a New Poor Farm Site.

## NEBRASKA'S PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Statistics From the General Land Office Commissioner's Report,

THE MAXWELL LAND SETTLERS.

Steps to Be Taken For the Protection of Their Rights-A Minnesota Statesman on Cleveland's Retaliatory Policy.

Government Land Statistics. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET,

The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office, just issued, contains the following, relative to the business transacted in Nebraska in connection with the

public domain during the last fiscal year: Number of entries under the homestead law, 5,439; acres, 839,675; commissions. 25,145; fees, \$58,090. Final homestead en-2.184; number of acres, 331, commissions, 9.775. Original entries of lands under the timber culture laws, 4,277; acres, 606,915; registers and receivers fees, \$1,704; government fecs, \$41,770. Final timber culture entries, 344; acres, 48,264; fees, \$1,389. Lands entered with military bounty land warrants, 10; acres, 1.039; fees, \$34. There were seven Santee Sioux Indian homestead entries embracing 1,092 acres. Total number of entries during the year in Nebraska, 12,262, aggregating 1,502,723 acres, upon which the total monies received by the land commission aggregated \$148,209. During the year there were seven sales of lands subject to private entry, aggregating 356 acres, and the amount received was \$590. No lands were sold at public auction. There were 4,161 sales of lands subject to preemption entry embracing 633,541 acres, and the amount received was \$808,350. There were 2,860 homestead entries commuted to cash under section 2.301 of the revised statutes aggregating 439,827 acres, and the amount received was \$569,178. There were 660 excesses on homesteads, timber, culture and other entries, embracing 1,703 acres, and the amount received was \$2,587. The total number of cash sales was 7,689; total acres by cash sale 635,600 and the total amount received **61**,350,830.

IOWA'S PUBLIC DOMAIN TRANSACTIONS. The report makes the following showing for lows: Original entries of lands under the omestead laws, 158; acres, 20,756; commis sions, 563; fees, \$1,375. Final homestead entries, 18; number of acres, 1,422; commis sions, 71. Original entries of lands under the timber culture laws, 60; acres, 4.945 register and receiver's fees, \$240; govern ment fees, \$395. Final timber culture entries, 15; acres, 1,207; fees, \$60. Railroad selec ns, 5; acres, 720; fees, \$38. Total number of entries, 256; total acres, 26,421; total amount received, \$2,742. Sales of land at public auction, 1; acres, 2; amount re-ceived, \$5. Sales of land subject to pre emption entry, 15; acres, 1,751; amount, 2.189. Homestead entries commuted to cast under section 2,301 of the revised statutes, b; acres, 391; amount, \$735. Homestead entries commuted under second section of act of June 15, 1880, 1: acres, 80; amount \$100. Excesses on homestead timber cul-ture and other entries, 11; acres, 44; amount, 255. Sales of town lots, 12; amount, \$7,510. Total number of cash sales, 45; total acres 1.797: total amount received, \$10,796.

1,797; total amount received, \$10,796.

For the Naxwell Land settlers.

At a meeting of the house committee on private lands to-day, Messrs. Washington, Weaver and Dorsey were appointed a sub-committee to consider the joint resolution of Mr. Joseph, of New Mexico, providing for the protection of the actual settlers upon the Maxwell land grant in New Mexico and Coloredo. There was a general discussion of orado. There was a general discussion of the merits of the measure before the full committee this morning, and there was a unanimous expression that some step should be taken to relieve these settlers on the Max well grant. The sub-committee expect to report to the full committee on next Satur day and ask for final action.

HOW THE RETALIATORY LAW WOULD ACT.

"The effect of the president's retaliatory
policy, if it should be carried out," said Congressman Lind of Minnesota to your correspondent to-day, "would do far more dam age to the United States than it could possi nge to the United States than it could possi-bly do to the people of the Dominion, and the reason for this is that the people of the United States, especially those of Minnesota and Dakota, depend for their very subsist-ence almost upon the competion of Canadian railroads with the great trunk lines of the United States. It is a well-known fact that there is throughout the entire west a very hitter feeling toward railroad men generally. This was shown in Chicago when Depew's This was shown in Chicago when Depew's name was mentioned as a possible nominee for the presidency. The mere fact that he was at the head of a great railroad corporation damned him in the eyes of the people of the west, and it lead to the prediction that the nomination would be exceedingly dangerous, and that it might, and probably would, result in the loss of the states of Nebraska, Minneson and Lows to say nothing of Kansas, to sots and Iowa, to say nothing of Kansas, to the republican party. It will also be remem-bered that The Omaha Ber announced that it would not support Depew if he should be

"I just mention this," continued Mr. Lind,
"as an instance of the bitter feeling against railroad men generally which prevails throughout the west. But there is one man who has done a great deal for Minnesota, and this man is Mr. James Hill, president of the Manitoba. The Manitoba is a corporation doing business between Minnesota and the dian province of Manitoba. It is a Can Canadian province of Manitoba. It is a Canadian corporation, although a large amount of American capital is invested in it. The Manitoba road has been of enormous benefit to the wheat-growing regions of the northwest. It was this road which inaugurated the low freight policy and compelled the other great corporations to accede to the demands of the people. The Manitoba, together with two lines which have been built to the Sault St. Marie, have afforded an outlet to the northwestern grain in the winter as well as in the summer, and In the winter as well as in the summer, and since it was built it has caused a reduction in some instances of nearly 65 per cent in trans-

portation charged upon cereals.

"Now, if we are to inaugurate a policy of retaliation against Canadian commerce because of a fish row in the Guif of St. Lawrence, the result will be that the Canadian roads will be entirely cut off from the northwestern farmers, and we may expect to return to the old monopolistic days when our farmers were compelled almost to mortgage their farms to pay the freight mortgage their farms to pay the freight charges upon their wheat to the east, be-sides this the cessation of international business would prove a disastrous blow to the states of Michigan and New York, and would injure the commerce of Buffalo and Detroit far more than it could possibly injure Canada.

