BENNISON BROTHERS,

1519-1521 DOUGLAS STREET.

A Gigantic Sale Next Week!

If the People wish to buy good goods at away down prices, our store is the place to visit next week. Special inducements are offered in every department. Don't pass us if you wish to save money.

New Fall Jackets
$3.90

100 Ladies' all wool black and white stripe Jackets. This jacket is nicely made, perfect fitting and very stylish, and at this price they will not last long. remember the price, $3.90; worth $6.00.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

LADIES' JACKETS,
$3.

200 Ladies' all wool grey and brown stripe Jackets. This jacket is tailor-made and would be good value at $5.00. For one week you can buy them at the low price of $3.00 each.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Plush Jackets,
$15.

50 Ladies' Seal Plush Jackets, nicely made, tight fitting, satin lined. This garment will be very stylish this fall, and at this price all can buy. Come in and see it.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Plush Sacques,
$18.

250 Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques, 40 inches long, seal ornaments, quilted satin lined, chamois skin pockets. This garment would be good value at $25.00. For one week our price, $18.00.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

PLUSH SACQUES,
$25.

150 Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques, 42 inches long, fine quality quilted satin lining, 4 sealskin ornaments, chamois skin pockets. This is one of the best values ever offered in our cloak department. This garment will compare with any garment sold in this city at $35 to $40. For one week our sale price, $25.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Plush Sacques,
$30.

78 Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques, 42 inches long, quilted satin lined, four sealskin ornaments, chamois-skin pockets. This garment is without doubt one of the finest ever shown at this price, and would be cheap at $40. For one week our sale price, $30 each.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Cushions. Cushions.

500 Pin Cushions, all sizes, all colors, all prices from 10c up to $2.00 each. Now is the time to buy your cushions. We will sell them cheaper than you can make them. Ask to see them.

Ladies' Aprons,
23c.

50 dozen Ladies' White Aprons, stamped, and all made ready to wear, only 23c each.

SILK FINISH HENRIETTAS,
69c.

50 pieces fine silk finish Henriettas, 42 inches wide, all the new shades, and an elegant cloth, worth $1.00. You can buy this at 69c yard,

ALL WOOL DRESSGOODS
58c.

70 pieces all wool Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, in fancy Plaids; Stripes, Serges, Diagonals, &c., all colors. They are worth up to $1.00. Your choice Monday 58c yard.

CARPETS —AND— OIL CLOTHS

We made an extraordinary purchase of Ingrain Carpets and Oil Cloths, and shall offer them at special prices for 10 days. A splendid Ingrain at 55c yard—the patterns are simply grand. 10 pieces Floor Oil Cloths sold elsewhere at 50c, our price for 10 days is 35c yard. Special bargains in Wiltons, Moquettes, Bodys and Tapestrys. Don't forget we make and lay carpets. Leave your orders for refitting old carpets. We are offering special inducements on Shades. We are headquarters on these goods. Don't buy a Carpet or a Shade until you see our stock and get our prices. Third floor—take elevator.

CHENILLE CURTAINS,
$9.80.

We will place on sale Monday 40 pairs fine Chenille Portiere Curtains. These same curtains are sold in Omaha at $20 pair, and our customers can feel assured that they are a great bargain at the price quoted, $9.80 pair. They will not last long at this price. So come in early.

Gents' Underwear
25c.

50 dozen Gents' White Merino Undershirts and Drawers. Come and get them Monday. 25c each.

GENTS' All Wool Underwear
45c.

100 dozen Gents' All Wool Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers on sale Monday, 45c each; worth 75c.

LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR
69c.

50 dozen Ladies' Scarlet All Wool Vests and Pants, such as usually retails at $1.00. Our price for a few days is 69c each.

LADIES' Camel's Hair Vests,
98c.

20 dozen Ladies' fine Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, cheap at $1.25. One day only you can buy them at 98c each.

LADIES' LISLE GLOVES
15c.

38 dozen Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Gloves, in Tans, Browns, Blacks and Greys. Sold all season at 25c, 35c and 50c. Your choice Monday, 15c pair.

