Miles in Length.

Nebraska City's Eventful Day. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 30-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The celebration has proved a perfect success. The grand procession at 1 o'clock was over seven miles in length, in which more than 15,000 people participated. Besides the other excursion trains announced, a special arrived from Chicago loaded with eminent railroad men and other prominent guests. Every street in the city was perfectly jammed with people and Nebraska City has seen the greatest day in her history.

The musical contest in which the B. & M.

band of Plattsmouth, Lincoln Military band, Bruce Commandery band of Red Oak and the cornet bands from Pcru, Shenandoah, Red Oak and Tecumseh participated, re sulted in the Red Oak organization carrying off first prize and the Lincoln Military band

second prize. The most interesting feature of the day was the prize military drill between companies of the Iowa and Nebraska national guards in which Iowa came out victorious, the Ballingall Rifles of Shenandoah winning first prize, and Company C., of the Nebraska National guards from Beatrice win-ning second prize. The commanding officer was Colonel Phillips, of Beatrice and the companies all made most excellent scores and the contest was witnessed by 10,000 people. The fire companies contest was between the Red Oak and Plattsmouth hose teams, running 400 feet and coupling. Red Oak won the race. The Red Oak team was led by Ross and Bethume, professional runners from Council Bluffs.

The day was perfect and the celebration was the grandest success. Central avenue was waving with banners and I ting streamers bearing appropriate mottoes regarding the city's greatness. Special trains arrived here from Red Oak, Iowa, Beatrice, Lincoln and Omaha, and all were crowded with visitors. Fully 40,000 people, or more, participated in the 'ubilee, which was by all odds the grandest demonstration ever attempted in Nebraska City, or the west. Nearly every city, town and precinct in the state and western Iowa had delegations here. At 9 o'clock every whistle blew and every bell in the city rang out to mark the new epoch of pr perity that was dawnir supon Nebraska city. Every residence and business house in the city was gaily decorated and the entire town was one mass of flags and bunting. The immense parade was formed on Sixth street, and led by the Red Oak band and Chief Marshal of the Day, Brigadier-General L. W. Colby, mounted upon his fine Arabian horse-formerly owned by Genera Grant, and presented to him by the Shah of Persia. The procession was made up in the

following order: Mounted Police. Brigadier Gen. Colby, Chief Marshal Assistant Marshals and Aids. FIRST DIVISION. Bruce Commandery. Band of Red Oak, Ja. Major John C. Watson, Marshal. Assistant Marshals and Aids. Nebraska National Guards. Company C, 1st Reg., of Beatrice. Company D, 1st Reg., of Lincoln. Company I, 1st Reg., of Bennett. Company C, 2d Reg., of Nebraska City. Iowa National Guards. Company B, 5th Reg., of Villisca.
Company E, 5th Reg., of Shenandoal
Company K, 5th Rev., of Red Oak.
Lincoln (Neb.), Military Band.
Uniform Rank K. of P. SECOND DIVISION Plattsmouth Band. Major W. T. Canada, Marshal. Carriages Containing Speakers. Mayor and Council. Railroad Officials. Board of Trade Prominent Guests. THIRD DIVISION.

Hilko Divisios.
Beatrice Band.
Captain S. H. Morrison, marshal.
Aid\$, C. W. Hoge and W. F. N. Houser.
Civic Societies.
William Baumer Post No. 24, G. A. R. Frontier Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. Knights of Pythias Lodges. Ramplin Camp of Modern Woodmen. Other Civic Societies. Villisca Band of Iowa M. Bauer, Chief Fire Department, Marshal Assistant Marshals and Aids. Fire Department and Visiting Firemer Palmyra Band. FIFTH DIVISION

E. A. Lambeth, Marshal. Ladies' Band. of Weeping Water, Neb. Ladies' Broom Brigade, of Springfield, Neb. Shenandoah Band, of Iowa. A. Heller, Marshal. Assistant Marshals and Aids Mechanics' Procession. Peru Band. Trades' Procession. SEVENTH DVISION. Tecumseh Band. H. Birkby, Marshal. Assistant Marshals and Aids. Citizens in Carriages.

procession marched and counter marched through the principal streets of the the Hon. John M. Thurston, as orator of the day, delivered one of his eloquent extempor-aneous speeches. He was followed by Colonel Colby, of Beatrice, General Van Wyck, Major Watson and others. The latter part of the day was given over to band

contests, prize military drills and tests by competing fire departments, and magnificent displays of fireworks in the evening. The celebration was a success, for which the board of trade and business men in gen-eral, and Major Watson in particular, who was untiring in his work, deserve great

THE BRIDGE. the completion of which was the cause of rejoicing, is said to be the finest railroad bridge on the Missouri river, it being constructed of steel entire. Work was begun on the bridge November 3, 1887, when the corner stone of the first pier was laid with imposing ceremonies, and was completed and opened for traffic July 28, 1888. The two main spans are 400 feet long and The two main spans are 400 feet long and weigh 450 tons each and are capable of sus-taining 6,000,000 pounds. The height of the

taining 6,000,000 pounds. The height of the truss is fifty feet. The one on the east side is the deck span, 300 feet long and weighs over a ton to the foot. The trestle work on the east side is 2,980 feet long, the highest portion being 57 feet, and the lowest 23 foet, a grade of 65 feet to the mile, from the east approach. With this immense railroad bridge Nebraska City is justified in expecting additional and important railroad facilities and new roads. The Wabash road will run a line from Shenandoah, Is., and connect here with the Missouri Pacific, which is announced as settled. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley is also looking for an opportunity to build to this city, and on the whole the outlook is most flattering.