"It must be remembered, too, that retaliation is a two-edged sword in another respect.

If the privileges of transporting goods in bond from one port in Canada to another through American territory, or from an American Atlantic to some point in the interior of Canada be removed, it will follow as a matter of course, that Canada will pro-hibit the transportation of American goods through her territory, and this would crip-ple, it it did not ruin, those American roads—for they are really American roads—running between Suspension bridge and Huffalo on the east, to Windsor, Collingswood and Sarnia on the west. Canadians could stand t, but it would be hard on the Americans. For these reasons I announced that I should fight any attempt to extend the retain-story powers of the president. It is not nec-pesary to cut off the entire commercial rela-tions between the two countries simply be-cause they have a grievance in the fishing grounds, and I propose to fight this thing to the end if it occupies my entire congressional career.

MISCELLANBOUS.

Senator Paddock has returned from his home at Beatrice. All of the Nebraska delegation is in the city now, except Representative McShane, who went to Bar Market several days ago.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Ira Higby has returned from a visit to

THE CHINESE TREATY.

State Department Receives No

Notification of its Rejection. Washington, Sept. 1.-No information has been received at the state department concerning the rejection of the Chinese treaty cabled last night from London. In the absence of an official report on the subect from the American minister in China, the secretary of state declines to be interviewed in regard to the matter.

The California representatives in the house were all very much interested in the news published this morning to the effect that the Chinese government had refused to ratify the new treaty with the United States. They are disposed, however, upon advice from the state department, to await confirmation of the original despatch before taking steps to meet the emergency. Mr. Morrow said that the senate amendment to the treaty submitted by the president was vital, and without it the treaty would be ineffective. It was the amendment, which had caused the rejection of the treaty by the Chinese government.

Mr. Morrow said that if the news of the rejection of the treaty should be confirmed the California members would ask congress to pass a bill requesting the president to give six months' notice to the Chinese govern-ment that thereafter no Chinese, (except diplomatic, consular and other officers of the Chinese government) will be permitted to enter the United States. This notice would amount to a revocation and abrogation of all the asserted rights of the Chinese to enter this country. Mr. Morrow did not appear to fear retaliation by China, saying that there were about 621 Americans, all told, resident

in that country.

Mr. Felton said that he had always re garded the treaty as worthless without the senate amendments, notwithstanding the claim that the Chinese government does not desire its people to emigrate. The history of their emmigration for the last 300 years disproved this theory and the millions of money which immigrants yearly remit to China cer-tainly made it desirable—for the empire. He did not regard the rejection of the treaty as a cause for regret, as he had never believed that the Chinese government would negoti-ate a treaty that would effectually exclude Chinese from the western nations. He be lieved that the people would secure the delieved that the people would secure the district relief through legislation and that the sired relief through legislation and that the relief through legislation in Australia was the real cause for the action of the Chinese government. He added

the Chinese government. He added that if both the political parties were in earnest in their expression they might secure the passage of a bill, even during the present session, on the line of that already introduced by him, and intended to secure he exclusion of the Chinese

Mr. McKenna said that the action of the Chinese government simply remits us back to where we were, and allows us to enact whatever legislation we can under the exist-ing treaty. It will have the effect to strengthen the feeling of the people on the subject. He regarded the treaty as amended s a decided improvement on the original.

Mr. Thompson, the only democratic repre-entative from California, now at the ca pitol

"If it is now a question between the exclusion of the Chinese and the abrogation of the treaty, I am for its abrogation. The Chinese must be excluded even if it Chinese must be excluded even if it becomes necessary to wipe out the Burlingame treaty. In my opinion the original submitted to the senate and ratified by the Chinese government was amply sufficient to have effected the exclusion of Chinese. It conceded the power of congress to enact whatever legislation was necessary to do that, and the senate amendments were unnecessary, and resulted in the rejection of the treaty." the treaty Senator Mitchell said: "If it is true that

the Chinese government has rejected the proposed treaty, I think it is the most fortunate thing for the people of this country. The treaty as sent to the senate by the president was, in my judgment, one that never should have received the sanction of our people, because it opened several new doors by which the Chinese could enter, which do not exist in the present treaty. Of course the mendments made by the senate improved the treaty very greatly, but even with those amendments I don't think it meets the great evil against which it directed. There is but one way to deal with this ques-tion, and that is to pass a law absolutely forbidding the coming of Chinese to this country except diplomatic representa-tives, and absolutely preventing the return tives, and absolute of those now here.

Senator Jones of Nevada said: "There is othing to say except that if the statement that the treaty is rejected by China shall be confirmed officially, congress ought immedi-ately to pass a law excluding the Chinese. We cannot suffer the evil to continue and grow until it becomes ineradicable merely for the sake of preserving a treaty which the united judgment of the people holds in-compatible with the national welfare." Senator Teller said: "I hope that the

statement will be officially confirmed. This government has a right to exclude any people it chooses to keep out. I am opposed to excluding anybody by treaty, because that is an admission that we cannot exclude them without a treaty. This treaty provided for the exclusion of the Chinese for twenty years, Now, supposing that at the end of that time the Chinese government refuses to make new treaty, what kind of a fix would that

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The following is

he public debt statement: Total interest bearing debt, \$1,017,676,124; total debt on which interest ceased since ma-turity, \$2,619,180; total debt bearing no interest, \$1, 723,008,805; less cash items available for the reduction of the debt and reserves held for the redemption of United States bonds, \$461,202,801; total debt, less available cash, \$1,201,796,003; net cash in treasury, \$107,673,320; decrease during the month \$7,824,675; decrease since June 30, 1888, \$11,

Army Orders. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- [Special Telegran o THE BEE. |-The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause thirty recruits at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to be assigned to the Seventeenth infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate. After arrival in that department the recruits will be distributed as equitable is practicable among the companies of th regiment.