LADIES' Lisle Gloves,
8c.

16 dozen Ladies' Lisle Gloves, in Blacks and Colors; worth 25c. On sale Monday to close, 8c pair.

LADIES' PRIME KID GLOVES
$1.18

100 dozen Ladies' Prime Kid Gloves, in Tans, Browns, Greys and Blacks. Our own importation. Would be cheap at $1.75. Come and get them for one week, $1.18 pair.

Children's Hose,
20c.

60 dozen Children's Jersey Ribbed Cotton Hose, full regular made, sizes 5½ to 7½, in blacks and colors; worth double the price we ask. Monday, only 20c pair.

BLACK Gros Grain Silk
$1.00

Monday we will place on sale 5 pieces of a superior quality Black Gros Grain Silks, every yard warranted. This silk would be cheap at $1.35. You can buy them for one week at $1.00 yard.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK,
$1.10

5 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk, every yard warranted. This is the best quality of silk ever offered in Omaha at any such price. Remember, we will sell them for one week only at this price, $1.10 yard.

Bl'k Satin Rhadama
79c.

This is is a hummer. There is only 5 pieces and would be cheap at $1.25 yard. This is a lot we bought at low figure. To close we will give you a benefit on same. The price is 79c yard for one week.

Silk Plushes,
49c.

Another lot just arrived. All good staple colors. 16 inches wide. Come in and see them. Only 49c yard.

BENNISON BROTHERS.

LINCOLN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A Remarkable Document Filed by Secretary of State Laws

CONCERNING RAILROAD CASES.

One of the Hotels the Scene of a Bloody Row—Supreme Court Records—Capital City Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Sept. 15.

It is again evident that the wounded bird flutters. Secretary Laws files the following remarkable paper upon the protest of Attorney General Leese against the majority action of the state board of transportation on the reduction order. The reader will do well to remember three facts in considering its contents:

First—The Union Pacific case was dismissed at the request of the attorney general to prevent its being hung in the supreme court of the United States for two or three years, and thus delay the reduction of rates on that road. As the matter now stands action in the state courts can be had on the question in two or three months.

Second—Action is pending in the supreme court now to compel the Missouri Pacific and all other roads to incorporate under the laws of the state, and will be heard at the next session of that court, which commences September 18th, information in quo warranto having been filed by the attorney general.

Third—The case now pending, and which has been on record before the supreme court for more than a year, referred to by the secretary of state, is that of the State ex rel Board of Transportation vs The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Pacific railroad company. While this is a test case the reason that the attorney general has not pushed it to trial is because assurance has been given that the board would reduce rates on all roads. Neither the attorney general and no other fair minded citizen wishes to have one railroad company operating under lower rates than the other roads. This would clearly be an act of injustice.

To the Board of Transportation.—Gentlemen: After adjournment of its meeting, one member of this board has adopted the unusual procedure of filing "stump speeches," which he calls "protests" against the action of its majority, wherein he impugns the motives of its members, and makes statements not warranted by the facts. I therefore ask leave to file and have recorded with this member's last "protest," this:

The cost of all the railroads of this state, excluding stocks, watered or otherwise, as furnished this board by the railroads, for 1887, aggregates $166,199,074.51.

Furnished by the same authority, and for the same period, the aggregate earnings are shown to be $17,232,$55.44, and the aggregate expenses are shown to be $9,756,332.42, and the aggregate net earnings $7,476,663.02, which the latter item is 4 1-5 per cent on the capital invested.

Certainly if this sworn statement of the cost of the railroads, as published by this board, is true, the income to the stockholders is not unreasonably high. If this sworn statement is not true, then this board ought to adopt some method to find out the actual worth of all the railroads in the state, and I know of no method better than the one proposed in the resolution referred to.

If the protesting member of the board believes these sworn statements of cost to be true, he cannot consistently, under his protest, urge a reduction of rates, and he ought not in any case to lead the people to believe that he thinks these statements true, and then act on the board as though he did not think them true.

