c, 15c.

School bags with straps, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c. Boxes containing pencils, pen-holder, pens and slate pencils, 5c, 10c. 1 doz. best finished lead pencils, 5c, 10c.

Sponges, 1c, 3c, 5c, and 10c. Rulers, 12 inch, brass edge, 5c.

Slates, noiseless, single or double, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. Slates, noiseless, single or double, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

Tablets—School tablets, ink and pencil n three sizes, 75 to 150 leaves, 8c. Others at 10c.

Exercise books, ornamental covers, the best one made for the money, 5c. Others at 10c. Others at 10c.

Erasers, the best kind, 1c, 2c, 5c.

99-Cent Hardy 8 1319 Farnam

## ORCHARD HOMES

NO PLACE ON EARTH

Offers greater advantages to the intelligent settler. One-half the work you now do here will give four times the results in this wonderfully productive country. Twenty to forty acres in this land of pleny is enough to work and is sure to make you money. Do the work on the results are secured; there is no such thing as failure. The people are friendly; schools, charches, rewspapers, are plenty; railroad facilities fine and a soil whose richness is unsurpassed, all invite the enterprising man who wants to better his own condition and that of his family.

Two and Three Crops Can be Successfully Grown the Same Year

Timber is abundant-Lumber is cheap-Fuel costs nothing-Cattle are easily raised and fattened-Grazing is fine all the year. CLIMATE

Is healthy and delightful; land and sea breezes and cool nights. The mean temperature is 42 to 65 degrees. The average rainfall is 55 inches. No extreme of heat or cold; sufficient rain for all crops.

**20 TO 40 ACRES** properly worked makes you more money and makes it easier than the best 160-acre farm in the west. Garden products are a wonderful yield and all bring big prices. Strawberries, peaches, plums, aprices, grapes, pears, figs, early apples, in fact all small fruits, are sure and profitable crops.

NO DROUTHS, NO FLOOD, NO BLIZZARDS.

NO HOT WINDS. NO HEATED TERMS, NO COLD SNAPS, NO LONG COLD WINTERS. NO CROP FAILURES.

The great fruit growing and vegetable raising district of the South. A soil that raises anything that grows and a location from which you reach the markets of the whole country. Your fruits and garden truck sold on the ground and placed in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans markets in 12 to 24 hours.—In this garden spot of America.

The Most Equable Climate in America.

## **Orchard Homes**

The most carefully selected lands in the best fruit and garden sections we now offer in tracts of ten to forty acres at reasonable prices and terms to those who wish to avail themselves of the wonderful resources of the country now attracting the great tide of immigration.

20 TO 40 ACRES

in that marvelous region with its perfect climate and rich soil if properely worked will make you more money and make it fester and easier than the best 160-acre farm in the west. Garden products are an immense yield and bring big prices all the year round. Strawberries, apricots, plums, peaches, pears, early apples, figs, oranges—all small fruits—are an early and very profitable crop.

GO SOUTH.

GO SOUTH

This is your opportunity. The people are friendly; schools efficient; newspapers progressive; churches liberal. The enterprising man who wants to better the condition of himself and his family, should investigate this matter and he will be convinced. Carefully selected fruit growing and garden lands in tracts of 19 to 20 acres we now offer on liberal terms and reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited.

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