Movements of Steamships. At Amsterdam-The Zandam, from New York.

At Queenstown-The Aurania, from New York; the Ohio, from Philadelphia. At London-Passed the Lizard-The steam

ers Wieland and Marsala, from New York for Hamburg; passed Scilly—La Champagne, from New York for Havre; passed Malvin Head—The steamer Lord O'Neill, from Balfrom New York.

At Liverpool—The Bavarian, from Boston; the Floridian, from New Orleans.

At Naples-The Alexandria, from New

Diodoro Battalla Fatally Injured. CITY OF MEXICO, (Via Galveston), Sept. -Diodoro Battalla, known to fame as the leader of students in Mexico during the English debt and nickel riots, assaulted a local politician in Vera Cruz to-day. The latter showed fight and shots were exchanged. Battalla will probably die,

Minneapolis Wheat Receipts. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—The receipts o wheat in Minneapolis for the year ending August 31 were 47,109,490 bushels, as against 39,278,380 bushels last year. This is the largest quantity of wheat ever received in any primary market in the world. It exceeds the whole of the wheat crop in Minnesota

Aspirants For Judgeships

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 1 .- | Special Tele gram to Tue Bez. |-The Twelfth judicial republican convention will be held in this city September 19. Those who are actively seeking after the nomination are J. C. Sherwin, R. Wilber, R. G. Reineger, L. S. Butlor and Judge Craig.

William Is Fastidious. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Catholic News of this city has information from its Rome correspondent that Emperor William of Germany, who will visit Rome in October, would not consent to use the rooms first set apart for him by the Italian officials.

THE TOUR OF THE OLD ROMAN

A Warm Reception Tendered Him at Columbus, O.

INDIANA DELEGATIONS PRESENT.

He Responds Briefly and Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Memory of Thomas A. Hendricks.

Thurman at Columbus. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.-A delogation, about

four hundred strong, consisting of the Hen-

dricks, Cleveland and Thurman clubs of Indianapolis, called on Judge Thurman this afternoon. A hall had been secured on High street for the reception. Judge Thurman, accompanied by Hon. A. J. Booth, came to the ball, and as they entered a warm and enthusiastic reception was given. Mayor Bruck delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city. H. J. Booth spoke on behalf of the local clubs. As Judge Thurman rose to speak the applause was enthusiastic. Judge Thurman said: "Mr. Chairman! To say that am profoundly grateful to my friends from Indiana for the visit they made me to-day, and for these marks of esteem and affection that you have displayed, is but poorly to express what I feel in my heart. I cannot begin the emarks I shall make without alluding to that grand man whose name one of your clubs bears—Thomas A. Hendricks. For many years, when he was an important fig-ure in Afferican politics, I knew him intimately, and when four years ago I had the honor and privilege of speaking with him again and again in your state, and also in Ohio, I never heard him make a speech that lid not increase my admiration for the power of his intellect and the patriotism and cour age of the man. Now, my friends, you Indi ana people saved the democratic cause four years ago. Your vote was necessary to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, and you gave it by a good round majority, and now it is in your power once more to save the democratic party by voting for Cleveland again. I am quite sur that there is not a democrat within the sound of my voice who regrets that he voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884. I never met a democrat that did so yet. It may be that there is a straggler here and there, but I think you can count them on the fingers of one hand, and there are for such ten to one who have come to us from the republican party. I can hardly think how a man who voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884 can have the face to look into a fellow democrat's face and say: 'I won't vote for him now.' I do say that there is much that ought to be re formed in our laws and in our system, but it is not the fault of Grover Cleveland that reforms have not been made. He has urged them. He has pleaded with congress. He has said to the people again and again that such and such things ought not to be, and that others ought to be, an no sensible man can say that his recommen dations have not been made by wisdom and knowledge and patriotism, and now that man, with whom I am acquainted well, I say to you, my young friends and all my friends, young and old, is one of the most sensible. level-headed, honest men I ever knew. He is now before you as a candidate, and I firmly believe that he will be elected. I firmly believe that the American people have too much sense, too much appreciation of honor, bravery, and courage in their president to lay him aside after the honor and courage. and bravery and intelligence that he has exhibited in the presidential chair.

When I come to your state
I will talk to you about the
tariff and fisheries or anything else that you want me to talk about. You wont find me want me to talk about. You wont find me avoiding any question whatever that is fairly proposed. God knows that I would rather be at home with my dear old wife than in any office in the world, but I have been chosen by the democratic party to help fight

this campaign, and I mean to do it to the best of my ability." At the conclusion of the speech-making Judge Thurman took a position in front of the platform and was personally presented to each of the visitors. The balance of the day was spent in looking about the city, at 11 o'clock to night the delegation left on

their return trip. The American Party's Appeal. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The American party, which convened at Washington August 14-16, and nominated Gen. James L. Curtiss, of New York, for president, has established headquarters at 731 Broadway, and to-night issued an address calling upon "all true lovers of this country, be they native or foreign born, to place themselves in com-munication with the executive committee." An appeal is made to the American people to show that they are not a mass of ignoran voters to be manipulated as best suits for-

A Battle Between Ute Tribes. DENVER, Sept. 1 .- Hon. J. B. Galloway tonight received a letter from the foreman of his ranche in Perradox valley, confining the rumor of a fight between a band of southern Ites and a band of Pah Utes. The latter number about two hundred. The battle oc curred near Lasal mountain, and whe ourier left for Grand Junction several Indians had been killed and the battle was still raging. The ranchers have all gone into the settlements.

