

GRAND INAUGURAL OPENING!

GRUNEBAUM BROS.,

DRY GOODS.

1309.

Farnam Street.

1309.

Referring to our introductory announcements we are pleased to state that the improvements on our building are completed, and with this issue we formally announce that our GRAND OPENING will take place

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 10th & 11th.

We trust no lady will neglect the opportunity of visiting our establishment on this occasion, as the attractions in decorations and display of Goods shall and will create a lasting impression on the minds of our visitors and by placing before the public an assortment of goods in all the departments, which our patrons will always find full and complete, we earnestly hope to merit the patronage of the people.

THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

Will be under the personal charge of the following experienced Ladies' and Gentlemen:

- The Silk Department--Mr. L. Swartz, formerly with Lord & Taylor, New York.
The Black Goods " Mr. C. D. Sydnor, " A Cruickshank & Co., Omaha.
The Dress Goods " Mr. G. W. Lucas, " R. V. Hillas, Chicago.
The Domestic " Mr. P. F. Andersen, " L. B. Williams & Son, Omaha.
The Linen " Mr. Wm. Barrie, " J. Edward Bird & Co., Baltimore.
The Wrap " Miss H. Ruane.
The Trimming " Miss M. Heelan.

Our force of assistants personally request the pleasure of a visit from their friends and acquaintances, and hope that their endeavors to please and satisfy the wants of their customers, will secure for them the patronage. In tendering every one a hearty welcome, we will state that our GRAND OPENING, Monday and Tuesday, September 10th and 11th, will be an occasion never before witnessed in Omaha.

GRUNEBAUM BROS.,

1309 Farnam Street.

FROM SEA TO SEA.

Nature's Barriers to Commerce Surmounted by the Third Iron Highway.

The Northern Pacific Finally Spiked, in the Presence of a Vast Audience.

A Remarkable Historical Scene on the Western Slope of the Rocky Mountains.

A Graphic Sketch of the Golden Spiking.

HELENA, M. T., September 8.—It is eight miles from Helena to the point where the steep grade of the Rocky Mountains begins, and twelve from there to the mouth of Mullen tunnel. As the tunnel is not completed, Mullen pass is crossed by running in curves at a distance of about four miles. The grade is the same as at Bozeman. The sections were safely lifted over the height and the descent made to this point, where the ceremony of driving the last spike has just been concluded. The distance from this point to Helena is fifty-five miles. The train arrived here in good shape. From Portland there came a splendid train, bearing prominent citizens to participate in the ceremonies. The occasion was regarded as a remarkable one and as promising a prosperous future. All were surprised at what they beheld. Instead of a wilderness there was a magnificent pavilion capable of seating more than 1,000 people. In front there was an extensive promenade. The Fifth U. S. Infantry band entertained the company with music. Hundreds of hardy mountaineers had gathered to welcome the party. The ceremonies were opened by President Villard who divided the attention of the enthusiastic multitude with Gen. Grant seated on the platform. Villard concluded amid tremendous applause. He then introduced the orator of the occasion, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts. The orator was very heartily applauded. After music Villard introduced Secretary Teller, who spoke of the great energy and capital required to complete the various transcontinental lines and the prospective benefits to the nation. This enterprise of the Northern Pacific railway, along whose lines there would be in a few years nine million people, could not be called local in character. It was more than national. It concerned the welfare of other peoples. It now remains for the managers to justify in the future the wisdom of the government in what it had done and that they will if the policy announced by Villard is carried out. Secretary Teller was followed by ex-President Billings. Villard then introduced Minister Sackville West, of England, who in turn introduced Sir James Hennen, as the English representative for the occasion.

