INCENDIARY FIRE AT NEOLA.

A Business Block Destroyed Entailing a Ten Thousand Dollar Loss.

GLENWOOD SUFFERS BY FLAMES.

The Canning Factory and Stock Entirely Wiped Out—The Sioux City Cattle Scare—Other Iowa News.

Destructive Fire at Neola.

NEOLA, Ia., July 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—This morning about 3:30 o'clock fire broke out in a wooden shed in the rear of Richard & Hegarty's building on Third street, and rapidly spread until the entire block was destroyed, seven buildings in all. The town is without any fire protection, and it was useless to try to do anything with buckets, the flames being under quick headway and the heat so intense that little could be done beyond saving some of the contents of buildings. Richard & Hegarty's two story frame building in the rear of which the fire started, was a total loss. It was insured for $2,500, while the loss was fully $3,000. The building was occupied as a saloon by August Rudiger, who resided upstairs. He barely escaped with his life. Rudiger's insurance was $550, which will nearly cover his loss. The one story frame buildings, owned by D. J. Farrell, were burned. Loss $900, insured for $500. One of these buildings was occupied by J. A. C. Whitney as a general store, whose stock was fully insured, and he suffered only a partial loss. The Neola Reporter office was located in one of these buildings, and its loss is but partial and is covered with insurance. The shoe shop and dwelling of J. McCarthy, a two-story frame building, was a total loss of $600, and he had no insurance. The Central house, owned by E. Seiverts, was burned to the ground, but some of the furniture was saved. Loss $2,000, insured for $1,500. A two-story frame, owned and occupied by Pat Ryan as a saloon and dwelling, was burned to the ground. Loss $1,200, insured for $600. The flames were so hot that some damage was done to business property on the opposite side of the street, but not any serious loss beyond insurance. The total loss by the fire is estimated at not less than $10,000.

It is thought that the fire was an incendiary one, as there was nothing in or about the shed where the fire broke out to cause any blaze. As soon as it became evident that the fire was a serious one help was asked for from Council Bluffs. A steamer was sent but it arrived too late to be of any service. Everything was dry, and the building being of frame the flames spread so quickly that it was impossible to stay them. The steamer from the Bluffs came through here, a distance of twenty-two miles, in twenty-five minutes.

The insurance companies having losses are the Council Bluffs, Western Home, Monarch, Home, of New York, and the Rockford.

Cattle Men Alarmed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Recent fatalities in the herd cattle belonging to Mr. Merrill have caused great anxiety among large cattle owners in this vicinity, and the most strenuous efforts have been made to locate all the diseased cattle and determine as to the nature of their ailment. A number of other cattle have just died and still others are quite sick. Health Officer Lewis states that the quarantine, which expired to-day, will not be raised for at least three weeks. Some of our cattle men are inclined to decry the precautions being taken, but the truth is there is every reason for alarm.

A Political Duel.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Congressman Hepburn, of the Eighth Iowa district, has sent a challenge through the republican committeeman to Major A. R. Anderson, the renegade republican who was nominated for congress in that district by the democrats and greenbackers last week. If Anderson accepts there will be music in the air and a lively campaign between powerful debaters.

Passenger Train Derailed.

DES MOINES, IA., July 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Rock Island passenger train going west was partially wrecked at Van Meter at 1:30 this afternoon. The engine, baggage and express car were thrown from the track from some unknown cause. The engine was rendered entirely useless and trains were delayed several hours. No one hurt.

The First New Wheat.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first new wheat offered this season in the market was bought here to-day at 60 cents per bushel, being graded No. 2. Very little barley has been offered.

Canning Factory Destroyed.

GLENWOOD, Ia., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The canning factory at this place burned this evening, destroying about $20,000 worth of property in stock and building. The insurance it about half. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Soldier Shot Dead.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A shooting affair occurred at Fort Niobrara to-day, said to be accidental, by which a soldier named Davine was killed. Two men were on guard, and one was following them with his gun, when it was accidentally discharged, striking Davine in in the forehead, killing him instantly.

Preparing for the Reunion.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Brisbin was here to-day inspecting the camp for the North Nebrfska soldiers' reunion. He will bring regular infantry, cavalry and artillery here and remain encamped during the reunion.

The new insane asylum building will be ready for the roof Wednesday.

The Stanton Tragedy.

STANTON, Neb. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Upon the preliminary examination, J. L. Everson was held under $10,000 bonds to appear at the district court for the murder of the Swede, Fred Davidson, on Sunday night, July 18. He will probably give the bonds.

A Brief Shower.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a five minute shower early this morning, the second since May 13.