The Freeman's Journal Sold. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Catholic News to-morrow will publish an interview with Maurice Egan, late editor of the Freeman's Journal, in which he states that the paper Phas been transferred with its good will to Messrs. Austin E. Ford and Robert E. Ford. Evan, who takes a professorship at Notre Dame college, will continue as editorial con-tributor. The Freeman's Journal, under the new management, will be strictly Catholic in tone and in politics will be non partisan.

Deadly Foul Tips.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1 .- Several fatal base ball accidents are reported to-day. At Lodi, O., a young girl named Sheldon daughter of the recorder of Medina county was struck behind the ear by a foul ball and instantly killed. At Republic, O., a foul tip struck Henry Strekemeyr, catcher of the local club, over the heart, causing his death in a fow minutes.

General Harrison's Movements. PUT-IN-BAY, O., Sept. 1 .- General Harri son and party will leave Middle Bass island on Monday afternoon by the steamer Chief Justice Waite for Toledo. General and Mrs. Harrison will be the guests of Hon. William Cummings until Tuesday morning. The narty will leave Toledo for Indianapolis at 10:20.

Steamer Sunk in a Collision. LONDON, Sept. 1 .- A collision occurred four miles from Tariffia last evening between the British steamer Cairo, from Cardiff, and the British steamer Maresbrook, from Odessa. The Maresbrook was sunk, but all of her crew were saved and landed at Gibraltar. A fog prevailed at the time.

Burglaries at New Sharon. WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 1 .- [Special Tele ram to THE BRE. |-Burlars entered the clothing establishment of Whitacker, May & Hammond at New Sharon, early yesterday morning, and carried away several hundred dollars worth of gloves, jewelry, collars, fine shoes and clothing.

The Iron Mountain Sued for \$188,000 LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 1 .- Smith, Megan & Co. to-day in the United States court sued the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern rail-road for \$188,000 to enforce a lien for con-structing a portion of the Bald Knob branch of the Iron Mountain railroad.

With Closed Doors.

The engineers, firemen and switchmen of the Union Pacific held a secret meeting at Central hall last night. About one hundred and fifty men were present, and they were addressed by Thomas Nessham, of Deaver, district master workman of the Knights of Labor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. THE JACKSONVILLE PLAGUE. The Board Will Receive Proposals for

At the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday a resolution was introduced directing the county clerk to advertise for scaled proposals for not less than 160 acres nor more than 640 acres in extent, said plat to be used as a poor farm. When the old poor farm became valuable for city lots it was platted and sold. It was intended at the time to buy another farm eight or ten miles out in the country, but the proclamation and vote authorizing the sale of the old property neglected to empower the commissio buy anew. It was im oversight that has never been remedied. The resolution was referred to the county alterney for his opinion as to the authority of the commissioners to buy the new farm without submitting the

matter to a vote. The institution is intended to give employment to a class of poor who are regarded as charges for life. Mr. Mount moved that the county offices e closed next Thursday that the employes might witness the parade and go to the fair.
Mr. Anderson objected. He thought it not within the province of the board to close the offices of the clerk and register of deeds ex-

cept in legal holidays.

On the call of the roll Mr. Mount voted aye. Mr. Turner had seconded the motion, but joined Mr. Anderson in defeating the County Treasurer Bollin submitted a long

list of school bonds against which the records show taxes unpaid. The charges are the accumulation of years, ranning back as far as 1860. The title is in the name of the state, and the treasurer suggested that he be ordered to cancel the delinquent taxes in rder to clear his books. The recommenda tion was adopted.

A request was received from Dr. Edward J. Taggart that he be granted a salary as medical attendant at the county hospital. Referred. The contract for grading the road east of Henry Eicke's was let to Vaugho & McCann

at 15½ cents per cubic yard. Numerous proposals for bridges were re seived and referred to the committee on oridges with power to act.

David Reed presented a bill for \$175 for trees removed by the county surveyor in lay-ing out a road in West Omaha. Referred. The board adopted a resolution agreeing to pay the city's snare of grading Sixth street between Pacific and Dorcas, providing the cost to the county do not exceed \$2,300, and

An appropriation of \$1,871.51 was made from the general fund for July and August bills; from the road fund, \$2182 19; from the bridge fund, \$39; from the hospital fund,

providing that Sixth street be extended to

THE BILL MADE OUT, The County Wants Nearly \$1,500

From The Sheriff. The case of the county against Sheriff Co burn was not broached at the meeting of the commissioners. The sheriff says he has made the commissioners two propositions to arbitrate, but that his overtures have elicited

no response.

He offered to submit the issue to any one or all of the district court judges as referees and abide by their decision. He also offered to engage an attorney and meet the board and its attorney, the object of the confer-ence to be to adjust as many of the differences as possible and such as cannot be com-promised to be carried into court. Commissioner Anderson says the board is

open for propositions, but denies having re-ceived any from the sheriff. He ridicules the idea of asking a judge to referee the fight, believing that no judge would arbi-trate a cause liable to come before him while on the bench. The county commissioners have had Mr. J. Points go over the the sheriff's account

and make a statement of the county's ciaim.

Following is the bill which Clerk Abrau has been directed to present to the steriff.

William Coburn, sheriff of Douglas county, Nebraska, to Douglas county, Dr.:
For jail and fixtures for proportion of salary paid to jailor and guards and for proportion of other expenses incurred on account of the boarding of certain other prisoners from

July 1, 1886, to June 50, 1888; UNITED STATE'S PRISONERS. From July 1, 1886, to December 31, 1887, 2775 days at 20c. From January 1, 1888, to June 30, 1888, 180 days at 20c. 36 00 From January 1, 1888 to June 30, 1888, 1854 days at 35c. 478290 SARPY COUNTY PRISONERS.