Sir James said the English guests were filled with wonder at the magnificent country. The German minister, Von Eiseudecker, was then presented and expressed the hearty good wishes of his countrymen for this enterprise. Dr. Kreip, of Berlin university, then spoke at length in behalf of the German visitors. Dr. Hofmann, the greatest microscopist of the age, said the construction of the Northern Pacific was a modern miracle, and unlike recent miracles was performed in compliance with the laws of nature. The governors of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington Territory were severally introduced and made appropriate remarks. There were loud cries for Gen. Grant and as the General came forward the air was rent with cheers. He made a few remarks suitable to the occasion. He said he was reminded by the speeches to which he listened of the fact that he had had something to do with the great Northern Pacific enterprise. When Gov. Stevens, thirty years ago, organized his surveying party, he was a lieutenant acting as quartermaster on the Columbia, and he issued the supplies for the expedition. Was he not, then, entitled to some credit which Billings had apportioned out to others? It was true, while Billings had contributed of his own money, he paid out Uncle Sam's. The many veterans present became perfectly wild when he said that those inter-colonial railroads would have amounted to but little but for the memory of driving the last spike. The ceremonies were opened by President Villard and this spike was the same one first driven by him. The end was reached as the sun was setting. The enthusiasm of the 5,000 people was indescribable. This brought to a happy terminus one of the greatest events of American history. The trains were reformed and the guests departed, a few for the east, the balance westward. A Church Fired With Powder. CHICAGO, September 9.—A Quincy, Ill., special says: Early yesterday morning, at Erwin, a small settlement in Schuyler county, an attempt was made to blow up Rev. C. A. Obenshain, organizer of the sect known as the "Pilgrims," who are an offensively polygamous. Last July a number of citizens were arrested and punished for tearing down the tent which the pilgrims erected. The feeling against them has been growing ever since. The sect had just completed a new church Friday, and it was to be dedicated in two or three weeks on the arrival of the high priest from Europe. Obenshain slept in the building. A large quantity of giant powder was placed under the structure, which was

fired, and an explosion followed, completely wrecking the building. Fortunately for Obenshain he was not in the church at the time. FIGHTING FLOODS. Southern Texas Deluged and Great Damage Done. GALVESTON, September 9.—Dispatches from the Corpus Christi country say heavy local rains have fallen. Crocks have suddenly become raging streams 20 to 40 feet deep and spreading across the country, washing everything before them. Horses, cattle and sheep were seen floating by hundreds down the current, wind mills and out houses were swept away. The loss to stock cannot be estimated, as nearly the entire west is flooded. The Texas and Mexican railway lost eleven bridges and culverts and several miles of track within a width of 60 miles. At Terrestrial, 100 miles west, the situation is very bad. One section east of there, five bridges and a mile and a half of roadbed and track are gone. The situation is even worse at Realitos, along the coast southwest of Corpus Christi. The damage to stock will exceed the loss in the districts stated above, as various streams debouch in the larger Madre, and the country being low and flat, with no protection from floods except sand drains, the waters carry everything before them. At Kennedy pasture two horses with saddles and bridles on swan ashore. The riders are supposed to be drowned while striving to cross the fierce currents. As Mexican huts are situated in sparsely settled districts and communication between them is interrupted, the loss of life will not be ascertained for some time. Nearly all the tanks for watering stock have been burned. The bridge at San Diego, fifty-four miles west, was swept away last evening. It was 450 miles long and one of the strongest on the Texas and Mexican road. LARADO, Tex., September 9.—The report that the Solado bridge, on the Mexican National railroad had been carried away by the floods, is incorrect. The rain has continued in showers to-day in the vicinity of Larado and the weather is not yet settled. Boston's Banquet to Coleridge. BOSTON, September 9.—A large company assembled at the Parker house last evening to participate in the banquet tendered by the city government to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. Mayor Palmer presided. He spoke briefly, and introduced Justice Coleridge, who said he recognized the testimonial as to the English people and himself. Americans were wrong in saying they had no history. You have had, and have now, Webster, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Russell Lowell and the Howells. Those men make your history. Lord Coleridge was followed by Governor Butler, Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, and others. Concordia College. ST. LOUIS, September 9.—The German Lutheran Theological seminary, to be known as the Concordia college, a new and costly edifice, situated on Cherokee street and Jefferson avenue, was dedicated to-day with very imposing ceremonies. Fully 10,000 people were present.