The Crop Prospect.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The following crop summary appears in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: The prolonged drouth, which is almost unprecedented in its length and severity, is beginning to have very serious effects upon all late crops. The spring wheat outlook has been in nowise improved, and the average condition of crops has declined. Since July 1, when the Farmers' Review indicated that the probable total wheat yield of the United States would not exceed the round total of 420,000,000 bushels, the tenor of the reports indicate this estimate will have to be reduced by from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. Reports from Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, do not indicate an average yield of six to ten bushels to the acre, with many fields entirely ruined. Corn is reported very uneven in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, and while looking clean is in need of rain, and a shortage in the yield is threatened. In Minnesota corn is looking well, but it is beginning to feel the effects of the drought. The oat crop will fall short, with promise not to exceed one-half and average yield in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and three-fourths an average yield in Illinois, Michigan and Iowa. With the exception of Minnesota, the potato crop is threatened with failure, few of the reports indicate more than one-half a yield, and in many sections complete failure. Pasturage in all northwestern states is reported as short, and in large sections, ruined. In portions of Wisconsin cattle are already given feed, owing to an inability to obtain sustenance in the dried up pasture lands. The fruit crop in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin is very promising.

A STARVING PEOPLE.

Famine Counts its Victims by the Score in Labrador.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 26.—The Canadian government will send a steamer from Quebec to the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador to carry such donations as charitably disposed persons may desire to send to the starving people there. The Indian guide and government interpreter, who has just returned from Cape Chidley, the extreme northwestern point of Labrador reached by sledge, gives a heartrending account of the terrible destitution and suffering which the Esquimaux and Indian farmers are enduring along the Labrador coast. On cape Chidley, 250 souls are distributed over an area of several miles. The entire food supply gave out early in March. The seal-catch was very small. As season wore on seal failed to come near enough to shore to be caught. The cold was intense and many of the older people died of exposure and lack of nourishment. On June 12, when the guide left, the mercury stood at 18 below zero and had been lower. The ice for several hundred miles was solid for a depth of from ten to 100 feet, and snow was piled mountain high. At least eighty persons have perished since March, between Cape Chidley and Cape Mugford, and the only survivors were found in rude shanties along the coast. They accompanied the guide to Cape Mugford The bodies of eighteen victims were found frozen stiff. The clothes had been taken from them, evidently to help keep life in the bodies of the miserable survivors, who in turn had died while out fishing, or after seals. Seventeen bodies were found along here. Twenty-two persons are known to have perished at Cape Mugford, where on June 29, there were only twenty barrels of meat and forty barrels of corn flour. The residents, numbering about 300 persons, were worn and pinched from famine and cold. In the outlying districts at least one-half of the population had died. There was no sign of the ice breaking up, and the natives had notoing to exchange for food or clothing. Seventy-five Esquimaux from Austoria, six miles from the cape, made an attack on the stores at Mugford. The men were rendered desperate by their sufferings.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Lincoln Suffers Defeat With the Leavenworths—Other Games:

LINCOLN, Neb., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The last of the series of games played to-day between the Lincoln and Leavenworth teams resulted, as usual, in a victory for the latter by a score of 7 to 10. VanDyke and Roaks, two of the Lincoln new men, were found to be blacklisted from Oskosh and were barred out. This left the home team structurally weak, and leaves the team crippled for the future. The Lincolns were ahead up to the eighth inning, when a total of five runs in that inning placed the visitors beyond reach. It is not known whether the Lincoln club will recover from its present reverses.

O'NEILL DEFEATS NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the game to-day the Norfolk club was defeated by O'Neill by a score of 15 to 10.

OTHER GAMES.

AT WASHINGTON—

New York.......1 0 1 1 4 1 0 7 3—18
Washingtons....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—New York 22, Washington 4. Errors—New York 3, Washington 10. Pitchers—Keefe and Madigan. Umpire—Charles Fulmer.

AT STATEN ISLAND—

Cincinnati.........0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4
Metropolitan.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

First base hits—Cincinnati 7, Metropolitan 7. Errors—Cincinnati 3, Metropolitan 5. Pitchers—Mullane and Mays. Umpire—Valentine.

AT BALTIMORE—

The Baltimore-St. Louis game was postponed on account of rain.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Athletics.... ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Louisville..............4 0 0 0 0 0 3—7

The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain. Pitchers—Hart and Hecker. First base hits—Athletics 3, Louisvill 8. Errors—Athletics 6, Louisville 3. Umpire—Bradley.

AT BOSTON—

Bostons..........2 2 2 0 4 4 0 0 0—14
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Pitchers—Stemmeyn and Daily. First base hits—Boston 17, Philadelphia 4. Errors—Boston 7, Philadelphia 10. Umpire—Gaffney.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y. July 26.—For all ages, mile: Precios first, Bordelaise second, Santa Anita Belle third. Time—1:44¼.

Purses for two year olds, three-quarter mile: Bessie June won, Theodosius second, Procrastinator third. Time—1:18.

Purse for all ages; one three-sixteenth mile: Mona first, Jennie B. second, Frankie B. third. Time—1:16.

Selling purse, one-eighth mile: Frand Ward first, Sovereign Pat, second, George L. third. Time—1:59¾.