From July 1, 1886, to Desember 31, From July 1, 1886, to December 31, 1857, 22 days at 25c... From January 1, 1888, to June 30, 1888, 5 days at 25c. January 1, 1888, to June 20, 1888, 17 days .... From Januaay 1, 1888, to June 30, 1888,

at 65c. .... TRANSIENT PRISONERS. From July 1, 1886, to December 31, 1887, 74 days at 50c. From July 1, 1886, to December 31, 5 25 1887, 21 days at 25c. From January 1, 1888, to June 30, 1888,

18 days at 50c..... Amount due.....\$1,442 80

AFFAIRS IN IOWA. The Abstract Filed In the Railroad Appeal Cases.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1 .- Attorney Gen eral Baker to-day completed and served the abstract for an appeal in the case of the Rock Island railroad company against the commissioners. This will bring the case on for a hearing in the October term of the supreme court, and attorneys for the commis oners will ask the court to advance the cas on the docket with a view to an early de cision. The railroad company has filed a supplement petition, asking Judge Fairall enjoin Attorney General Baker and Lawyer Charles A. Bishop from bringing any mor-suits for further prosecution, such as have already been brought, and to particularly en join them from using in evidence the testified schedule adopted by the commissioners.

Caught Another Horsethief.

For a second time this week Deputy Sheriff Louis Grebe has captured a horsethief. The first was Will Depew, who pleaded guilty to stealing a horse from Walker's ranch, Sarpy ounty, on Thursday; and the second was Frank Helser, who was arrested yesterday Friday afternoon he stole a horse and buggy that belonged to William Peters of Central Park, that had been left in front of Bennett's store on Fifteenth street. The theft was re ported to the police, who in turn notified the sheriff, and the usual description of both horse and thief was duly sent out. The latter was seen west of Fort Omaha, and on being corralled returned the rig and said it had been stolen by a man who had left it on Gen eral Howard's farm. Investigation proved eral Howard's farm. Investigation proved otherwise, and after a long search Deputy Grebe ran flis man down yesterday after-noon, when he pleaded guilty and was put in the county jail for safe keeping until to-morrow, when his case will be tried.

Opening of Schools and Academies The following educational institutions will reopen to-morrow: St. Philomena's, Ninth and Howard; Holy Family, Eighteenth and Izard; St. Wencesiaus, South Fourteenth St. Patrick's, Fourteenth and Castellar; St. Peter's, Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth: St Mary's, Sixteenth and Douglas; St. Catherine's Academy, Park Place, with its new
day institution, Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth, and Creighton college. The public
school will remain closed till the 10th inst.

Officers For the Fair. Yesterday Sheriff Coburn appointed the following deputy sheriffs for duty at the fair ground; J. H. Darnell, Dave Franklin, Dave Frost, Pat Douglas, H. W. Roach, Thomas Welch, John Gorman, J. P. Sedgwick, Weich, John Gorman, J. P. Scandrew Charles W. Edgerton, Max Klette, Andrew Wiggins and John Norberg. They will be under the immediate charge of Deputy Sheriff Louis Greebe, who will station them throughout the grounds, and they will be ssisted in keeping order by a detachment of the metropolitan police. Fire and Police Matters.

The fire and palice commission met last night, Mayor Broatch in the chair. A. F. Ward was on trial for arresting a man without a warrant, and was acquitted. The case of Ed Rich was continued, as his witnesses were not present. Chief Galligan was given permission to give an exhibition during fair week as requested.

Great Efforts Being Made to Depopulate the City.

THE DISEASE SPREADS RAPIDLY.

An Alarming Increase in the Number of Cases Reported Yesterday-A Communication From Surgeon General Hamilton.

The Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Surgeon General Hamilton received a dispatch from Philadelphia informing him that a case of yellow fever had been discovered there in the person of a Florida refugee, who passed the inspection at Waycross, Ga. The patient was sent to the municipal hospital. Governor Perry of Florida telegraphed to

Hamilton as follows: "Without the consent of the Nassau county board our promises preclude the establish-ment of a fever hospital here, asked for by

the Jacksonville committee."
Senator Call and Representative Dougherty
had a conference this morning in regard to the condemnatory measures passed by the Jacksonville citizens concerning Dr. Hamil-ton's course of action. No conclusions were reached. Julius Wise, one of the bureau's reached. Julius wise, one of the bureau s inspectors, has been on his way from Jack-sonville to Fernandina for three days to in-spect the latter place. He telegraphs that he has been impeded at all points by local quarantine regulations, and expects to reach Fernandina to day and Camp Perry to-mor-row. Dr. Guiteras telegraphs from Camp Perry that there were 135 persons at the

muster yesterday. Fifty arrived. He will discharge 222 to-day. The first of September was another prolific day in fever victims. For the third day in succession the new cases reported to the board of health numbered twenty-three. Quite a large proportion are colored peopl in Oakland, though the cases are well scat tered through the city. Only two deaths of curred to-day, both employes of the postof fice. At the citizens' meeting to-day a much better feeling prevailed. Assurances of opening a route to places offering a refuge to our people who can leave has caused hun dreds of faces to brighten and gave hope of a very considerable reduction of the popula tion in the near future. Hundreds of com fortable rough houses will be erected at one for cities of refuge for the people a few mile from the city, and several thousand people principally colored, will soon be removed Two camps are now inhabited, and one will be established six miles north. The total number of cases to date is 234, deaths 32, now under treatment 162. The following is a card from Surgeon Gen-

eral Hamilton on sanitary regulations.