THE OLD WORLD. The Relations of France and China Again Tending Toward War. National Demonstrations and Strong Talk by the Irish at Home. The Riots at Agram—The Java Eruption—Gladstone's Pleasure Trip, Etc. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. FRANCE AND CHINA. LONDON, September 9.—The Chinese ambassador had another conference with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The departure of Marquis Tzeng for England is postponed. A Paris dispatch says a member of the Chinese embassy at Paris states that nothing in the nature of a treaty between France and China has yet been agreed upon. China submitted her proposal, and now awaits a counter proposal from France. The Standard's Hong-Kong dispatch says the absence of the British fleet at the present time from Chinese waters excites the deepest indignation among the English residents there and at all other Chinese ports, as the relations between Europeans and the natives have altogether changed since the opening of the French policy of aggression in Tonquin. The Daily Telegraph has advices from Paris, stating that a telegram was sent from Paris to Peking yesterday evening, asking the American minister to sound the Chinese government on the subject of American arbitration, if such were suggested by France. The Telegram added that Earl Granville was advocating British arbitration, but the moment had arrived to assert the commercial influence of American commerce in China. It is reported that the Chinese are erecting defenses between Canton and the mouth of the river Hapthong. The question there now is not, will there be war but when and where will it begin. THE JAVA ERUPTION. THE HAGUE, September 9.—It is officially announced that the passage of the strait of Sunda is now clear, the only physical change being between Krakatoa and Sebocoel. The light house at Ereputant is intact. Advices from Telongbetong, Sumatra, say the Dutch residents' house, fortress and prison are still standing, but that everything else was destroyed by the eruption. No further details have been received from the coast districts. STANLEY IN AFRICA. LONDON, September 9.—Advices from Souda, west Africa, dated August 17, state that Henry M. Stanley, after penetrating far into the interior, returned to Stanley Pool. It is believed that Stanley intends to travel the country covered in his former journey along the east coast. THE VATICAN has adopted very important measures in regard to the church question in Prussia, which will permit removal of misander-

standings between the Prussian government and the Pope, and render resumption of negotiations probable. POPULAR RIOTS. AGRAM, September 9.—A crowd of persons yesterday smashed the windows of a cafe and several houses occupied by Jews. The military fired on the mob. Several rioters were arrested. The disorders were not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning. The communal elections to-morrow were postponed through fear of further outbreaks. GLADSTONE'S TRIP. LONDON, September 9.—Prime Minister Gladstone with family embarked to-day on the steamer Pembroke Castle for a cruise along the west coast of Scotland. ALPONS'S TOUR. A correspondent at Paris says: King Alfonso's first intention as to his projected journey was to visit England, Belgium, Austria and Germany, and return to Madrid by way of France, but Queen Victoria sent a request to the king begging him to defer his visit to England owing to the precarious state of her majesty's health. The king arrived at Vienna this evening. He was met at the depot by the Emperor, Crown Prince Rudolph and Archdukes Albert, William and Eugene, who greeted him cordially. King Alfonso was escorted to the palace. He remains in Vienna until the 16th. TALKING ON IRISH LIBERTY. High Law, lord chancellor of Ireland, is seriously ill. A demonstration under the auspices of the Irish national league was held at Waterford to-day in which several well known agitators took part. Michael Davitt in a speech said the object of the league was to achieve national independence for Ireland. At a banquet in the evening Richard Power, member of parliament for Waterford City, replying to a toast, "Ireland as a nation," described England as a nation insulted by France, hated by Europe and harassed and embarrassed by Ireland. CRIMINAL RECORD. BLAQUEMAIL OR ADULTERY. SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Ex-Senator Wm. Sharon was arrested yesterday afternoon, on the charge of adultery, as he was taking the train for the east. The charge was preferred by Miss Aggie Hill, well known in society circles. The lady claims a contract of marriage was drawn up and agreed to between them, that in addition she loaned him \$90,000; \$78,000 of which he had repaid her. She placed matters in the hands of a man named W. M. Neilson, of unenviable reputation, with instructions to claim the balance of \$12,000, said to be due her, and at the same time swore out a writ charging Sharon with adultery. It is stated that Sharon drew his check for the amount and gave bonds in \$5,000 to answer the charge. Miss Hill bases her claim of marriage on the fact of an agreement of marriage, as she states, having been entered into between Sharon and herself, holding that in point of law it is equivalent to the marriage having been consummated. The affair is openly pronounced a miserable case of blackmailing, kept back until the last moment, when Sharon was leaving for the East. SOLD BEVERAGES. MERIDEN, Conn., September 9.—Burg-