In a late letter to Erick Johnson, this member stated for the information of the people that the net earnings of the B. & M. railroad were, according to the auditor's report, over $12,000 per mile for the year 1887. He afterwards corrected this statement, said that he wrote hastily, and that he referred only to the main line of the B. & M. railroad. A reference to the auditor's report and to the returns made to this board fails to verify either statement.

The Union Pacific railway enjoined this board from fixing rates over that road. An able brief was prepared by C. O. Whedon and all legal technicalities settled, and a decision on that vexed question might have been had before now had not this protestor, as he claimed, by threatening litigation on other matters against this road, induced its general attorney to withdraw the suit. Yet this member complains of the action of the majority of this board on the recent order, because he was not permitted to get into court to try the identical question raised by the injunction, and which was taken out of court, as was claimed, by his efforts.

If the Union Pacific railway company was then and is now holding from two to three million dollars worth of property contrary to "our constitution and laws," it would appear that no consideration so trifling as the withdrawal of a suit which ought to have been tried, would induce an official to permit this great corporation to enjoy uninterruptedly its illegal acquisitions. But he has also refused to bring action against the Missouri Pacific railway company to compel that road to incorporate under the laws of this state, till, as I suppose, it "got ready." The action of a railroad official in the late state convention may account for this apathy, and the considerations may have been mutually helpful, but in no case pecuniary.

No word of fault ought to be found as to the manner in which this member has discharged the duties of the office to which he was elected, and I offer none. He has been zealous and faithful. His friends may regret that after four years of usefulness to the people he has felt called upon to publish in the newspapers of the state, and tell it on the streets of Lincoln, that he is virtuous.

If this rate matter is urged it is very evident that the highest tribunal in the state will be called upon to decide what is a reasonable rate. In the case now under consideration it is a matter of doubt at least whether the supreme court may not sustain some of the legal technicalities urged by the railroads and dismiss the case. But there is a case now pending before that court, and has been so pending for more than a year, in which all technicalities have been passed upon by the court; a case over which this board has no control, and one wholly under the control of the attorney general. A decision in this long delayed case would settle the entire question as to the reasonableness of rates in this state, except as to the Union Pacific railway, and congress will soon pass a law declaring the rate question on this road subject to state control.

Gentlemen, capability is the basis of duty, and conscience the measure of its fulfilment; and when the conduct of a majority of this board is "beyond the comprehension" of any member, such member is very justly excusable from an exhaustive effort in that direction. Very respectfully, G. L. LAWS.

BLOODY WORK AT THE ST. CHARLES.

A bloody row commenced in the bar room of the St. Charles hotel last evening about 6 o'clock, between a party of scab engineers and some thieves and thugs, and for a time it seemed that murder would result. Shooting irons were drawn, knives flourished and other weapons were used with bloody results. The thugs were the aggressive parties and commenced the row by assaulting C. W. Rue, who was badly used up, and had not some of his friends come to his rescue he would probably have been killed. A riot was imminent for some time. But the police force got wind of the racket and were soon at the scene, and a running fight took place from the St. Charles to the Burlington depot, where the police force succeeded in arresting F. McCarty, P. J. Printy, James Kelly, Charles Martin, Mike Ryan and John Gorman, about half of the participants of the fray. C. W. Rue filed complaint against this party for assault with intent to kill, and the trial took place at 3 o'clock to-day. Of the party Kelly is a notorious crook, and he may have to do duty at the state pen for his cussedness.

The police court has been busy all day trying a large grist of vagrants, thieves, prostitutes, plain drunks and disorderly characters generally. About sixty arrests have been made during the past two days, and a number of them will pass Sunday at the expense of the city. It will be impossible for Judge Houston to grind out the grist and bestow his premiums.

ASSAULTED BY AN EDITOR.