Kuklux Outrages.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—A special from Jackson, Miss., to the Picayune says: Last night as a special train with thirteen coaches heavily loaded with passengers, most of whom were negroes, residing along the line, of the Vicksburg & Meredian railroad was leaving Vicksburg to return to Meredian, brickbats and stones were hurled into it through the windows by unknow miscreants standing outside in the darkness. One young negro was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. Just before the train reached Bovina pistols were fired into the cars and one colored man was shot through the shoulders. When two miles east of Clinton the train was again fired into, this time by a man standing upon an embankment of the cut through which the train was passing, and a young white man was shot through the leg. The train passed here late at night. All injured were taken to their homes. No clue has been obtained, locating these dastardly acts or indicating the motives of the would-be assassins.

Points on Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The annual report of Edwin O. Fowler, chief of the appointment division of the postoffice department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, has been made and details furnished for publication. The appointments which this division has charge of are those of postmasters only. The report is summarized as follows:

Number of postoffices established during the year, 3,482; increased during the year, 1,361; whole number of postoffices June 30, 1886, 53,614; number of presidential offices, 2,265; increase during the year, 32; number of fourth-class offices, 51,349, total number of appointments made during the year, 22,747; increase during the year, 13,200. The total number of money-order offices at the close of the year was 7,356, a net increase of 227 over the previous year. Of these Illinois holds the largest number, 590; Iowa next with 522.

Disastrous Hail Storm.

ST. PAUL, July 26.—A Grafton (Dakota) special to the Pioneer-Press describes a hail storm of unexampled fury which burst upon that locality Saturday afternoon, sweeping a track five miles wide from St. Thomas across the Red river into Minnesota, a distance of thirty miles. The hail stones were as large as hens' eggs. Houses at St. Andrews were riddled, the hail stones tearing through the shingles and breaking sash as well as glass. Several persons were severely injured and one boy is missing. The damage to crops and otherwise is estimated at half a million dollars. Many farmers are left entirely destitute.

The Visible Supply Statement.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The following table shows the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada July 24, 1886, and the increase or decrease as compared with the previous week:

Wheat....	32,187,444	Increase.....	2,948,170
Corn	9,453,093	Increase.....	132,445
Oats.......	1,147,243	Decrease.....	906,703
Rye........	301,224	Increase.....	59,174
Barley.....	213,978	Decrease.....	6,261

Medina Arrested—Cutting Released.

MOGALES, Ariz., July 26.—The trouble growing out of the Medina-Cutting affair at Paso del Norte has udoubtedly been amicably settled as it is said that supreme judge of Chihuahua, the only supreme judge of the

Mexican states, has ordered the arrest and confinement of Editor Medina and liberation of Editor Cutting.

Fatal Wreck.

FT. WAYNE, IND., July 26.—The west bound limited express on the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne road ran into an open switch and crushed into the freight cars on a side track. Mart Burk, engineer, was instantly killed. The fireman jumped from the engine and escaped with slight injuries. No passengers injured.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Warm, fair weather.

A Fight for Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The principal part of the time of the senate in secret session was consumed by Senators Vorhees and Harrison, speaking respectively for and against the confirmation of Collector Thomas Hanlon of the Seventh Indiana internal revenue district, adversely reported from the finance committee.

Police Points.

Geo. Brown, the young rascal who some days ago struck the boy driving the district messenger wagon with a heavy "blacksnake," was arraigned before Judge Stenberg in police court yesterday morning. Imediately after he had beaten the boy, Brown, fearing arrest, left the town. Saturday, however, he returned, and was immediately captured by the police. He was fined $5 and costs. The ten negroes arrested for gambling, as noted elsewhere, were fined $5 and costs each. Eight paid and two were sent up to jail in default. Seven drunks were arraigned and two fined $1 and costs, each. Several vagrants and suspicious characters were discharged.

A Sword Contest.

Professor P. F. Fallon has been authorized to make a match for a sword contest between William Barrymore and Captain O'Malley, of this city, and both of them old swordsmen. The contest is to be for $500 a side and will probably take place at Athletic park so as to enable the two men ample time for training.

Personal Paragraphs.

John R. Manchester and son went to Ord yesterday.

Mr. H. D. Pike left yesterday for Manitou, Col., and will spend a short vacation there.

Maj. Armstrong has gone to Spirit Lake to return with his family who have been spending a short season there.

Thos. F. Blackmore left on Saturday evening with his sister Ida for an extended visit to northern watering places.

Mr. T. J. Reed formerly manager of the carpet department of Kelsey & Simpson's furniture and carpet house of Atchison has accepted a position with S. A. Orchard of Omaha.

Mme. L. Cappian passed through Omaha Sunday as the guest of the Boston delegation of the G. A. R., accompanied by her pupil and friend, Miss S. Bailey, of Boston.

Assistant United States Attorney Bartlett, Clerk of Court Frank and Deputy Marshal Allen were Grand Island tourists last evening. They claim to be on civil business connected with the government.