To the Public: Certain criticisms, mainly based on misinformation concerning th present sanitary regulations, have appeared in the daily press, and as the criticisms have a tendency to weaken the hands of the officer engaged in the prevention of the spread of the yellow fever, and to induce laxity in the maintenance of the quarantine, I have thought it expedient to make a statement of the condition of affairs. The United States government, acting through its marine hosp service, is engaged in helping the of Florida, and in particular the stricken city of Jacksonville, which has been treated with kindly consideration suited to the calamity which has befallen it. They were permitted to go anywhere they desired, so long as the disease was confined to circumscribed areas in the city, but when the city became generally infected, then the neces-sity of placing certain restrictions on the movements of the outgoing persons was apparent, and in restricting promiscuous trave from Jacksonville the bureau is looking to the security of the country. The dreadfur record of the ravages of yellow fever in towns along the railroad lines leading out of New Orleans in 1878, where there were over 13,000 persons affected with yellow fever, of whom nearly 7,500 died, is too fresh in the memory to risk its repetition along the At lantic scabbard. The government has not at any time established a strict cordon sanitair about the city of Jacksonville, but has opened a camp of refuge it a high, healthy locality, and furnishes free rations to those detained. It has also au thorized, at a large expense, the building of 200 pine cabins to shelter those poor people who are driven out of the infected localities, and is willing to provide for the further re-lief of Jacksonville by furnishing transportation by special excursion trains to any defi-nite point that is safe and has opened its doors, but there are few places willing to receive large numbers of refugees. possibly true that the body of a healthy per son does not carry contagion, his clothe carry it, and baggage packed in infected houses is dangerous in the extreme. Fumigation stations have been established at proper points, and all baggage will be fumi-gated which comes from any infected city. I do not think, therefore, that there can b

any reasonable grounds of complaint FLORENCE, Ala., Sept. 1.-The board of health has issued a proclamation of quaran tine against all Florida patients, and agains Atlanta, Ga. Persons from other point must show board of health certificates of freedom from infection.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says "Eleven new cases of yellow fever up to 1 o'clock and one death," is what Dr. Neal Mitchell reports by death," is what Dr. Neal Mitchell reports of telephone. This is a big figure for so early in the day. The greater portion of new cases are reported from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m. There will be so few people left here in a few days from now that hardly anyone can hope to es-cape the disease. To morrow an excursion will leave here for South Carolina, in accordance with Surgeon General Hamilton's suggestion and permission, and it will be well filled. It is especially urged now that the women and children get out of the city, and great efforts are being made to send them off.

The Philadelphia Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—In reference the supposed case of yellow fever now in this city it was learned that this refugee had been taken to the United States marine ward of the German hospital in charge of Drs. Bailhache and Styr. Dr. Styr re-ported that he found the case a doubtful one, with some indications in favor of the theory of yellow fever, and made a report to the health authorities at once. Upon this report to the health authorities the patient was ordered at once to be sent to the munic

ROBERT GARRETT'S CONDITION. It is Pitiful In the Extreme and There Is No Hope for His Recovery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Tribune this morning prints the following as the statement of a person who knows Robert Garrett's condition. Garrett is a very sick man and I don't think that he will ever recover. His mind is entirely gone. His speech is failing him and when he becomes violent he cannot say a word, but makes a peculiar noise with his throat. He is frequently crying and yelling, and when night comes his noise and yells are something frightful. He will stare around him, and with eyes bulging out and crouching with terror he will call his assistants to come and take "them" away, that are trying to kill him. The windows have been guarded with iron gratings to prevent him from jumping out. He is constantly watched from jumping out. He is constantly watched by three men in the day time and three at night. He does not eat at the same table with his wife and father-in-law, who are with him. He is fed on milk almost entirely. His meals are served him in his room. When he et spell his attendants take him for a short walk in the grounds.

They Cleaned Out the Concern. CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- William A. Smart, L. H. Johnson and Elijah Beckler, president, teller and solicitor of the savings bank at Roseland, have dispppeared. About three hundred thousand dollars, comprising the entire funds of the bank, are also missing. Roseland is a southern suburb of Chicago. The village has a population of 2,000, nearly all Hollander's. Scarcely a family in the place will escape loss. The people were at-most frantic to-day when the discovery of the flight was made.

Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The president has approved the joint resolution providing for the expenses of the government, and the act to accept and ratify the agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians. SOCIAL REFORM.

"Common Sense" in the Crusade Againts Third Ward Dives. OMAHA, Sept. 1 .- [To the Editor of THE

BEE .- The existence of the social evil is known to prevade every city, and those who have studied the problems of social reform will concede that the social evil cannot be suppressed in any large city. In dealing with it, the question is merely, how to make it the least offensive and confine it, as much as possible within narrow limits. The ef-fort to break up houses of ill-fame and dis-perse the inmates of disorderly places in the Third ward, is one of those spasms which take place in every community periodically without resulting in any good to anybody A raid was started some months ago by rowdies and libertines who had access to the columns of a certain paper in this city, with the evident design of levying blackmail upon the parties interested. That raid was backed by a Third ward councilman, who was elected by the aid of pimps and the lowest dregs of the Third ward, and who mingled with this class night and day. This man's morals are based on a standard of cock and dog fighting and of other brutal sports which are patronized by the vilest and lowest of society. It is rather amusing to see such a man stand up in the council and pose as the champion of good morals.

I concede that it is eminently proper that the surroundings of the Third ward school

house should be clear of all disorderly char acters, but I doubt whether those who are making the crusade against the social evil in the Third ward have ever taken the trouble to ascertain what the real surroundings of the Third ward schoolnouse are. With all the clatter and clamor the fact i house is orderly:-to the south of it is the across the street, is a tenement block, occu pied by respectable people; to the north, posite, is the Eikhorn Valley house, all

respectable place, and to the east of it, a cery store. t is obvious that, any change, the whole Third war-must be cleared of disorder! places, which means that the class of people now predominant shall be dispersed all over the city in the respectable neighborhoods, where they will flourish, breed scandal and cause greater annoyance to respectable pe

ple than they now do.