THE DAY MARKS AN ERA
In the history of Nebraska City from which
it dates its coming greatness. The completion of the bridge, while a big enterprise in
itself, is but a small part in the improvement in Nebraska City in the past two years.

LINKED BY BANDS OF STEEL.

More than \$3,000,000 have during that time been expended in public and private enterprises and material progress. For this money there is to show: The finest steel railroad bridge that spans the Missouri river. The building of this bridge by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was a direct outgrowth of the advent of the Missouri Pacific, which road, seeing the coming importance of Nebraska City, changed its main line in 1886.7 by invading the B. & M.'s territory and building through Nebraska City, thus giving the city five lines of railroad—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Kansas City, thus giving the city five lines of railroad—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Kansas City, thus giving the city five lines of railroad—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, B. & M., Missouri Pacific and Nebraska railway—demanding better means of crossing the 'river than by boat.

towards building a railroad bridge were taken by the Missouri Pacific company, whose intentions were to cross the river here and connect with the Wabash in Iowa, but in some manner the scheme was delayed and the Burlington stepped in and creeted the present magnificent structure at a cost of \$1,500,000. The building of such a costly bridge at this point must mean a great deal for Nebraska City, for in the language of an official of that road, "It was not built merely to accommodate its short branch from Red to accommodate its short branch from Red Oak or its few hundred miles west." It is stated on good authority that it is the intention of the Burlington to eventually make this their main Missouri river point, and the line through Nebraska City their main road from Chicago to Denver—it being the shortest route and easy grades.

Chicago to Denver—it being the shortest route and easy grades.

THE IMPORTANT RESULTS of such a move to Nebraska City are very evident. Arrangements are now under way to remove many of the company's car and machine shops to this city, ground having been reserved for their location. Another evidence of the Burlington's enterprise and sagacity was evinced by the filing of articles of incorporation last Saturday, by a number of local capitalists under the title of the "Beatrice, Nebraska City & Northwestern rairoad company." The company has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and is backed by the Burlington company, and is the first step towards building a line, formerly surveyed from Beatrice to Omaha by way of Sterling, Talmage, Nebraska City, Ashland and Wahoo. This proposed line is an assured fact, and it is said by aeveral officials, would have been built during the past summer had it not been for the engineer's trip on the "Q." All preliminary work will be completed this fall and the road will be in operation by early next summer. summer. Besides the railroads and bridges

NEBRASKA CITY
has forty nine different manufacturies, employing nearly two thousand men. Of this number of factories nearly all have been acquired during the past two years, the most important being two extensive packing houses—the Nebraska City Packing comhouses—the Nebraska City Packing com-pany and the Chicago Packing company, each with a capacity of 3,500 hogs per day. In connection with the former house is run also Heller's immense sau-sage factory, recently removed here from Milwaukee, Hutchinson's beef packing concerns is a part of the Chicago company's plant, and is an extensive indus-try in itself. The products of these houses is shipped throughout the entire world and shipped throughout the entire world, and represent Nebraska City's principal industry. The Nebraska City Union Stock Yards company, with a capital of \$200,000, is a recent and important addition, and with the prospect of increased business by the com-pletion of the bridge, the yards are being greenly enlarged, the capital stock increased, and a magnificent stock exchange building is to be erected. Colonel Stevart's

the only one on the Missouri, for wagons, foot passengers, etc., across the river at this point, has just been completed, and is of more real value to Nebraska City than a railroad bridge. It makes tributary to this city a por-tion of Iowa as large as the entire portion of Nebraska upon which formerly the city was dependent for its country trade. The great advantage of this is very apparent. The pontoon bridge figured prominently in to-day's

Nebraska City will also have a street car line, to be built as soon as paving is com Several propositions have been ma the citizens -one a new system of cable road —but it has not yet been fully decided which one to accept. M.: S. H. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, is interested in the street car project, and puts great faith in the future of Nebraska City. Beyschlag's Cereal mills, a mammoth en-

terprise, which is now operated day and night to supply the demands for its products, was erected during the year at a cost o \$75,000. It manufactures starch, oatmeal and corn hominy, etc.

The Nebraska City waterworks the most complete in the state, was put in the past year at a cost of \$200,000. The company also operates the most perect electric light plant in the state, in consequence of whica Ne-braska City is well lighted. An expensive system of sewerage is now in the course of course of construction, and the streets are being paved. A new system of street nomenclature, known as the Stewart sys-tem, and house numbering has been adopted, and a free delivery of mail will be intro-duced with the completion of our new government postoffice.