Charles M. Kiefer, assistant foreman of the Lincoln Journal job rooms, and lieutenant-commander of the Uniform Division Knights of Pythias of the capital city, was in Omaha Sunday on his retnrn home. He spoke highly of the reception in Toronto, but has no very great love for exhibition drills in a rain storm.

I. D. Marshall representing the American Press Association with headquarters in New York city was in Omaha yesterday. He is one of the brightest journalists of the Empire state and for many years his work on the Rochester Post Express and Rochester Union and Advertiser and as correspondent of the Chicago Times was at all times notable for its high character.

THE MULE.

How to Prevent It From Braying—An Incident of the Civil War.

Major Randolph in Baltimore American: It is said that a mule cannot bray if you tie a weight to its tail and hold it down. This was touchingly illustrated in the cavalry movements that preceded the second battle of Manassas. General Stuart, with a large force of cavalry maneuvreing around the retreating army of Pope, got caught between two columns of the union troops and was obliged to conceal himself in a dense wood between two parallel roads along which the enemy were retreating. He had to lie low at night until the columns passed by. Messengers that the union generals sent to each other through the woods were captured and held with as little noise as possible. One great difficulty was to keep the mules in the ordinance and commissary wagons from braying and thus calling the attention of the foe. For this purpose Stuart ordered a man to de detailed to stand by each mule and whack him with a stick as soon as he offered to bray, for a mule, like an orator, requires a certain preparation before beginning his neat and appropriate vocal exercises. There is a preliminary protest made with the ears and certain solemnities of the nostrils, an expression of sorrow overspreads the countenance, then the tail is lifted. A bray does not break forth from the lips of the mule. It begins way back in the abdominal viscera and comes gradually up. Now, as soon as the cavalry mules began to prepare for a bray, whack! whack! would go the sticks, and the bray would be suppressed—and this all night. It was said that this was needless severity, for it would have sufficed to tie a brickbat to the tail of each mule.

A Widow's Bank.

Wall Street News: An Ohio widow owned a large gravel-bank which a certain railroad company was very anxious to secure. Several propositions were made and rejected, and the president finally sent his private secretary down with instructions to offer up to $14,000. The young man returned after a couple of days, and when asked how the business had turned out replied:

"I will accept your offer."

"You?"

"Exactly. I married the widow and own the bank."

The Actor's Dream.

Somerville Journal: "I'll engage you," said the theatre manager to the actor in search of a job, "but times are hard just now, and I can't give you any Patti prices. How would $100 a week suit you?" "No, cully," said the actor, "that won't do at all. That isn't enough. Say, see here! Supposing you give me $10 a week and pay it?"

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets,"

Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Preceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

They Fail to Agree.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The conferees on the river and harbor bill have have failed to reach an agreement and will so report to their respective houses.

Scientists endorse Red Star Cough Cure, because it is free from noxiou opiates.

WORKMEN ON A WALKOUT.

The Employes of Fowler Bros.' Packing House on a Strike.

SCHOOL FUND APPORTIONMENT.

The State Levy—The Exposition—Legal Matters—Fairchild's Loss—Two Afternoon Fires—Odds and Ends—Other Local.

South Omaha Strikers.

Since the strike of G. H. Hammond & Co.'s beef butchers, the men employed at the stock yards have been very quiet and nothing has occurred to break the monotony of the every day round of labor until yesterday. For several days past there has been a feeling of dissatisfaction spreading among the laborers employed by the contractors, Riley & Delaney, on Fowler Bros.' packing house, which culminated yesterday in a strike. The laborers, who have been paid 20 cents an hour for an eight hour day, struck for $2 per day. The contractors refused to accede to the demands of the laborers and put their refusal in a more emphatic form by promptly discharging the dissatisfied men and paying them off. Their plan was to engage a new gang of men the next day, but at that moment a new factor came into the field. The bricklayers threw down their trowels and quit work, declaring that they would not work with any new men and would not return to work until the old men were taken back. The contractors declined giving any answer to the men without a little time to consider and work on the building was postponed for the day. The men adjourned to Bruno Strathman's place, to talk over their grievances and decide upon a course of action. Some of the brick layers did not seem at all pleased at the turn affairs had taken, and complained that after they had struck to help out the laborers, the laborers wanted everything their own way and would not hearken to the brick layers. The contractors sent word to the men that they would give them an answer at 7 o'clock this morning, and it is quite probable that the differences will be adjusted without further difficulty.

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

The Apportionment of School Bonds for the Ensuing Year.