lars entered the large jewelry store of Henry M. Mather this morning and opened the safe by cutting the doors to pieces with costly tools which they left behind. They secured about 100 gold silver watches and rings, valued at over \$3,000. Part of the same store, occupied by H. Brooks & Co., stationers, had their safe also forced open and about \$300 in cash taken. POLITICS IN IT. SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Ex-Senator Sharon's friends are conspicuously absent to-day. None of them are to be seen. The house of Frank G. Newland, Sharon's son-in-law, is locked up. Newland has apparently gone out of town. It is said this evening that Sharon's political enemies are concerned in the plot which they have inspired to Miss Hill, who claims to be his wife, to take, for the purpose of decreasing Sharon's political influence in Nevada. The ex-senator gave \$5,000 bond to appear Tuesday next before the police court to answer the adultery charge, but as he has gone east and cannot appear a bench warrant for his arrest will be issued, his enemies being determined to make the matter as unpleasant for him as possible. JUDGE BLACK'S LAST. A Reply to Jeff Davis' Criticisms—Important Additions to History. PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Judge Black's posthumous reply to Jeff Davis' recent attack upon him comes in the shape of an interview with the great jurist by one of the editors of The Press, who was a personal friend of Black's. It is fully authenticated and deals with important subjects. The response to Davis' criticisms forms but a small part of the paper. Judge Black is very severe upon the ex-confederate president. He asserts that Davis was talking peace to Buchanan and planning war and always trying to get Buchanan to yield to the demands of the secessionists. The most important part of the article relates to his association with Buchanan during the last three months of his administration. Much of the inner history of that period is set out in forcible language. The article places Judge Black in a new light before the country. A Haven for the Brotherhood. CHICAGO, September 9.—The order of the Red Cross, a mutual benefit association, has issued a circular proposing terms upon which members of the recent Brotherhood telegraphers may be transferred to its ranks in a body, and A. J. Morris, late master workman of the Brotherhood in Chicago, has issued a circular to its members asking them to participate in the new movement and assuring them it will not be a violation of pledges made by them to the Western Union company when they returned to work after the strike. It is not known whether the late strikers will regard the new move favorably or not. No frost reported in Wisconsin. The thermometer ranged about 45 degrees above zero, and the sky was overcast. The proximity of the lake also proved a protection. No fears were expressed on change, and no dispatches were received which so much as hinted at danger.

BLACK JACK ABROAD. A Vast Area of Northern Country Swept by a Whithering Blast. Field After Field of Corn Laid Low by the Frost of Two Nights. WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA AND DAKOTA THE PRINCIPAL SUFFERERS. CHICAGO, September 9.—Associated press advices and scattering specials to The Inter Ocean and News seem to indicate that the frosts of last night and the night before did little damage to corn throughout the central and southern portion of Illinois. Reports from the northern portion of this state, however, and throughout Iowa and Nebraska, on the same parallel, and throughout the entire northwest, north of the line indicated, are generally to the effect that frost was heavy and corn sharply nipped, especially on low ground. No estimates are given of the damage done. The expressions of correspondents vary in all degrees, from damage slight to crops completely ruined. It will be several days before any accurate estimate of the damage done can be made. TOLEDO, September 9.—The black frost this morning in these parts was pretty severe on small garden stuff and tender vines, as far as can be learned. Reports received at a late hour to-night from Patin-Bay and that region are that the grape crop is uninjured. All local reports agree that as far as corn is concerned no damage will be sustained except a light check that may occur to the growth and ripening. The frost is by far the earliest and most severe one known here for years and extends very generally throughout this locality. DAVENPORT, September 9.—A heavy frost fell throughout Scott county Saturday night. Tomatoes, cabbage, etc., killed in many places. Most of the corn is as yet slightly damaged. THE FATAL FROST. KEOKUK, September 9.—Light frost last night, but no damage done corn. MILWAUKEE, September 9.—The frost in Wisconsin seems to have been very general and in most directions very severe. At Sturgeon Bay there was a repetition on Saturday night and crop was totally ruined. In Oconomowoc frost culminated Saturday night, and buckwheat and sorghum suffered accordingly. Black frost put in an appearance on the lowlands, and the corn in such places was ruined. Two weeks more are needed to mature corn. Appleton dispatches say corn is ruined there. It was planted late, and is nowhere near maturity. Wheat and barley are doing well at Marshall. CORN WILL YIELD NOTHING. INDIANAPOLIS, September 9.—There was a slight frost in this locality last night, but no serious damage was done to crops. Another new theatre, "The Standard," was opened in St. Louis Saturday night, making the fifth first-class theatre now in the city. It has a seating capacity of 2,500.