It is an open secret that the attendance a this school comes from people who live in the Third ward, right in the midst of the worst haunts and dives. Nearly all these people rent their premises and are at liberty to move whenever they see fit if their moral sensibili-ties are shocked by the indecent neighbor hood. The fact that they stay where they are shows that they care very little about the effect upon their children. If the neighborhood was vacated by this not very numerous class the school house would be closed or

converted into a station house.

In conclusion, let me ask whether it is not better for the general welfare of the community that the social evil shall remain where it is, under proper police surveillance rather than have it spread like an epidemi in the localities that are now entirely free of it. At present half a dozen policemen can take care of the worst of these places and keep them under subjection. Disperse the outcasts and it will take a small army of po-licemen and detectives to look after them and hold them in check.

The talk as to the fines now imposed being license is mere bosh. It is like free whisky The social evil, not restrained by periodic fines, would increase and multiply tenfold. COMMON SENSE.

POLITICAL GATHERINGS An Enthusiastic Pole-Raising in the First Ward.

Last evening, on the corner of Eleventh and Pierce streets, the republicans of the First ward erected a towering Harrison and Morton pole and held an enthusiastic ratification meeting in commemoration of the event Delegations from the Sixth and Seventh wards were present. Preliminary to the raising of the flag the A. O. H. band discoursed a number of national airs. Amid cheers the flag was for the first time floated to the breeze. E. J. Cornish presided as master of ceremonies. The first speaker, Dave Mercer, spoke of the appropriateness of having an Irish band playing for a repub-lican ratification. Hon. W. J. Connell fol-lowed and in a glowing speech predicted that the result of the coming election would be a solid north against a "solid south," in other words an overwhelming majority for Har-rison and Morton. Just before the close of Mr. Connell's speech, the Seventh ward Harrison and Morton club, attired in handsome uniforms and bearing unique torches, appeared on the scene and were greeted with cheers. The other speakers were Mr. H. H.

Baldrige, Hon, J. L. Webster, Mr. J. W. Eller and Lee Estelle. The Ninth ward republican club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Hertzman's hall last evening. The following officers were elected: President, H. L. Seward; vice president, J. F. Hertzman; treasurer, J. K. Coulter; secretary, C. R. Davidson, Sixty-three new names were added to the club membership. Eloquent addresses were made by Attorney Ed Crowell, Dr. J. W. McKean and others. All republicans in all the wards and precincts in Douglas county are invited to attend the grand ratification meeting next Saturday evening.

MAD MILITIAMEN. A Conflict of Authority at the Ohio Encampment.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Some months ago, when it was determined to have the Ohio military encampment here, the question was raised and discussed as to who, under the law, had the right to assume command of the camp. It was claimed that Adjutant General Axline had no right to assume the power, but he did so when the camp opened last Tuesday and the matter was supposed to be quietly disposed of until to-day, when the officers of the Eighth regiment tendered their resignations. Yesterday an order was issued that all the tent flies should be used to protect the horses. When the order was presented to Colonel George Geiger of the Eighth regiment, he refused to obey it until it was properly signed by the governor. This signature was procured and all was pacific again, but the officers claimed this left them exposed to the elements, and as they thought over it became more incensed, and yesterday determined to resign, which they all did. The regiment has fourteen lieutenants, seven captains, two majors, colonel and lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of Colonel George R. Geiger, of Alliance. The officers still remain in command, as they have agreed to remain on duty until the end of the encampment, which is next Tuesday. There was an excit-ing scene at a meeting of the colonel and Commander-in-Chief Axline yesterday after with interest, as Governor Foraker is ex-

KILLED A KANSAS TOWN. Complaint That the Rock Island Has Crushed Out Tyrone.

sected to take a hand.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1 .- | Special Telegram to The Bre. |-The people of Tyrone, Seward county, have preferred charges against the Rock Island railway to the board of railroad commissioners. They set forth that the Rock Island has conspired to crush out Tyrone and build up Liberal, which was started by the railroad company. The officers of the Rock Island went to Tyrone, so it is claimed in the petition to the board of railroad commissioners, and demanded that the Tyrone town site and a section of land adjoining be deeded to the railroad. The Tyrone people refused to accede to this demand, when the railroad officers went five miles further and laid out the town of Liberal. It had a very rapid growth, as it was supposed to be the terminus of the road, and hence a shipping point for the territory south. The complaint made by the people of Tyrone is that, al-though the Rock Island has its road built to their town, five miles beyond Liberal, they refuse to operate it.

Cotton Ruined by Rain. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1 .- A special from Greenville, Miss., says that since the 19th ult. the entire delta country has been visited with daily rains. The cotton crop, so far, is considered to be half ruined, and if dry considered to be hair ruined, and if dry
weather does not soon come to the relief of
the planters the loss cannot be estimated.
Heports received from various parts of Arkansas and from Vicksburg, Miss., show the
destruction of cotton by the recent heavy

A WHOLE BLOCK BURNED OUT

Hartington is Visited By a Disastrous Fire.

NINE HORSES ROASTED ALIVE.

Young Man Overcome By Fire Damp Falls Into a Well and is Killed-The News Over the State.

Fire at Hartington.