County Superintendent Bruner has just completed the apportionment of school funds for the various districts in Douglas county and will report the same to the secretaries of the different schoolboards to-day. The entire fund amounts to $14,590.15 divided as follows:

From state assessment	$13,358.07
Special taxes	58.28
Liquor licenses	750.00
Fines	374.00
Dog tax	19.80
Peddler's licenses	30.00
Total	$14,590.15

One-fourth of this amount is divided equally among all of the fifty-four districts and three-fourths of the amount per capita according to the school population of the various districts. There are 15,502 youths of school age in the county. Omaha district, No. 1, the largest of the districts, has a school population of 11,831, and gets $8,420.78 of the fund. Waterloo district, No. 14, is the smallest, has a school population of nine, and gets $75.83 of the fund. The total amount divided per district is $3,647.70. The amount divided per capita is $10,942.45. District No. 17 has as yet failed to return an annual report, and will lose its apportionment unless the report is furnished at once.

The following letter, showing Omaha's share of the apportionment, will be mailed by the county superintendent today:

To Charles Conoyer, director of school district No. 1: I hereby certify that there is now in the county treasury school moneys subject to apportionment and derived as follows: Amount certified by state superintendent, $13,358.07; amount from fines and licenses, $1,124; amount from dog tax, $19.80; amount from all other sources, $88.28; fractional remainder from last apportionment, $——; total amount to be apportioned, $14,590.15; number of districts entitled to share in apportionment, 52½; number of children in districts entitled to share, 15,502. "One-fourth" divided equally among 52½ districts gives to each district $69.48; "three-fourths" divided equally among 15,502 children gives to each 70.58734 cents. Number of children in district No. 1, 11,831; your pro rata share, therefore, is $8,351.30; your share of the "one-fourth" is $69.48; total amount apportioned to your district, $8,420.78.

J. B. BRUNER,
County Superintendent.
Douglas County, Neb., July 27, 1886.

The State Levy.

The auditor of public accounts has notified the county commissioners that the levy of taxes for state purposes for Douglas county has been made, on the total assessed valuation of $15,638,474.55, as follows:

Fund.	Mills.	Amount.
General	5	$78,192 35
School	1	15,638 47
University	⅜	5,864 43
Capitol	½	7,819 24
Reform school	⅛	1,954 81
Institution for feeble minded	⅛	1,954 81
Live stock	1-10	1,563 85
Total	7 29-40	$120,807 20

EX-GOV. FAIRCHILD'S BAD LUCK.

He Loses a Large Amount of Money Near Denver.

Ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, whose short visit to Omaha last week is pleasantly remembered, met with bad luck just before reaching Denver. A short distance from the city he handed his pocketbook to his daughter to care for while he went to another portion of the train to see some of his fellow travelers about the programme during the Denver visit. When the train rolled into the depot and the ex-governor with the other passengers had alighted, the former asked his daughter for the pocketbook. She had it not, and a quick return was made to the special Pullman sleeper. Notwithstanding a thorough search ensued under, over and through the seats, in grips, valises, wraps, etc, no pocketbook could be found. It contained checks and drafts to the amount of $1,000, in money $800, and all the governor's railroad passes and several very important private papers. The police and detectives were immediately notified, and they went to work at once. The first step taken was the arrest of the conductor and porter of the car, but at last accounts there was no tangible clue to the missing money. Ex-Governor Fairchild was for a time in the hands of his friends and was obliged to telegraph home for funds to continue the trip.

Omaha's Insane.

Mrs. Barry, who has been in the insane asylum from Omaha for several months, was returned yesterday and placed in the hands of her friends who will care for her as she is in a harmless condition. Mrs. Virginia Hendricks was sent to Lincoln to take the place vacated by Mrs. Barry.

GETTING READY FOR WORK.

The Fair and Exposition Associations Arrange Their Committees.

A meeting of the joint committees of the Fair association and the exposition association was held at the Exposition building last night. The time from 8 o'clock until 10:30 was taken up by a discussion over the question as to which association should have the chairmanship of the joint committees. It was finally decided by the election of Mr. Joseph Garneau. Mr. James Ross was chosen secretary of the committee and Mr. William Wallace president. Mr. G. W. Lininger was selected as general manager of the exhibition with full power to act and subject only to the action of the joint committee. The plans for the exposition were then fully discussed, after which the following committees were appointed:

On Reception—Max Meyer, Jos. Garneau and N. B. Falconer.

On Mechanical Department—G. W. Lininger, C. Woodman and John T. Clarke.

On Application for Space—G. W. Lininger, F. W. Gray and N. B. Falconer.

On Music—G. W. Lininger, Max Meyer and John T. Clarke.

On Tickets and Admission—G. W. Lininger, F. W. Gray and Dick Kitchen.

On Fine Arts—G. W. Lininger, with power to select associates.

On Contracts, Insurance, Printing and Advertising—G. W. Lininger, D. H. Wheeler and I. W. Miner.

On Permits—G. W. Lininger, Churchill Parker and Jas. H. McShane.

On Employment—G. W. Lininger, P. Iler and C. E, Yost.

A VALUABLE WORK.

Wolf's Nebraska State Gazetteer.

We have had left upon our table for examination the fifth volume of the Nebraska State Gazetteer and Business Directory, J. M. Wolfe & Co., publishers.