AMONG OTHER IMPROVEMENTS is an extensive addition to the state insti-tute for the blind, for which the state made an appropriation of \$50,000, making it the finest edifice of its kind in the state; the finest edifice of its kind in the state; the United States government building, erected at a cost of \$125,000, is nearly finished. A large canning factory, paper box factory, fruit, evaporating plant, furniture manufactory, cooper shops, boller works, broom factory, rectifying establishment, mineral water works, Consolidated Tank Line company, implement manufactures, and a score of minor enterprises all added to the city's solid growth within the past two years.

the past two years.

Nebraska City has two magnificent parks, one the handsomest in the state, the gift of the Hon. J. Sterling Morton. The outlook for the city's future is a most flattering one, and observing men predict for it a position in the state only second to Omaha as a place of importance and railroad center. Her progress during the past few years has been phenominal, but the future promises even better, and with the recognized advantages offered by this city to foreign capital, brains and business energy, the greatness predicted cannot be far away.

In all things the past two years have been eventful ones for Nebraska City. The BUSINESS OF THE CITY has increased enormously, vast amounts of capital have been invested in buildings and business enterprises; new railroads have been constructed, additional territory opened, and the attention of the entire country has been drawn to our growing importance. Nebeen drawn to our growing importance. Ne-braska City's claims of solid growth are backed by the fact that our manufacturing interests in the past two years have out-stripped anything that could have been ex-pected by the most hopeful. Systematic at-tention has been given by our citizens to the importance of encouraging the location of manufacturers, and the results have been proven that it was an effort in the right direction. Manufacturers from all parts of the country come here and personally ac-quaint themselves with the ad-vantages offered, and in numerous cases have reached a favorable conclusion. The results of which are daily becoming ap parent. The interests that a re thus being established here bring to Nebraska City established here bring to Nobraska City a mint of money and an army of workingmen. The inducements offered to manufacturers by Nebraska City are unexcelled and cannot be profitably resisted—a variety of raw material in abundance and most excellent transportation facilities, and the proximity of the population who use manufactured articles. It is not at all unreasonable to believe that within the next five years Nebraska City will experience the most marked material adwill experience the most marked material ad-vancement and occupy a place as an impor-tant industrial point that she should have

Poughkeepsie's New Bridge. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 80 .- The last span in the great bridge across the Hudson at this point was completed about six o'cleck this evening, the event being celebrated by the firing of cannon from the top of the bridge. Whistles along the river were blown and there were other demonstra tions over the event.

DOCTORED PENSION RETURNS

How Commissioner Black Makes a Big Showing.

NO ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS

The Prospects For a Continuous Session Very Favo rable-A Sample of Alleged Democratic Economy -Miscellaneous.

Black's Misleading Record.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30. The annual report of the commissioner of pensions abounds in statistics. One of the strongest points made by the commissioner is in regard to the increase in the number of certificates issued for the time between the years of 1885 and 1888. Compared with those issued in the fiscal years between 1882 and 1885, an increase of 168,316 is shown. General Black does not explain that this increase was caused by changes in the pension laws making increases on account of amputations and increases from \$5 to \$13 allowed to widows and dependent relatives. A new certificate had to be issued in each of these cases and these taken altogether will amount to considerably over one hundred thousand An analysis of the balance of the figures would probably show that like deception has been practiced. The commissioner neglects to state that the number of cases n the special examination division increased nearly ten thousand within the last fiscal year. The cause of this increase is directly the consequence of the inefficiency of em-ployes now in the field composed largely of new appointees. A case is sent to the board of review or special examination division when testimony is insufficient. The commis sioner also fails to state in his report that he has been absent from his office about one hundred and sixty days during the past year. cr that the principal part of the business of his office has been approved by stamped sig-nature which is not even a fac simile and that this stamp has been employed outside of his own room. Pension certificates have been stamped and other documents approved when the commissioner was not only outside of the pension building but away from the city. All the commissioner asked on his return from his numerous absences was in regard to the number of cases which had been ground out and his only complaint was when they have

not been sufficient in number to swell the record.

General Black, it is remarked, has also General Black, it is remarked, has also been careful to avoid any allusion to his detail of the chief of the special examination division for political investigation recently at Cohoctan, N. Y., the expenses of which were paid out of the fund for the investigation of pension claims. Examiners were detailed on several missions which can be given in detail if necessary and which have caused the work of the special examination division to drag fast behind.

to drag fast behind.

A CONTINUOUS SESSION PROMISED. Estimates are being received by some of the house committees for the compilation of the appropriation bills in the next session of this congress, beginning in December. A number of calls have been made on departments for information to be used in the compilation of the next series of appropriation bills, indi-cating that the chairmen of at least some of the committees and the heads of the departments are laboring under the impression that there will be a continuous session of this

When it was first suggested, three or four would be no regular recess, and the sessio would continue right along, there was a pro test from almost every man in congress. It was a very remarkable state of affairs, such as was never encountered before, except possibly in one or two instances, and th statesmen could not see how they were going to live without their usual three or four months' vacation, especially in view of a

national campaign. As the session wore a the interest in the work increased, and senators and representatives alike began to agree thatt they would as leave remain here as go home and into the campaign, and then a few actually began to work to have the session prolonged. Ther are a majority of the senators, it is believed, who prefer to have the session run right along to having a recess and being called home on the stump. If they thought that a recess was probable they would impede the way. It is the belief now that there will be a fortnight's recess at election time, and then congress will continue as though it was the dead of winter. It is a clear case of "freez out" between the administration and the democrats in the house on one side and the republican senators on the other side.

republican senators on the other side.

SMALL BORE ECONOMY.

One of the smallest pieces of political economy ever practiced by the house was that of rejecting, the other day, the appropriation of \$250,000 put by the senate into the sundry civil bill for the purpose of investigating and inaugurating a system by which the millione of excess of anid lands could be

the millions of acres of arid lands could be irrigated and made productive. It is stated at the general land office that there is now enough arid land to make a tract larger than two of our largest states, and cost of less than 5 cents an acre on the prin-ciple proposed or suggested by the senate. The house, however, refused to all The house, however, refused to allow the appropriation, simply because it would raise the general aggregate to the extent of the sum named. The principal object in making the appropriation was to investigate the practicability of certain plans of irrigation proposed by the land office—among them the reservoir system—and it is a little remarkable that a democratic house should refuse to accept an opportunity to let a democratic sec-retary of the interior disburse this amount of noney, not to mention the bad policy of de feating a plausible enterprise.

MILCELLANEOUS. Senator Manderson will to-morrow make a favorable report from the military committee on the bill extending the bounty relief that now granted to veterans who were dis charged charged on account of wounds received prior to the expiration of the time for which they enlisted. The auditing officers have held that soldiers are not entitled to bounty

where they were discharged from service for sickness or other disability than wounds. Mr. E. C. Snyder, of the Omaha Excelsior, after an inspection of the sights in Washing-ton, left for Nebraska this evening, accompanied by his wife. PERRY S. HEATH.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- Mr. Blair offered

a resolution, which was referred to the comnittee on contingent expenses, instructing the committee on interstate commerce to examine fully into the system of mechanical telegraph now on exhibition at the capitol, and to secure the aid of competent and disinterested experts. He explained the object of his resolution to be to have this system of telegraphy examined, and if found to be as represented to secure it for the benefit of the people. He had been told by D. H. Craig, owner of the patents, that 2,000 words could be sent on the wires at a cost of single letter postage. Mr. Blair spoke of the Western Union telegraph company as a gigantic monopoly, that owned every tele-graphic invention and every telegraph line and wire in the country, and thus had a practical mortgare over the whole telegraph business of the country against which there

was no redress unless congress saw fit to interfere and buy out that company at an extravagant valuation. Here was an opportunity to introduce a system which would supplant the other, at a comparatively slight expense. He did not know whether there was anything in it, but he wanted to have the matter considered. The senate then resumed consideration of

the president's retaliation message, and Mr. George proceeded with the speech which he had begun yesterday. In reply to the assertion made by Mr. Edmunds last week in his speech, that the president had a right to suspend the operation lof section 3006 of the revised statutes, which allowed the transit of goods between the United States and Canada without the payment of duty, Mr. George argued that if the president were to undertake to suspend the operation of that section he would be assuming an autocratic power denied him by the constitution and possessed only by some

suming an autocratic power denied him by the constitution and possessed only by some potentates in Europe and Asia. The president could not abrogate a solemn enactment of congress, absolute in its terms and without any contingency whatever.

Mr. Culiom addressed the senate on the same subject. The rejection of the fisheries treaty by the senate, he said, had met the approval of a very large majority of the people of the country. The retaliation message might be fairly taken as evidence that even the president had become satisfied that the treaty was a mistake. To retrieve what he had lost by that mistake the president had launched out into a broader sea and would launched out into a broader sea and would find himself in deeper water than ever be fore, and with greater changes threatening him. When he (Cullom) applied the mes-sage to the existing situation, and saw how little excuse there was for it, the fact be came more and more apparent that it had been inspired by political necessity. His complete change of front on the fisheries question showed that Cleveland and his party were in desperate straits, politically; that they saw defeat staring them in the face, and they were seeking to divert attentention from one issue on which they had deliberately staked all their chances of suc-

cess at the approaching election.

'the close of Mr. Cullom's speech the subject went over without action.

The senate then proceeded to the fortification bill with amendments recommended by the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution, which was

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution, which was laid over, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether transit in bond over or across the United States (without payment of duty) of goods, wares, and merchandise coming from Canada had been permitted since July 1, 1885, when article 25, of the treaty of Washington, and section 3 of the act of March 1, 1873, are said to have ceased to be in force; if so, to what extent and by what authority of law.

House. WASHINGTON, August 30,-After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Anderson of Iowa, providing that honorably discharged sordiers and sailors of the late war shall be permitted to enter lands in the proposed territory without payment of the purchase price provided for by the bill. After some time had been spent in securing a quarum the amend-ment was rejected by a vote of 72 to 92. The committee then arose informally to allow Mr. McCreary of Kentucky to report from the committee on foreign affairs a substitute for the Wilson retaliation bill, and he gave notice that he would call it up for considera-

tion on Saturday next.

The committee on the Oklahoma bill then resumed its sittings. The entire afternoon was consumed in an unsuccessful effort to secure a quorum to vote on the amendments offered, and without action the committee

offered, and without action the control rose.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, as a privileged question, offered a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph the absent members that their presence is required immediately in order that public business may be transacted.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois doubted the efficiency of a telegram. If the atterance of a

ciency of a telegram. If the utterance of a leader in the house (Mills), made in Chicago recently, that the British lion was to be taken by the shout, would not bring the members back, why would a single telegram do? The resolution was ruled out of order, and the

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions Washington, August 30,-[Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |- Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid-Gurley B. Chase, Homerville. Increase - Stephen Sherrock, Hebron; Charles A. Bugbee, Pecria. Original widows, etc.-Minors of Joseph Ruff, Hartington.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Roland Aubrey, Earlville; E. Newton Albia, Increase-Iver A. Brandt, Decorah John M. Stickney, Hull; Edward Carpenter. Wright; James E. McCtrkle, Belinda; Thomas E. Miner, Spencer; John T. Dowd-Wright: ing, Laporte City. Reissue-Michael Ryan Grandview; Linsy D. Andrews, Berkeley; Henry Rhodes, Eddyville. Original wid-ows. etc.—Minors of Hugh O. Jenes, Colum-bus City, (special act); Mary L., widow of Barnett E. Ristine, Fairfield. Mexican widows-Elizabeth, widow of Ephraim Keith

Land Commissioner's Report. WASHINGTON, August 30 .- The forthcoming report of the commissioner of the general land office will show that during the year ending June 30, 1888, there were made 59,095 cash land entries of all classes, aggregating 5.907.254 acres, for which the government received \$11,205,071. The report will show that the whole number of entries of all classes, including Indian lands, made during the year was 255,119, embracing 24,485,833 acres. The total receipts from the foregoing were \$13,522,185. Of the whole number of entries, 46,236 were original homesteads, embracing 3,175,400 acres, and 24,472 were tim ber culture entries, having in all an area of 3,733,305 acres. In addition to the 24.485,835 acres entered under the various public land laws, the area of commuted homesteads, laws, the area of commuted homesteads, final desert entries, final homestead and final timber culture entries aggregated 5,647,543 acref.

Tracy Gets Mad and Resigns. WASHINGTON, August 30.-Representative Fracy, of New York has resigned his mempership in the house committees on Pacific railroads, and coinage, weights and measures. This action results from the treat ment by the house of the report of the con-ferees on the Small bill containing provis-ions for the equipment of the Watervliet arsenal in which Tracy was deeply interested.

Rifle Practice at the Niagara. WASHINGTON, August 30 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Major Guy Henry of the Ninth Cavairy has been ordered as inspector at the rifle match at Fort Niagara, N. Y. Seven handsome gold medais are to be awarded to the winners, and the contest begins Septem-ber 11. Thirty recruits have been assigned to the Seventeenth infantry.

Postal Statistics. Washington, August 30 .- The annual report of the superintendent of foreign mails shows that the total cost of the service was \$490,067, of which amount \$26,649 was for the transportation of mails of foreign origin. The total number of pieces sent to foreign countries was 89,226,934. The total number received was 76,630,068.

Ocean Steamship Movements. At New York-The State of Indiana from Giasgow, and the Rynland from Antwerp. At Southampton-The Saale from New York for Bremen. At London-Passed Prawle Point-The

Dunnethead—The steamer Slavonia from New York for Copenhagen and Stettin. Passed the Lizard—The steamer Loandam from New York for Amsterdam.

At Baltimore—The Weser from Bremen, the Copenhagen and Research from New York for Amsterdam. the Copenhagen and Bergenzern from New

Killed By an Explosion. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 30 .- Noah Rickard, a well known citizen of this place, was instantly killed to-day by the explosion of a boiler at his saw mill, seven miles east of this city. William Martin the engineer, was also killed, and William Yearim probably fatally wounded.

GAVE UP HIS TIMBER CLAIM.

Ten Masked Men Assault a County School Superintendent.

THE NORFOLK CITY OF TENTS.

Increasing Interest Manifested in the Grand Army Reunion and the Attendance Growing Daily-Other Nebraska News.

The Norfolk Reunion. NORPOLK, Neb., August 30 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A breeze from the northwest has relieved somewhat the burnng heat on this, the fourth day of the state reunion. No very good estimate of the number in attendance can be given, scattered as the people are all over the camp, on the way to and from and in the city. But there are many thousands. One hundred and thirteen posts are represented in the quarters and wenty-three states have headquarters. Some fitteen bands are in attendance besides the drum corps from Fremont and Dorchester. Last evening Commander Rhea gave an address, choosing as his subject "Fraternity, Loyalty, Charity." Governor Thayer failed to arrive last evening and the day's pro-gramme was changed somewhat in conse-

quence, Three bands entered the contest for the prizes offered, the Pawnee City, Leader C. E. Pierce; the Wahoo, C. A. Wedgward leader, and the DeWitt, J. R. Hollingsworth leader, and the Dewitt, J. R. Hollingsworth leader. The judges are Leader Wedemeier and Musicians Reading and Hinnaman of the Second infantry. Prizes were awarded in the order mentioned. At 3 o'clock an at-tack was made upon Fort Fisher, which, after a hot contest, was triumphantly taken. The Second infantry formed the storming party. To-night Hon, Joha M. Thurston is on for the principal address. There is the greatest hurry and bustle, in all departments. The grand review occurs to-morrow

An Unnatural Crime.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 30 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-A most revolting crime was attempted in this city last evening. One of the soldiers en route from Fort Omaha to Kearney enticed the nine-year-old son of one of our prominent citizens to the fair grounds. where they are encamped and in one of the horse stalls attempted a crime against nature. The cries of the boy attracted the attention of a carpenter who rescued him. The brute was promptly landed in the county jail and at his trial this morning was fined \$100 and costs, but was rearrested on another charge. During the trial the father of the boy drew a revolver and but for the intervention of friends would have killed the

Republican League Meeting. FULLERTON, Neb., August 28 .- The Grand Island meeting of the State league promises to be one of the principal campaign rallies of the season, September 8. When there are a sufficient number going from one place excursion rates can be obtained at the local rail-road office. Members of the league can obroad office. Members of the league can obtain one-third return fare by purchasing tickets when leaving home and taking a receipt from the agent for the same. State papers please copy the above as there are so many inquiries it is impossible to answer every one individually.

Brad. D. Slaughter, Secretary.

Forced To Give Up His Claim. BREWSTER, Neb., August 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE]-Last Sunday mornng at 3 o'clock about ten masked men went to the house of School Superintendent F. C. Beck, of this county, ten miles northwest of this place, knocked at the door and when the door was opened took Mr. Beck by force from the house and threw him down, choking him and threatening him until he promised to relinquish his right to a timber claim he

was contesting, after which the mob dis-persed. More trouble will follow, as the masked parties are all known.

Killed for a Skunk. AURORA, Neb., August 30 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Shelters, who resides near Bromfield, in this county, yesterday discovered a skunk under the barn, and called her husband, who took down his Winchester, went around behind the barn and fired at the animal. The bullet gianced from a large stone and struck Mrs. Shelters, who was standing at the window in the house, in the forehead, killing her instantly.

Van Wyck Talks to Soldiers.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the camp fire General Van Wyck addressed an immense audience in his entertaining and forcible manner. Each sentence he uttered was warmly re-ceived by the old soldiers. The applause was tremendous as the general plead for the justremendous as the general plead for the jus-tice which this government owes the sol-

Keith County Teachers. OGALLALA, Neb., August 30.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- The Keith county institute has just finished a very successful and profitable ten days' work. The instructors were Profs. L. E. and H. A. Brown, and Misses Maggie Brown, Carrie Leech and Estella Elliott. During the evenings the members of the Keith county board gave a lecture upon the important topics of the day.

John I. Nesbitt Nominated.

OGALLALA, Neb., August 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At the Thirtieth senatorial district convention held at this place this afternoon John I. Nesbitt, of North Platte, was unanimously nominated for senator. This evening Henry St. Rayner was nominated on the first ballot to represent the

Fifty-fourth representative district. Found Dead.

STERLING, Neb., August 30 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-W. B. Rowell was found dead at noon yesterday in Dr. Neff 's dental office. The doctor went to dinner and when he re-turned Mr. Rowell was dead in the chair he was left in. It is thought by some that he had taken poison. He leaves a wife and seven children.

A Little Waif. COLUMBUS, Neb., August 30 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A small girl baby about wo weeks old was left in the parlor of the Grand Pacific hotel this afternoon about ? o'clock. The parents or parties who left the child are unknown to any one about the house. Diligent search is being made for

Went to Nebraska City. BEATRICE, Neb., August 30 .- | Special Tele

gram to THE BEE.] - One hundred and fifty citizens including a fire company, the mili-ary and board of trade went to the Ne-braska City bridge celebration by special train to-night. This evening another crowd of 500 at attended the democratic rally at Wymore.

Suffered for Twelve Years. SEWARD, Neb., August 30 .- [Special THE BEE. |- Mrs. George W. Lowley, wife of our ex-county judge, died last night, after an illness of twelve years during which time she has been a cripple. She leaves a hus-band and six children.

Portugese Soldiers Mutiny. LONDON, August 30 .- Advices from Lorenzo-Marques, a Portugese town in Africa, say that a mutiny has broken out among the soldiers of the garrison and that the marines have been landed from the war ships to

THE DEEP WATER CONVENTION. A Warm Discussion That Ran Into Personalities.

DENVER, August 30.—The committee on resolutions of the deep water convention was in session nearly all last night and all this morning until 10:30, when Governor Thayer called the convention to order. After some routine work a motion was adopted that after the final adjournment of this convention it may be called together by a majority of the vice presidents, giving thirty days' notice, and that when the convention next meets it shall be at Topeka, Kan.

The committee on resolutions being called for, Judge Hancock, of Texas, read the ma-

jority report, which demanded the establishment of one deep water harbor on the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and that all the senators, representatives and delegates to congress be requested to procure the necessary appropriation to complete the work.

Senator Houston of Texas presented the minerity report, which, in substance, urges congress to appoint a board of engineers to locate a harbor at the most suitable point, and the adoption of all necessary means to secure an appropriation to complete the work. The report endorsed the efforts of private enterprise to secure deep water on the Texas coast, and pledges influence to induce the government to reimburse the persons engaged in the enterprise. It further approves the senators, representatives and delegates gaged in the enterprise. It further approves the idea of securing deep water at Arkansas pass by private capital, and asks congress for protection in the prosecution of the work, and to re inburse the citizens engaged in it. Ex-Governor Gibbs of Texas introduced a resolution, which was moved to be adopted as a substitute for both. After a short preamble it urges upon congress the necessity of two deep water harbors, one on the east and one on the west coast of the gulf, and asks congress to locate both and make the necessary appropriations for their speedy comple tion. All were earnestly supported by the gentlemen introducing them. The discussion

and for a few minutes it seemed that the convention would break up in a row. Governor Thayer finally secured order and the onvention took a recess until 8 o'clock. The deep water convention reassembled at s o'clock, and began a discussion on the majority and minority reports of the committee on resolutions. The debate lasted until midnight, when the majority report was adopted. The convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

grew so warm that it ran into personalities,

THE YELLOW FEVER. An Alarming St.te of Affairs at Jacksonville.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30 .- A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: The situation today is not only no better, but worse. The great jump in the number of new cases caused dismay among the people left in town, and the trains out were crowded from 10 till 2 o'clock. Health certificates are now issued daily by the board of health. It has been decided here by the auxiliary association to try to get the people to move out to a camp so as to depopulate the place more, and by this means endeavor to check the fever's course. The poor who are unable to go will be assisted, and every effort made to get rid of a large number of the people. New cases to-day spring up right and left, and the prospects are good for an increase in the number of cases to-night. Thirteen cases the number of cases to-night. Thirteen cases were reported up to noon, with three deaths. This rapid increase helps on the exodus, and will carry out 1,500 people this week. All that possibly can be done has been done already upon the Grand Union hotel and adjoining premises, but the infection still appears to crop out in that neighborhood with alarming frequency and violence. One gratifying feature of the situation is the mild form of many of the new cases. There are striking many of the new cases. There are striking exceptions to this rule, however.

A Jackson, Miss., special says: An order entrance to the state without a health officer's certificate was to-day approved by the gov-

ernor and was issued.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 30.—Twentyhree new cases of yellow fever were re-ported to the board of health for the twentyfour hours ending at 6 o'clock this afternoon Among them are members of several leading families—Father Kenney, Mrs. Doctor H. P Daniel, Mrs. Susan Sengle and O. S. Keene There were three deaths during the same time—Lafayette Daney, confidential cierk in the internal revenue office; Mrs. D. J. Crow-ley, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, and David Luigne, an Italian. A number of patients have been discharged, but the record of discharges is no longer kept by the board of health.

Intense indignation was caused here
by the action of the surgeon general

in stopping refugees from going to healthy points to which they have been invited, and requiring that all be detained at the quaran-tine camp. President Daniels of the citizens' auxiliary sanitary association telegraphed vigorous protest, asserting that many of the best citizens would prefer to keep their wive and children in the stricken city rather than subject them to the exposure of a mixed quarantine camp, where there is no hospital for the suitable care of any fallen with fever Two hundred rough frame houses, it is stated will be built for the quarantine camp. Effort will be made to depopulate the city as soon as

SHOT BY FOOTPADS. A Well-Known Chicagoan Murdered on the Public Streets.

CHICAGO, August 30,-Shortly after o'clock this morning Fred Schuneman, a well known Chicagoan employed by the Philip Best Brewing company, was shot and killed by footpads. Schuneman was on his way home, and it is thought when he reached Ada and Randolph. streets, where the tragedy occurred, he attempted to defend himself when he was being robbed. His assailants cut one of his pockets open to get his money and took his watch, breaking the chain. They then shot him through the head and dragged the body into the alley. The pistol shots were heard and a search re-vealed the body.

The trowsers pockets were rifled and his watch, diamond ring, stud and scarf pin were taken. A pistol with one chamber empty and the deceased's penknife lay beside him. The police at first promulgated the theory of suicide and then directed some inquiries towards Schuneman's wife, from whom he was living apart, but these theories appear to be entirely groundless. The murdered man's head was crushed by a heavy blow, his body was robbed and three men were seen rur ning away from the scene of the murder immediately afterwards. There is no clue to the murderers.

CALLED BACK. Roving Cheyennes Return to Their

Agency Under Military Escort.

BUFFALO, Wyo., August 30 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Lieutenants Powell and Gardner, with Company D, Ninth cavalry, left Fort McKinney yesterday, escorting the band of Cheyenne Indians back to their agency on the Tongue river, which they had left without authority. To-day couriers from Captain Dimmick's Company H, Ninth cavalry, arrived at Fort McKinney and reported that the Powder river country with its trib-utaries had been completely scouted for a week and no Indians found. Information was received of the Sioux some days ago, but they have now returned to their agency. No depredations to speak of have been com-mitted, and all fears of trouble are now al-layed. Troop H is returning to the post. Had the Indians appeared a few days later, after the garrison at Fort McKinney had gone away, the case would probably have

A Prohibition Nomination SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 30.-R. H. Patton was nominated by the prohibition central committee for the legislature in place of David Wetzel, who withdrew because it was discovered that he had not lived long enough in the district. Patton is a recent convert from the gemocratio party.

MOURNING IS LAID ASIDE

Preparations For Christening King William's Youngest Heir.

A CONVENTION OF ROYALTIES.

The Relations of the German Em peror and the Chancellor-English Papers and the Fisheries Dispute-Foreign Affairs.

A Royal Christening.

[Copyright 1/88 by James Gordon Bennett.] Berlin, August 30 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The emperor left Potsdam before 7 this morning for the Templehof drill grounds, where he met the crown prince of Greece, Prince Henry, who arrived from Kiel this morning, and a brilliant suit including a hundred foreign officers. He inspected the Third and Fourth infantry brigade and cavalry brigade guards, who then each engaged in separate manuavers. The attack of the foot brigades and guardes du corps on a neighboring railway was a very brilliant spectacle, the guarde making a terrible charge which recalled that of the horse vividly guards at Mars La Teur. After delivering criticisms the emperor, followed by an immense and enthusiastic crowd, led a squadron to the late Emperor William's palace, to which it conveyed the standards of his majesty. He then rode to the old palace where he arrived about noon. Since noon Unter den Linden and other principal streets were crowded with people wishing to see the arrival of the illustrious guests invited to tomorrow's imperial christenings. The first to arrive were the Archduke Charles Louis and the archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria, the king of Sweden and the king and queen of Saxony. All were received by the kaiser and Prince Heinrich personally, attended by a brilliant guard of honour. Unter den Linden was lighted this evening or the first time with electricity. The effect was very fine. In the afternoon the emperor, dressed in the uniform of his Austrian regiment, drove to Ansalb station and received the Austrian Archduke Karl Ludwig and his consort the Archduchess Maria Theresa, The duke alighted wearing the uniform of his Prussian regiment. The emperor accompanied them in an open carriage with

four horses and an outrider to the old palace. Two hours later he went to the Stettin rail way terminus for the purpose of receiving the king of Sweden. On this occasion there was even a greater display than usual of military pomp. At 4 a dinner of thirty-six covers was given in his honor at the old palace. The king and queen of Saxony and the Grandduke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were also received by the emperor in the evening. All the emperor's guests will go to-morrow to Potsdam for the imperial christening, on which occasion

nourning will be laid aside. An alarming piece of news was bruited to the effect that Prince Bismarck had tendered his resignation. Nobody, however, possessing any knowledge of political affairs credited the statement. At the same time it is asserted that the chancellor's position under the new emperor is immensely more difficult than it was under William I, or even under Emperor Frederick, owing to the youn sovereign's resolute character and independent views. An instance is cited where the emperor simply announced to his first minister as his will, certain important resolutions bearing on international policy, respecting which ha had not previously asked the chancellor's advice, as the old emperor used to do, but on such occasions the emperor spontaneously promised the chancellor he would not do certain things to which Prince Bismarck had an objection, and afterwards the emperor had taken care to let the chancellor know he had

kept his promise. A BID FOR VOTES.

A British Journal's Vigorous Criticism of President Cleveland.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Mr. Blaine. who made himself much liked and petted by aristocratic British circles during the past summer, was very premature in announcing their love for President Cleveland. English press attacks on him accumulate. To-day the aristocratic White Hall Review swells the cry of hostile criticism against him in a long leader, in the course of which it says, after reviewing the course of the senate in rejecting the treaty: "Is the latest action of the president any nobler conception! Not one It offends equally by preferring private advantage to public good. It is of the two the more to be condemned on both accounts. It is more audacious and shows a greater want of principle as proceeding from the highest quarter in the state, whence conduct quite different might be looked for. He has descended from the position of president and the pure atmosphere of impartiality and statesmanship to the platform of the politician. In a word, President Cleveland has lowered himself to the level of the senators and has forgotten dignity, statesmanship and everything else in an attempt to gain a

party advantage over his opponents." The London Stock Exchange.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE. | — The market opened weak and flat, prices from Wall street taking everybody by surprise. The professional bears coming to the front hammered prices until the weak bulls cleared out. Towards the close, however, Wall street sent buying orders which helped to maintain the market somewhat. Owing to the Atchison rate cutting and the report that Phil Armour was about to do the same with Milwaukee later, the market for Norfolk preferred preferred was likewise weak, May holders realizing, but Messrs. Vivian and Gray would not part with any of their shares. There was little trade and that of a selling order. Rumors of fever and rate cutting were once more rife. Copper shares were firm, owing to the metal being higher and the report of a strong syndicate being formed here to buy up all the shares the bears would sell.

The Fisheries Question in England [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, August 30 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-To show the interest taken in the fisheries question here the London Times has a column and a half of American cables, giving the debate on foreign affairs in the committee, the fuil text of the bill and sundry information about the Alaska seal fisheries.

A Socialist's Triumph.

Berlin, August 80 .- In the election in the Sixth district of this city to-day Herr Liebs knecht, the socialist, was successful, receiveding 20,007 votes out of a total of 41,791.