HARTINGTTON, Neb., Sept. 1 .- | Special Telogram to THE BEE. ]-Fire broke out on the corner of Broadway and State street in the livery barn of Linde & Merril at 6 p. m. to day, and consumed an entire block north to Main street, including the following: Linde & Merrill, livery; T. A. Ferguson, hardware; Krauss & Hoese, general store; M. A. Miner, general store; E. L. Demick, real estate; Ballantine & Co., millinery; A. S. Ryan, drugs; Cedar County bank. All these were a total loss. Lubely & Co.'s lumber yard was a heavy loss, but not total. There was very light insurance. No persons were inured, but nine horses were burned

Choked by the Damp.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Sept. 1.-Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Charles Titus, a young man of this city, met a borrible death in a well this afternoon. In company with two others Titus went to the fair grounds to clean out a weil. A rope was lowered to the bottom and Titus started to descend hand over hand. When about ten feet down the men above were horrified at seeing young Titus loose his hold on the rope. With a cry for help he fell into the water at the bottom. A grappling iron was quickly produced, with which the the almost lifeiess body of Titus was brought to the surface. In a few moments physicians were at hand, who worked until nearly 8 o'clock in a futile attempt to bring the young man back to life. The cause of Titus falling was the presence of fire damps. There were but four ferral damps. of fire damps. There were but four feet of water in the well, but Titus was helpless when he touched the bottom, hence it is sup-posed his death was partially caused by the The deceased was a highly respected young man about twenty-five years of age.

She Married Him Anyway. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Considerable excitement was caused among the friends of both parties over the news of the marriage last night in Council Bluffs of J. C. Gershpecker and Lilly Ivers, both of this city. The parents of the girl seriously objected to the attentions of Mr. Gershpecker, and consequently sent her to her friends in East Saginaw, Mich., for safe keeping. But she immediately returned to Council Bluffs to the parents of Mr. Gershpecker, where she awaited his arrival, and the two were united.

Butler County Teachers. DANA CITY, Neb., Sept. 1.- [Special to THE Beg. |-The Butler county teachers' institute is to-day closing a two weeks' session held in this city under the management of Prof. Rork of Salem, Ore. There was a very general attendance of teachers and a very en-thusiastic and profitable session. Prof. Rork delivered two very able and entertaining lec-tures to the citizens of this town on Monday

and Wednesday evenings of this week. In Camp at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 1.- [Special to Time BEE. |-This morning at 7 o'clock the commands of General Morrow and General Mizener made permanent camp in the southwestern part of the city, where they will remain during the month of September. They were shortly after joined by that portion of the Second infantry which had marched from Omaha, and almost at the same time by the four companies of the Second which had been at Norfolk, and came in on the cars.

Let the Contract.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 1 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The contract for putting in a system of waterworks here was let by the city council last night to Mr. Benjamin Clark of Holdrege, for \$19,230. The highest was \$5,000 above this. Work will be beg at once and the system is to be completed inside of ninety days.

An Adventist Camp Meeting. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The annual camp meeting and conference of the Seventh Day Adventists commenced here last Tuesday, conducted by Elder Gardiner, president of the conference, and assisted by Elder Net-tleton. Aiready a large number are here, and every train brings new arrivals.

A Methodist Conference. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 1 .- [Special o THE BEE. ]-The North Nebraska conference of the M. E. church will meet in this

city next Wednesday. The sessions will be presided over by Bishop Foss of Minneapolis. The renowned Chaplain McCabe will be here on the 9th and deliver an address on the subect of missions. Left For Wahoo. ORD, Neb., Sept. 1.-[Special to THE BEE.]

-The Ord militia company, fifty strong,

left here this morning on the Union Pacific

railway for the encampment at Wahoo, Cap-tain Spencer H. Webster in command. Adutant S. A. Stacy, of the Second regiment, accompanied the corps. Crookedness Somewhere. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 1 .- [Special to THE BEE. !- The dead men discovered yesterday at Blyburg could not be found by

Sheriff Brosfield. The sheriff thinks that there is something wrong. KEARNEY'S ATTRACTION. A Grand Exhibition in Preparation at

Buffalo's Capital. E. A. Aitkin, the manager of the reunion of the veterans, sailors and survivors of the war for the union, at Kearney, was met at the Millard.

Mr. Aitkin is a whole-souled man, whose sole object seems to be the success of the encampment. A BEE man found him enjoying his cigar. As the clouds of fragrant havana smoke

floated toward the ceiling, the reporter propounded the following questions: "What are you going to do at Kearney between September 17 and 22, Mr. Aitkin?"

Mr. Atkin slowly removed the cigar from between his lips and said: "We are going to have an exhibition which will rival anything that Omaha or any other city can produce.
In the first place we have eight or ten thousand United States troops in camp near
Kearney, who will assist us.
We are going to have a celebration at Lake We are going to have a celebration at Lake Kearney. Yachting, rowing, music, dancing and opera are the attractions which we will place before our visitors. We intend to have a naval engagement on the lake, represent-ing the battle between the Monitor and Mer-rimac. The lake is a beautiful sheet of water, and we are having built ships which will fitly represent the vessels in question. On the shore, at the encampment, is the camp of the veterans, who will withstand the bombardment. The regulars will be camped near by, and will take active part. The United States troops, to which I have reference, are on their annual march. Fifty thousand people can be accommodated. You know our lake, with its sloping banks, has an outlook which is unexcelled for spectacular effects. The camps upon its banks are all within view of the naval engagement and the fireworks exhibition."

"What prominent people do you expect there during the exhibition!" "Well," said Mr. Bitkin, "Governor Thayer, with the state militia, Senator Van Wyck, Senator Manderson and Congressman McShane have promised to be with us, and I think they will."

R. M. Grimes, the county treasurer of Buf-

R. M. Grimes, the county treasurer of Pull-falo county, is treasurer, and B. H. Gauld-ing, the secretary of the enterprise. These gentlemen are both here with Mr. Aitina, and the main object of the visit is to secure rates to Kearney which will enable Omaha people to visit the exhibition.