In addition to the practical information embodied in the Gazetteer of former years, many features of special value have been included in the issue of 1886. A general description of Nebraska, its productions, soil, climate, natural advantages, railway facilities, etc., gives an adequate idea of the commercial importance of the state. The work comprising about 1,100 pages, is supplied with a complete, classified, directory of all business houses in the state, together with the names of all state, country, and city officials, postoffices, newspapers, religious, military and civic societies in each place, the resident and officiating clergy with the churches over which they preside, the population of towns and such data as is not accessible elsewhere. The value of the volume is further enhanced by a complete list of all farmers in Nebraska, with their postoffice addresses. A map of the state, revised especially for this work, and corrected to date, locating all railroads, counties, cities and towns, will be found vastly superior to those heretofore circulated. As an example of faithful work, systematic arrangement and typographical neatness, the Gazetteer of '86 reflects much credit upon Messrs. Wolfe & Co., whose experience in the publication of works of this character enables them to meet the demands of the times. The present volume will be ready for delivery early in the coming week.

SEEKING LEGAL REDRESS.

A Heavy Damage Suit—Still After Trostler.

Creditors of Simon Trostler, the cigar manufacturer, are still seeking to recover claims against him through the courts. Two suits were filed against him yesterday afternoon and attachments against the stock issued by Judge Wakeley. One of these was in favor of Friedman & Co., for $849.65, and one of Ullman, Bloom & Co., for $458.30. Trostler's stock is now in the hands of mortgage holders.

Frank Kubovec has commenced suit against C. W. Edgerton and Ira Von Camp for $5,000 damages. He charges that on July 12 he was arrested by Edgerton on the charge of having stolen a lot of cord wood from Von Camp. He was tried before Justice Berka and found not guilty. He claims that he has been greatly injured in reputation, body and mind, wherefore he asks judgment for damages in the sum named.

Aurelia E. Knapp has brought suit to recover $1,000 from Constable George Karl for a lot of goods taken from her by Karl on an attachment.

Greener Than a Nebraska Pasture.

Confidence men are reaping quite a harvest in this city now and it seems as easy for them to gather in the rustics as rolling off a log. A young German from South Bend came to Omaha last week and having been six years in the west and being an apparently intellegent mechanic it was not thought necessary to have a guardian appointed for him. At the depot he met a stranger and was soon on the spider's web. The latter had some baggage up town and he asked the South Bend man to go along with him and and assist him with it to the train. Of course he did. On the way up Tenth street the usual confederate was met, and the oft told tale of immediate payment on a storage bill was given, and the result was that the South Bend man made a loan of $21, all the money he had in the world. He waited many hours, as per agreement, for a return of the shekels, and is waiting yet. His two new made friends have undoubtedly ere this blown in his money for their pleasure, in the mean time laying snares for the next fool whom they can catch. It would add variety, however, to the many items of this kind if the con. men would only get up a new scheme for entrapping the unwary.

Circus Men Left.

The Great Eastern Circus is not a colossal consolidated show, nor does it visit very large places, being content with small favors from small cities and villages. Sunday its two cars came down from Blair and went to Plattsmouth. The menagerie consisted of a single camel who solitary and alone looked quite deserted. There were some good horses with the party and quite a corps of flip-floppers, etc., and the usual retinue of tent litters. Several of the male portion of the troupe took a stroll up town while waiting for the train and lavished their hard earned funds on beer. When they returned to the depot lo and behold their cars were gone and Plattsmouth twenty-five miles away! Barnum, Forepaugh, old John Robinson, or some of their star performers would have immediately chartered a locomotive, but the Great Eastern people have not reached that stage in the arena work yet. They had to consider the condition of the walking or the probability of an empty box car being taken down the road. At any rate they had to skirmish. The fact that they have disappeared indicates that they made the riffle some way.

It Gets There Every Time.

Mention was made in these columns a day or so ago of a lady named Deane, of Plattsmouth, looking for her husband in this city. The very evening of the announcement, every male reader in Omaha and towns adjacent were cognizant of Mrs. Deane's troubles. First came a lady to the depot and found the young wife, saying she had heard of her distress in the BEE. Finding that pecuniary aid was needed for food and lodging, she kindly provided the funds, and Duff Green put on his high hat and escorted Mrs. Deane to a hotel. Then the buzzing of the Bee raised her friends in Plattsmouth, and they telephoned to advance her anything that was needed and all would be right. Two or three other gentlemen and ladies had read the Bee, and they came to the depot and were only too anxious to do all in their power far the stranger. Finally the husband, Etheredge Deane, saw the article and immediately sought out his wife, and they are now as happy as a butterfly on a blossom.

"Confound it," said Mr. Deane, "I believe that Bee is read by everyone in the United States and part of New Jersey. I believe I have had two hundred people tell me about my wife being here."

Thus the good work goes on, and the Bee daily adds to its good work of instruction and news-spreading that of bringing happiness and pleasure to the hearthstone.

The New Bridge.