During the week an unpleasantness arose between Editor Reed, of the Western Resources, and O. M. Druse, master of transportation of the state fair. The difficulty was suppressed at the time. Mr. Reed was taken before the board of managers, and agreed to meet them on the 13th, but having failed to do so, at a meeting held yesterday evening, the following resolutions were unanimously passed. It is only necessary to add that Mr. Druse refused to let Mrs. Reed, wife of the erratic editor, pass into the fair grounds without transportation, and for this he was assaulted by him:

WHEREAS, On the 12th day of September, 1888, one H. S. Reed, unwarrantably assaulted an officer of the Nebraska state board of agriculture while in the discharge of his duty, on the grounds of said society, and

WHEREAS, the said H. S. Reed was brought before the board of managers, at which time he promised to meet the board of managers at their office at 9 a. m. September 13, 1888, and has utterly failed to fulfill his promise and failed to meet said board, therefore be it

Resolved. That H. S. Reed be hereafter excluded from all the privileges of the grounds, both in person and by representatives of his paper, until he makes proper and full apology to the board of managers for his discourteous treatment to said board; and further, apologize in a public way to the officer assaulted.

By order of the board of managers.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT RECORDS.

The following are the late cases filed in the supreme court by Deputy Clerk Wheeler:

Dallas Roach vs Nils Hawkinson; error from Chase county.

Omaha Belt Railway Company vs Minnie McDermott; error from Douglas county.

John T. Bressler vs The County of Wayne; error from Wayne county.

Harry Foster et al vs Solomon & Nathan; error from Cass county.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The students of the state university are again getting down to hard work. It is said that the matriculants will all be on hand the first of next week. The attendance for the fall term promises to be unusually large.

Governor Thayer left Columbus, O., yesterday for Cincinnati, and from that place, to-day, left for home and will arrive to-morrow.

Judge W. E. Stewart went to Seward to-day on legal business.

Attorney General Leese went to Seward yesterday to attend a republican pole raising. He will return to Lincoln on the morning train to-morrow.

With this issue of the Capital City Courier Mr. Dobbins steps down and out and Mr. L. Wessel, the founder of the paper, reassumes sole proprietorship, and will manipulate the scissors and pastepot alone. Mr. Wessel is a bright writer and thoroughly understands the management of newspaper work. He has always been the general business manager of the firm, and did the principal writing. He will still succeed in supplying the social circles of the Capital city with the choicest gems of news. As an editorial paragrapher Mr. Dobbins was a success.

Rev. G. S. Alexander, of the Syracuse Journal, and Editor Swartz, of the Tecumseh Chieftain, were in Lincoln to-day and while here visited THE BEE headquarters.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Attorney Simeral's Opinion on Pay for City Prisoners' Board.

County Attorney Simeral yesterday submitted to the county commissioners his opinion on the following question:

"Is not the city directly responsible to the sheriff for the board of city prisoners, and may he not present his bill for such board directly to the city, instead of looking first to the county?"

Mr. Simeral says: "There is no provision of law making it obligatory upon the county to keep the city prisoners. They should be treated, therefore, the same as United States prisoners, or prisoners from other counties, and the sheriff must look to the city for his pay for their custody and keeping."

Mr. Simeral was also of the opinion that the fee of 50 cents charged by the sheriff for committing each city prisoner to the county jail should be collected by him of the city, and the county should have nothing to do with it.

The county attorney submitted an opinion on the resolution directing the county clerk to advertise for proposals for 160 or more acres of land for a poor farm. After quoting several sections of the law, Mr. Simeral concludes: "It therefore follows that before you can expend, for a poor farm, more than $2,500 you must submit it to a vote of the people. Especially would this be the case if you contemplate using any of the money already derived from the previous sale of a portion of the present poor farm, for the reason that the vote of the people authorizing said sale limited the use of the money derived therefrom to the building of a hospital."

County Attorney Simeral presented the following bill to the county: "To twenty month's rent of office for county attorney from January 1, 1887, to September 1, 1888, at $15 per month—$300." The claim was referred to the committee on finance.

J. J. Points submitted his report on the examination of Sheriff Coburn's report for the first six months of 1888. He found omissions to the amount of $17.85. He found $189.50 due from the sheriff to the county arising from fees collected for services done in the sheriff's first term of office. He found $274.55 of sheriff's fees yet in the hands of ex-County Judge J. H. McCulloch, exclusive of mileage, and suggested that the commissioners inquire into the matter. Under the opinion of the county attorney that the sheriff should not charge mileage for assistants when taking insane patients to the state hospital, Mr. Points reported $293 as the amount of such charges included in the sheriff's account. Mr. Points made up a bill of $1,212.23 against the sheriff. It includes $538.50 for the court bill of the September (1887) term of court. The report went to the committee on finance.

The following resolution by Mr. Anderson was adopted:

Resolved, That from this date court bailiffs' fees will only be paid at the end of each month and juror and witness fees after the discharge of the jury at each term of the district court.

THE REALTY MARKET.

Instruments Placed on Record During Yesterday.

C F Fahs to John McNee, lots 1 and 2, blk 92, South Omaha, w d	$ 2,500
J M Daugherty to E D Meadimber, lot 4, blk 3, Cloverdale, w d	700
L W Hill to J O A Fleharty, lot 17, blk 23, Omaha View, ex, w d	1,500
I S Hascall to Paul Seuf, lot 2 and n 3 ft lot 4, Hascall's sub, w d	2,000
A Rood and husband to J C Christenson, e ½ lot 13, blk 5, Lincoln place, w d	500
County commissioners to H B B Wood, trustee, lots 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14, blk 1, Douglas add, d	9,750
H M Schmidt to H Simonson, lots 13, 14 and 15, blk 6, Bemington, w d	1,400
D C Patterson and wife to John Garvey, lot 6, blk 8, Patterson park, w d	700
W P Stevens to H and I Wickworth, lot 26, blk 1, Steven's place, w d	600
M E McCoy and husband to J Story, und ⅜ lot 7, blk 17, Orchard Hill, w d	1
J Story to William J McCoy, und ⅜ lot 7, blk 17, Orchard Hill, q c d	1
E T Duke, trustee, to S B McClelland, lots 21 and 22, blk 1, 2d add, Bedford, p g	1,300
South Omaha Land Co to A M Bascha, lot 10, blk 7, South Omaha, w d	500
C J Balcom and wife to H H Wheeler, lots 9, 19, 20, 21, 37 and 38, North Side add, w d	4,000
J B Kennedy and wife to C J Balcom, lots 75, 71, 72 and 73, North Side add, w d	4,000
William J Albright and wife to W C Noon, sub lot 17 of lot 3, Capital add, w d	37,500
Henry Ambler et al to W J Blair, and ½ s n ½ of e ½, blk 3, Ambler place, w d	400
E G Balou et al to W J Blair, und ½ s n ½ of e ½, blk 3, Ambler place, w d	400
P and M Waack to J and A Brown, 37 and 145 2-10 ft, 34-15-13 e, blk 3, Ambler place, w d	1,375
So Omaha Land company to William N Speen, s 20 ft of lot 10 and n 10 ft of lot 9, blk 76, So Omaha, w d	4,300
G Rippert and wife to J L Baker, lot 6, blk 8, Omaha View, w d	1,800
L S Andrews and wife to William Coburn, s ½, lot 9 and n ½ lot 12, blk 12, Kountze & Ruth's add, and n 22 ft lot 5, blk 173, Omaha, lot 3, blk 7, Shinn's 2d add, lots 7, 8 and 15, Foreman's sub, d	1
H H Baldridge to W A Freeman, w ½ of lot 4, blk 3, Eckerman place, w d	1,100
N Shelton to John Morrell, lot 4, blk 5, Sweesy's add, q c d	1
L W Hill to H D Kennedy, lot 5, blk 7, Omaha View, w d, (3,000)	3,000
T H Patton and wife to R T J Joslin, s ½ lot 1, blk 4, Foster's add, w d	3,750
Twenty-six transfers	$ 82,779

1st premium to Union sewing machine.

An extensive campmeeting under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopa church of Wabash, Ind., closed recently at North Manchester. An unusual feature was the representation one afternoon of the return of the prodigal son, after which all present partook of the literal fatted calf. There were other striking and original features.

BESSEMER, CARBON CO., WYO.

What Prominent Omaha Citizens Say as to Its Future.

Its Wonderful Resources—Climate Unsurpassed—Coal, Oil, Iron, Water and Gypsum in Unlimited Quantities.

Unusual reports having reached this office as to the advantages of the above named city in the Black Hills, and as this paper has always been in advance of others in its position on the development of that country, a BEE reporter was detailed to interview such citizens as could be found and could vouch for the statements made by the company who are interested in Bessemer.

Mr. Sam'l E. Rogers, vice-president of the Merchant's national bank was seen in the bank parlors and made the following statemont:

There are four distinct oil basins in central Wyoming, Bessemer being the eastern boundry and the Popo Agie the western. The basin of the Popo Agie is known as the Shoshone oil basin. We have three oil wells here with a capacity of 600 bbls. per day. Next east 35 miles is the Beaver basin. In the locality just named we have engine and all other machinery ready to commence operations. Thirty miles to the east of Beaver is Rattlesnake and fourth is Seminole basin, in which basin Bessemer is located.

There are millions of tons of soda 80 per cent pure between Independence Rock and Bessemer. This deposit has, I believe, never been given the prominence in the reports that it deserves, and will, when developed, prove one of the many great industries of Wyoming.

As to the coal deposits, I can say that they lay all along the great oil belt just described and it is also found in large quantities to the north.

Six miles north of the Shoshone basin mines have been opened and the coal is used exclusively as a fuel by the ranchers and settlements. This coal is of the finest quality and is much superior to the ordinary soft coal.

At another point which I shall not name a mine was opened by the advice of Geologist Aughey, and the remarkable discovery was made of three stratas of the finest coal, showing a total thickness of fifty-three feet.

Irrigation will produce remarkable results in that country. I have bought oats up there that will run forty-two pounds to the bushel. With the Platte river running through that country as a water supply and the great table lands and valley, I predict that the agricultural resources of Wyoming will take rank with many of the others. Irrigation alone is needed to make the apparently barren country prove as prolific as our own state and it is very likely to excel it. As to the city of Bessemer and its prospects, I must say they are indeed promising. With railways centering there, with oil as I believe under the town site, with an ample water supply from the Platte river, and mineral and agricultural advantages around it that are unequalled, Bessemer, with fair management by its projectors ought to make a city of considerable prominence.

C. C. Clark, of the firm of Strang & Clark, steam heating company, lower Farnam st., says: There isn't any doubt in my mind that Wyoming in the vicinity of Bessemer has all the advantages claimed, and it only lacks railway communication which it will soon have, to show to all the remarkable and varied resources of the country. Bessemer has the unusual advantage of having an ample water supply that will prove a powerful inducement to manufacturers as a favorable point for location of blast furnaces, pipe lines, etc., etc.

Mr. Dan Burr who was found in his office in the Paxton block, said: "The well upon which we are working is within three miles of Bessener. We are now down about 1,200 feet; from the extremely favorable reports I have we will strike oil at 1,500. There is plenty of coal on the west side of Oil Mountain, building, stone, timber and gypsum in that locality to furnish material to build a second New York. I predict that in five years or less that that will be the busiest and wealthiest section of the country in the United States.

Oil will no doubt be the future fuel of the Hills, and owing to its cheapness mines that are valueless to-day will be worked with a profit.

Mr. F. W. Melcher, room No. 6, Exposition building, said: I have been through the oil fields of Pennsylvania and last season through Wyoming. Too much cannot be said in favor of Wyoming. Our party made their headquarters at Bessemer, and it is indeed a beautiful spot for a city. With a climate that is unsurpassed, with coal, oil, iron, water and gypsum in unlimited quantities, and the great cattle ranges and agricultural lands lying west and northwest, I can be quoted as saying that I consider investments up there as the best I have. I cannot say too much in favor of Wyoming. Its remarkable resources are indeed wonderful."

Mr. Stephen J. Broderick, 1415 South 13th st., was found at his store made the following statement: "Was up in that country two months. It is my firm opinion that Bessemer is to be the city. I have made investments in that country and am going to hang on to all I have and all I can get. Plenty of building stone. Lots of oil, gypsum, etc., etc. Certainly presents extraordinary inducements to investors. Am going up there again soon and will probably make a more extended stay."

Mr. P. Ullrich was seen at his residence and made the following statement:

"I have been up in that country, and the story of its wonderful advantages as a place for investment has not been half told: I go to Decatur, Ill., and will return west to Bessemer. Have invested in property there and will put up several brick buildings as soon as brick is burned. I can say that I have a firm faith in the future of Bessemer. It has the advantage of an unlimited supply of water, two great hills of gypsum, oil of the finest quality, and will be at the junction of two, and perhaps more lines of railway. Yes, sir, Bessemer is all right, and my Illinois, as well as Nebraska friends, will be urged by me to get hold of Bessemer property as soon as they can."

Alfred A. Selden, genl. supt. of the Omaha and Wyoming Coal Co., who was found in his office in the Ramge building, said:

Bessemer, Wyoming, is certainly the point for a great city, the future city of all that great country. I can pledge both myself and my company's support in favor of Bessemer. It has every known advantage, including coal, iron, oil, gypsum, building stone, lumber and an ample supply of water. My company has two veins of coal seven foot in thickness up there, and will commence to mine the same very soon. I candidly believe that Bessemer has great advantages over any other point, either now or hereafter, as the metropolis and manufacturing center of Wyoming.

Gen. W. W. Lowe was found in his office, 1515 Farnam st., and in answer to the reporter's questions, said:

Bessemer is in a fine locality for a city.

There is plenty of oil in that country to supply the world. This, together with tin, mica, plumbago, iron, soda, coal and many other minerals which have a permanent commercial value will make the settlement of Wyoming a matter of a few years and it will be one of the richest countries in the union, if not in the world. I have large interests up there; do not want to sell any, and have simply been compelled to lie still until the railways provide transportation.

State Treasurer Willard was seen and said: I made a trip over that country one year ago last June. Oil will be the leading industry of that country and next will be the iron.

During fifteen years residence in the iron regions of Pennsylvania I am compelled to yield that the iron deposits of Wyoming in the vicinity of Bessemer excell those of any other point in both quality and quantity. The iron ore near Bessemer has this advantage that in its vicinity lies all the materials for the successful manufacture of Bessemer steel. You will understand the particular advantage this is to manufacturers when I say that in all other iron localities some of the material has to be imported. This will prove an unanswerable argument in favor of Bessemer as the point for the location of iron companies.

One of the agents of the company was seen at their office, 625 Paxton building, and made the following statement:

Yes, we are introducing Bessemer property to Omaha people. The company do not run excursion trains, hire brass bands or sell their property at auction. Our plan is to appoint responsible local agents in the principal cities for the sale of lots.

Then we have other agents traveling through the east setting forth the advantages of Bessemer as a point favorable for manufacturers to locate. They are meeting with the greatest success. The company who have the matter in charge are prominent and responsible citizens of your own state, and I feel safe in saying that we will have the future city and metropolis of Wyoming.

1st premium to Union sewing machine.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

August Dool, cottage, Twenty-seventh street and Woolworth avenue	$1,500
Byron Reed, cottage, [illegible] street, near track	400
W. A. Ross, dwelling, [illegible]port, near Thirty-first street	5,000
John Lindsey, laundry building, Izard and Twenty-third streets	1,000
August Halon, cottage, Van Buren heights	50
M. P. Funkheuser, dwelling, Twenty-sixth and Dodge streets	5,500
G. W. Ames, improvement, Twenty-ninth avenue and Mason street	3,000
Seven permits, aggregating	$16,450

1st premium to Union sewing machine.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Judge Shields:

Name and residence.	Age.
Olof A. Renstrom, Omaha	27
Amanda Larson, Omaha	23
Albert Salabek, Omaha	29
Agnes Egved, Omaha	27
Wilhelm Eilbert, Omaha	28
Louisa Stephan, Omaha	18
Anton F. Turynek, Omaha	20
Mary Dunart, Omaha	25

1st premium to Union sewing machine.

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