Work on the piers of the new railroad bridge is progressing rapidly notwithstanding disadvantages caused by passing trains. There are about 100 men employed and the masons under Charles Stears, a veteran in such work, have two piers completed. Three more have to be built and it is expected everything will be ready for the superstructure March next. The piers already finished are magnificent specimens of solid masonry. They are of granite and rest on sunken caissons which rest on rock bottom and are filled with concrete, making them really stone for all practical purposes. The granite work commences about twenty feet below the surface of the water; the foundation of the piers are 60x19, and the height 108 feet of masonry. The old bridge will be gradually taken down as work on the new structure permits. The contractor, Mr. Cobalt, is one of the oldest and most prominent bridge builders in the country. The magnificent structure at Plattsmouth is a neighboring specimen of his skill and thorough workmanship, and what he has already done on the Omaha bridge fully justifies the faith placed in him.

Trains Behind Time.

The Rock Island train made a bad break last evening by not showing up at the transfer at the usual hour. Inquiry elicited the information that the train was five hours behind time, the delay being caused by being wrecked near Van Meter, Ia. The engine and two cars were thrown from the track, but no one was injured. The evening train from Denver was two hours and twenty minutes behind time, caused by waiting for the Rio Grande train, which in turn was delayed by a washout.

More Soap For Omaha.

Secretary Nattinger, of the board of trade, has received a communication from Williamson, Crane & Co., manufacturers of soap and perfumes, of Janesville, Wis., asking what inducements will be offered them to remove their large establishment to this city. Mr. Nattinger has replied that grounds for the plant will be provided and probably stock taken in the enterprise.

Building Permits.

Permits to build were issued by Inspector Whitlock yesterday as follows:

George W. Logan, one-story frame cottage on Elm, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth	$1,000
Edward Hansen, one-story frame cottage on Pierce, between Burdet and Lake	600
Two permits aggregating	$1,600

Brevities.

The location of the cable line is yet undecided.

A. D. Brandies, of the firm of Brandeis & Son, has gone to Wisconsin on a week's vacation, after which he will visit New York for the purpose of buying more goods.

There are now but fifty prisoners in the county jail, the smallest number that the jail has contained for a year. The largest number was eighty-five, who were in the county bastile just before the last term of the district court.

There were six car loads of excursionists to the city from Shenandoah and other places adjacent in Iowa over the Wabash on Sunday. They spent the day in sight seeing and returned well pleased with their metropolitan visit.

James Barrett called at the Bee office yesterday to deny that his sons were implicated in the poundmaster's trouble Friday morning, in any other attitude than that of self defense. He also denies that any hatchets, knives or other weapons were used in the fight.

The ladies of the Central Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Omaha Temperance Union will give a book festival at their rooms, Fifteenth and Capitol avenue, Tuesday evening, July 27, for the purpose of furnishing a library for the county jail. Refreshments will be for sale, the proceeds to purchase a book case. Admission, one book. By order committee.

Robert Polland, better known as "Windy Bob," has been arrested again on a charge of being a suspicious character. He was arraigned yesterday, plead not guilty and demanded a jury trial. He claims that he has just returned from a two weeks' trip, while the police say that he has been seen loafing about town within the past week.

General S. S. Burdette, commander in chief of the G. A. R.; General Black, commissioner of pensions, and several other notable veterans will be in Omaha to-night. They left Chicago at 11 o'clock last night. Not a single Grand Army man passed through the city yesterday afternoon. There was a decided lull in the flow of the western tide, but in all probability to-day will witness many of the old soldiers on the march to 'Frisco.

Didn't our girl graduates look lovey? Yes, indeed; they all use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

For delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion, nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

The bank clearings yesterday were $765,060.26.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the skin, use only Pozzini's powder,

A number of depositions in the Sloman bankruptcy case were taken in Judge Webster's office yesterday morning.

OUT OF SORTS?

Yes, Sick all Over!

Liver torpid, bowels costive, blood sluggish, stomach weak and full, your digestion is impaired and the organs inactive, your perceptions are dull and stupefied, your temper irritable and peevish, you are unfit for business or companionship. What you need is to

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"I have used many remedies for dyspepsia, liver affection and debility, but never have found anything to benefit to the extent that Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for the remedy and would have sent further for such a medicine. I would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve."—P. M. Janney, Minneapolis, Minn.

SCINTILLATIONS FROM SII

Forcible Facts and Comments Cheyenne County.

Sidney, Neb., July 25.—[Corre ence of the Bee.]—The people of enne county have heard with indigna of the efforts being made to release Hai W. Hall from the state penitentiary, upon some technical points of law. The murder of Con Schlegel in 1880 is still fresh in the memory of the people here. It was unprovoked and brutal in the extreme. Hall's motive was the robbery of the safe of C. A. Moore, at Camp Clarke, to conceal the evidences of his crime by slaying the only witness. After knocking Schlegel down with the butt end of a revolver, Hall shot him three times, killing him instantly. Before he could escape, the constable at the bridge captured him and brought him here for trial. He waived preliminary examination and would have been linched at once but that wiser counsel prevailed. At the following term of the district court he plead guilty to murder in the second degree and Judge Gaslin sentenced him to imprisonment for life. At the time he claimed to be a relative of Ex-Governor Albinus Nance. Since his incarceration he has been chief clerk at the penitentiary. If justice is now to be made a hallow mockery, western Nebraska will not stand the high-handed outrage. Dr. Mathewson of Lincoln has Hall's entire pedigree.

The Sidney and Lodge Pole base ball clubs played an interesting game here yesterday. Score—Sidney, 23; Lodge Pole, 12.

Plenty of rain has fallen in this vicinity lately and the merchants and farmers are happy. Corn, oats, millet and flax look excellent. There will be an abundance of hay cut all over the county. Potatoes and other vegetables are thriving and there will be large crops.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary fabrications of H. B. Rumsey of Omaha, our country still lives and will be a —— sight more prosperous than the Cozzens hotel.

Robert S. Oberfelder, the leading clothier and Lodge Pole speculator, is now east superintending the manufacture of Oberfelder & Co.'s fall stock.

The Bee is the universal paper here, and a man might as well do without his meals as to miss his paper. The newsboy sells it on the street before 7 a. m.

General Morrow, Mayor Boyle, Captain Ebstein, Captain Miles, and Lieutenant Patten left to-day for Cheyenne to attend the court martial of Lieutenant M. Bain, Ninth Cavalry.

General Thayer and Col. Liveringhouse were here last Tuesday and helped to institute a G. A. R. encampment at Kimball. The general is quite a favorite here.

We are afraid our genial friend, H. F. Clarke, will not get a heavy support from western Nebraska for nomination as governor. His high charges at his toll bridge at Camp Clarke has busted his little boomlet here, for the grangers are dead against him. He had better take a trip out here and repair his fences.

OAKLAND'S OFFERING.

Burt County Politics—The County Seat Question.

Oakland, Neb., July 26.—[Correspondence of the Bee.]—As yet we have had no rain and everything is drying up. The apple crop will be almost a failure, and also corn unless it rains soon.

Politics are beginning to be agitated. In nominating candidates for the legislature the issue will be whether the men are Van Wick men or not. From the outlook now, we think that Burt county will send two men to the legislature who will be first and last for Van Wyck.

Considerable ill feeling is being raised against our county commissioners for their unwise course in appropriating $1,500 to build cells for a jail, owned and built by Tekamah. This question of building a new jail has been submitted to the voters of the county twice, and both times the voters have said by their ballots, nearly unanimously, no new jail in the northeast corner of the county—not until the county seat is permanently located. Now, as Tekamah no doubt thinks to forever settle the question of removing the county seat, she agrees to furnish the building if the county will the cells. This action of the commissioners assuming so much authority against the will of the voters is receiving their bitter condemnation.

IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATION.

Big Earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Chicago, Ills., July 26.—An important move is announced to-day in the consolidation of the Erie & Pacific despatch and South Shore fast freight line offices in Chicago. Both are divisions of the Erie despatch but have worked heretofore over different east-bound lines. Harmonious relations being now restored between Erie, Chicago and the Atlantic, it is the intention to concentrate business over the latter road. This will take away from Pennsylvania a large amount of provision and dressed beef traffic enjoyed by it for the past year. The consolidation taks effect August first.

Advance sheets of the annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern railway just issued shows that the gross earnings of the company's lines east of the Missouri river, comprising 3,948 miles of road, were $24,279,599, an increase of $777,514 over 1885. The operating expenses were $131,567, an increase of $53,794, leaving net earnings of $10,420,373. The report is made for the twelve months ending May 31.

Afternoon Conflagrations.

An alarm of fire called the department to 112 North Fourteenth street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon where the stable of F. Dellone was found to be burning. The structure was of frame, dry as a tinder and filled with hay and the fire spread rapidly and before the arrival of the department had connected with the kitchen of a residence owned by Charles McCormick and occupied by Mrs. Byers. The flames were subdued in good time, but not until the barn and adjoining sheds had been destroyed and the roof of the residence somewhat injured. The damage will not exceed $500, all of which is covered by insurance.

An alarm of fire at 5:45 o'clock was occasioned by a small blaze in the house at the corner of Eleventh and Capitol avenue which was extinguished without the aid of the department.

A Musician's Return.

Julius Myer has returned from the National Saengerfest at Milwaukee. He was delighted with the trip and is now even more musical than ever. He speaks in quavers, smiles in semi-quavers and when he raises his hat to salute a lady friend he has the exact motion of a maestro leading a chorus. They wanted Julius to sing in Milwaukee not knowing the flute was his forte, but poetically he responded:

Break, break, break!
O voice I must urge my plea
For the tender strings of my larynx are brok
And I fail in my upper "G!"

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria