THEY MADE A DISCOVERY.

Police Commissioners Find They Cannot Compel a Man to Testify.

AFTER A THREE-DAYS' SESSION.

Councilman Kaspar Gives a Bit of Startling Testimony, and the Investigation Adjourns to the Circus Tent.

Hascall's Advice.

The police commissioneos concluded the alleged investigation of the charges against members of the police force yesterday morning. After a three days' session the commissioners became convinced of the fact that they have no power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and so decided to give the matter up as a bad job.

Wednesday the commissioners summoned about twenty witnesses to appear at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. When they met C. S. Higgins was the only subpœned witness present. He was reputed to have charges to make against certain members of the force.

"I would not accept Higgins' statement under any circumstances," said Mayor Broatch, and Mr. Higgins was not called.

Then Councilman Hascall dropped in. He was asked to be sworn. He informed the board that he did not think they had any right to subpœna him, certainly no right to compel an attendance and no right to administer an oath.

Mayor Broatch—Will you be sworn?

Mr. Hascall—No sir.

Mayor Broatch—Then we have no further use for you here, sir.

Then Mr. Gilbert wanted to administer an oath in his capacity of notary public.

Mr. Hascall refused. He said if it was a legal proceeding, in which he could be prosecuted for perjury if he swore falsely he would be sworn, but saw no occasion for an oath in this instance. Mr. Hascall intimated that he could give the commissioners some valuable pointers as to the manner in which they should do business, but claimed that no matter who administered an oath, it was not binding except in a regular legal proceeding.

"We understand that and understand our duty," said Commissioner Bennett.

"Yes, that's the trouble with you," said Judge Hascall. "You don't want to take advice from any body. You have thrown complaints from reputable citizens into the waste basket, simply because they were not sworn to in accordance with a rule laid down by the commissioners that is neither right nor sensible.

Mr. Hascall then withdrew and made room for William Butts who told how Duff Green drove all the boarders out of his house by making a raid on the place at night and bursting open the doors of rooms occupied by respectable boarders.

Councilman Kaspar appeared before the commissioners and told how Jerry O'Leary and Count Pulaski had told him that Seavey had issued orders to have him watched and arrested if he made a show of breaking any ordinance. A special was sent by Chief Seavey to watch his saloon. Mr. Kaspar took the special out and visited other saloons and drank with him but no complaint was made against them. He told of two clerks, whose names he could not remember, who had told him that they were arrested and gave $20 each to secure their release and no complaint was made against them.

The commissioners received Mr. Kaspar's statement and then adjourned sine die and went out to see the circus' street parade.

BRAVE ENGINEER ROBERTS.

He Saves a Boy's Life by His Cool Work.

Engineer Roberts, the man who runs the huge machine which pulls the B. & M. flyer from Pacific Junction to Lincoln, saved a life this side of Plattsmouth yesterday, by a piece of extraordinary presence of mind. When the train left Plattsmouth a boy of perhaps sixteen years sprang on the pilot of the engine unobserved, his intention being to beat his way to Omaha. He could not have been very careful, for after the train was running at full speed, by some means he was thrown from his perch down on the pilot, head first, and but for a lucky chance in grasping a brass flag socket, would have fallen directly under the truck wheels.

Roberts saw the lad's head just beyond the cylinder in horrible proximity to the cross ties and his heart leaped into his throat. To reverse the engine and apply the brakes would be but to break the fellow's hold and then all would be over. His coolness saved a life. Springing out on the running board he dashed out on the pilot and grasping the boy's arm, pulled him back on the machine.

It was a risky trick, but Roberts accomplished it. Then he took the chap into the cab and after each had regained their self-possession stopped the train and with a vigorous application of sole leather gave the young man a start through a cornfield which he will remember.

"I had to do it," said Roberts. "He gave me the worst scare I ever had and I wanted a little satisfaction."

DEATH OF MAJOR J. B. DAVIS.

He Passes Away in Chicago Where He Sought Medical Treatment.

The O. F. Davis company is in receipt of a telegram from Chicago announcing the death of Major J. B. Davis, of Wahoo, who has been in Chicago under medical treatment for the past two or three months.

Major Davis was the grand commander of the Grand Army of the state of Nebraska, and has long been a prominent and influential citizen of Saunders county.

Major Davis was born in Baldwinsville, Onondago county, New York, about 1832. He was educated there, graduating from Hamilton academy. He studied for the ministry of the Baptist church, and at the commencement of the war was preaching near Troy, N. Y. He was made chaplain of the Black Horse cavalry that was organized in that city, and at the expiration of his term of service he returned to Baldwinsville and immediately set to work raising the 122d New York regiment and was commissioned captain of company B. The regiment joined the Army of the Potomac a short time after the second battle of Bull Run. The regiment figured prominently in the battle of Antietam and all the subsequent engagements of the army of the east. For meritorious conduct on the field he was promoted major, and at the battle of Gettysburg received a distressing wound in the face at the hands of a confederate sharpshooter. After his recovery he rejoined his regiment, but was never again in condition for active campaigning, yet he retained his connection with the 122d until the close of the war. He again took up his residence at Baldwinsville, and for a year or two published the Gazette of that place. He closed out his interests in this publication in '67 and returned to Topeka, Kan., where, together with Mr. Prouty, he started the Topeka Commonwealth. He remained here, actively engaged in newspaper work, for a period of several years, then came to Nebraska, locating at Wahoo. For a time he was the local agent of the land department of the Union Pacific railroad company, but eventually bought out the Wahoo Independent. He was a well-known and popular citizen, and his death will be a source of much regret and sorrow to the entire community. Major Davis was a brother of the late O. F. Davis, and leaves a family of four grown children.

Self-Defense Against a Dangerous Foe

Forwarned is not forearmed in the case of those who incur the risk of an attack from that dangerous foe, malaria, unprovided with a means of defense. But if those in peril are aided, sustained and reinforced with the great fortifying safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, miasma, prolific breeder of evils manifested in the shape of bilious remittant and chills and fever, ague cake, dumb ague, and the calentura of the Isthmus and Central American coast, is nullified and rendered harmless. Our western pioneer settlers and miners, dwellers in tropic lowlands, and visitants of and dwellers in malarious localities in this country and many quarters of the globe, have for years been acquainted with the fact and are constantly provided with this unparalleled defensive medicine and remedy. All disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, rheumatic and kidney complaints and rheumatism are conquered by it.

RECORD OF MANY ABUSES.

Material For the Next Term of Court Piling Up Rapidly.

A tidal wave of new business swept into both courts yesterday afternoon. Much of the matter was of a routine nature, but some of the cases have a deal of "ginger" in them. Something less than a half busnel of trial notices were filed.

Very ugly charges are preferred by William J. Paul against Cleves Bros. in a petition filed yesterday afternoon. Paul says that on the first day of August of the present year he was the owner in fee simple of lot 5, block 45. On or about that date the defendants filed in the office of the register of deeds an instrument that purported to be a mechanic's lien for $1,120 on the lot alluded to. While asking that the document be canceled, Paul affirms that he was not at that or any other time indebted to the defendants in any sum whatever, that the instrument was filed without warrant, and with the purpose to hinder him in the enjoyment of his lawful rights, of damaging his title to the property and injuring his credit; and for the further purpose of extorting from him a large sum of money, not one cent of which he owed to the defendants.

A $10,000 damage suit was begun by Ernest C. Griffith against Schroeder & Co., commission merchants at 815 Howard street. Griffith was an employe, and one day was sent to one of the upper floors to assist in storing ice. Having occasion to call the freight elevator, he took the only means provided for so doing, and stuck his head through the open door. He called, and before he could withdraw his head the elevator started upward. At the same instant heavy weights suspended above dropped downward, and, catching Griffith's head on the crib or fence over which he was leaning, crushed his jaws and face in a horrible manner.

According to a petition filed by the First National Bank of Chicago, that corporation holds a judgment against the firm of Sloman Bros., composed of Morris H. and Eugen H. Sloman. This firm failed in 1886, owing $15,000, and immediately thereafter Morris H. Sloman deeded all his real estate to his wife, so that, the petitioner avers, he might defraud his creditors. Plaintiff asks that Mrs. Cora Sloman's title in the real estate mentioned be declared void, and that the ground be sold to satisfy just claims.

Eight and a half years ago Henry Williams was sent to the state penitentiary from Douglas county to serve nine years for robbery. Clerk Moores was notified yesterday afternoon by the secretary of state that the governor had ordered Williams, who had become hopelessly insane during confinement, taken to the state insane asylum at once.

Ellen M. and George N. Hicks sued Philip R. Pulliam, as principal, and Learning H. Mickel as surety for $3,550 for failure to fulfil a contract. The defendants having bound themselves to erect a double brick house for Hicks at Thirty-second and Popleton avenue.

The Nebraska Banking company became plaintiff yesterday afternoon in a suit against the Omaha Banking company to recover from the latter a $600 safe, which it is alleged is wrongfully detained.

Lolon R. Powers vs A. S. Paddock et al, was a suit to recover on a promissory note for $500.

15-14 was a transcript in a small suit from Justice Holmes' court.

And yet another legal combat over a promissory note. These promise to monopolize as large a share of the higher court's attention as of Judge Shields'. In this particular case it was Elijan Ware who sued Alfred C. Griffin and Joel T. Griffin & Son to recover on a written promise to pay $350.

Another promissory note, backed up by a mortgage which the plaintiff prayed might be foreclosed, was held by Ralph M. Clayton. The defendant in the case is Minnie L. Jaynes; the amount involved, $235.

The L. Wolff Manufacturing company asks judgment against Adolph C. Lichtenberger in the sum of $1,829.78, on account due.

15—8—was a transcript from Justice O'Connell's court in the case of Joseph Gulhardt vs Adolph Hopper and the Nebraska & Iowa Insurance company; appealed by defendant.

County Court.

Last winter William S. Askwith, a grocer, was closed out in business by Allen Bros., on an attachment secured in the district court. Yesterday it was reported from the district court that Judge Doane had reversed the decision.

A. L. Young vs. Will Whitmore, et al, was a suit to recover $400 due on account from defendant as selling agent of plaintiff.

Hugh G. Clark vs. W. T. Ingram is the title of an action to recover $550 due on appeal bond.

Promissory notes are almost ripe enough to pick, and the legal vines are hanging full of them.

Those which came to light yesterday were the following:

Bank of Commerce vs. Cora H. Sloman, $800.

M. 30—Adolphus Seifken vs. T. F. Dupois, F. Shelden, B. F. Parker, J. F. Vickers, Henry A. Kester, incorporators and stockholders of the Manufacturer's Stove Repair company, $300.

M. 32—Omaha Lumber company vs. McJimsey, et al, $257.

M. 34—C. F. Newton vs. C. Klindt, et al, $300.

M. 31—Bank of Commerce vs John Stuben, $425.

M. 33—Robert Drummond, et al vs. Charles Norling, et al, $225.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer at Council Bluffs. Three solid trains daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connection with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago, avoiding a transfer across the city to parties enroute to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, "and everything a little better than other lines can offer." S. S. STEVENS,
Ticket office 1305 Farnam. Gen'l W. A.

The Newsboys' Friend.

Cal Alexander Hogeland, the newsboys' friend, and president of "The Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment association," arrived in Omaha yesterday afternoon, and at 8 o'clock last night addressed a large company of newsboys and citizens generally at the corner of Fifteenth and Douglas streets. The address was a summing up of the best plans for reaching and reforming the neglected boys of the country. The work in general contemplates the selection of a committee in each city of twenty persons, including the mayor and chief of police, and through an intelligence office the hunting of homes and employment for the sons of widows and mechanics, the fostering of night schools, etc. Colonel Hogeland will speak at the same place to-morrow night, and possibly in one of the churches on Sunday night.

$35.00

Is now the rate via the Northern Pacific railroad from Omaha and Council Bluffs to all north Pacific coast points, including Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Through tickets are on sale via this route daily. This is the only line running through the eastern and central portions of Washington territory. Stop-overs are given on Northern Pacific second-class tickets at all points in Washington.

Caught Him at Last.

For over three months Mrs. W. J. Weldon has hungered for a chance to serve a summons on her husband. About the time indicated she sued him for divorce, but he could never be found within reach of personal service. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Weldon heard that her truant husband was traveling with Forepaugh's circus, and she promptly procured a summons, which was served on Weldon last night on the grounds.

To tone up the system and stimulate the appetite, take Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

A ROW IN THE WATER CAMP

Wolfenbarger and Bittenbender Lead the Opposing Hosts.

THE UNCOMPROMISING ROUTED.

A Resolution Expressing Sympathy With the Non-Partisan Amendment League Caused the Rumpus—It Was Adopted.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, August 22.

The morning session of the prohibition state convention met at Bohanan's hall this morning at 10 o'clock.

Professor Roark, of Oregon, was introduced, and delivered an address which greatly pleased the delegates.

Following this address came the report of the committee on resolutions, as follows:

The prohibition party of Nebraska in state convention assembled,

1. Acknowledge Almighty God as the supreme ruler of the universe.

2. Heartily indorses the platform of principles enunciated by the national prohibition party in convention at Indianapolis in 1888.

3. The recent purchase of numerous extensive breweries by an English syndicate that already owns nearly all the saloons in Great Britain and Ireland, with the avowed purpose of likewise controlling the saloons of America, and through them the politics of America, renders tenfold greater the culpability of him who fails to identify himself at once with a political party that declares in unmistakeable terms its undying hostility to this kind of foreign domination through the agency of the criminal classes. This demonstrates the foresight of the prohibitionists in demanding and working for national constitutional prohibition.

4. We arraign the republican party of Nebraska for its double dealing and treachery to the cause of the people of this state, as made manifest in the dual submission bill, which passed the last legislature, submitting the prohibitory amendment, to avoid political wreck, and at the same time submitting the license amendment without petition, thus indicating to every republican partisan that the defeat of prohibition is to be accomplished in the interest of republican distilleries, breweries and saloonkeepers, who in turn are to remain loyal to the party of high license.

5. We pledge the unanimous support of the prohibition party, press and political machinery to the pending prohibitory amendment and demand of the republican party and party press that they no longer deceive the people, but take a position either for or against prohibition, that all may know on which side the party machinery is being used.

The next resolution proved a snag, and the great convention was for some time nearly rent in twain by the ill feeling engendered over it. Bittenbender and Wolfenbarger, who have stood shoulder to shoulder for years in the prohibition cause, got at swords points during the discussion. Bittenbender was ably assisted by Rev. Chapin, Dr. Fitch, Robert, and others; Wolfenbarger by Rev. Woodby, Mrs. King and a number of other able advocates.

The following is the resolutions which created so much trouble among the third partyites:

6. We recognize in the Nebraska non-partisan amendment league, an organization that may greatly assist in carrying the amendment, and while we believe they err in not antagonizing every party and candidate for office who opposes the amendment, nevertheless we commend their ardor and evident sincerity, and bid them Godspeed.

After the calling of the previous question a vote was taken on the motion to strike this resolution out, but it was lost by a vote of 7 to 71.

The Bittenbender crowd supported the resolution, while the Wolfenbargers opposed it, because they claimed that it was a partial surrender of third party principles, an entering wedge into the party's ranks, which would lead to its dissolution.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The noon hour was devoted largely to an animated discussion on the sixth resolution. The Bittenbender crowd claimed at first that the resolution had been adopted as part of the platform, but the Wolfenbargers were sharp enough to see a point. They claimed that the vote was on the motion to strike it from the report of the committee. Delegations visited the Rev. Bemley, who was acting chairman, and asked him for a ruling in advance. This he gave, holding with the Wolfenbargers. From that time on the two factions worked in dead earnest until the calling of the convention to order at 2 o'clock.

The Crank Quartette sang "And That is What Tickles Us So," after which the session opened with prayer by the Rev. E. H. Chapin. The Crank choir then sang another song while the room was filling up.

All this while Bittenbender and his associate supporters of the discordant resolution were on the platform. The Wolfenbargers were not to be seen. This gave much uneasiness on the part of his followers, who were ready for the fray, but wanted their leaders on deck. When all were ready for business, the chairman made his ruling above referred to. The resolution was read again. The chairman stated that if there was no objection it would stand approved. Carey, of Antelope, offered a substitute as follows:

Resolved, That we "cordially sympathize with all wise and well directed efforts having for their object the success of the prohibitory amendment."

This is quoted directly from the national republican platform.

Discussion followed, in which Carey, Fitch and others took part.

Dr. Fitch offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Resolved, That while we believe most firmly in the wisdom and necessity of keeping all our work separate from all combinations and free from all compromises, we express our hearty sympathy with the honest effort of all temperance men and women to secure the passage of the pending prohibitory constitutional amendment.

The chairman ruled that it could not be considered as an amendment to the substitute, and that the substitute would have to be disposed of first. In the meantime Wolfenbarger had come in and taken a back seat. He arose and said that of the three resolutions that had been read he preferred the one quoted from the national republican platform. He scored the "trimmers," as he termed them, who dallied with the non-partisan league. He quoted with effect those words of Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, "He who dallies is a dastard, and he who doubts are damned." He followed with one of his characteristic speeches.

During one of his "scorings" Bittenbender arose to a question of privilege, and charged Wolfenbarger with having charged that the resolution of the committee was being lobbied through by members of the non-partisan league. He challenged the proof.

Finally the reading of the platform continued.

7. We favor the complete enfranchisement of women.

8. As the Australian ballot system embodies the best protection to the voter in his rights, therefore we urge its speedy adoption.

9. We favor the national eight-hour law.

10. We declare opposition to all trusts and monopolies, of which the liquor traffic is the chief.

On motion No. 9 was stricken from the platform, and afterwards Chapin moved to reconsider that action, which carried.

The eight-hour resolution being again before the convention, another lengthy discussion followed. One delegate favored it because it would offer an inducement for laboring men to join the prohibition party.

Woodby declaimed against putting things in the platform for policy sake. He would put in this eight hour plank because he thought it was right.

George H. Bailey, of Fairbury, of trotting horse fame, opposed the resolution and declared that it was absolutely necessary that men should labor nine or ten hours a day. A day's work could not be performed in eight hours.

Another delegate suggested that if eight hours for a day was adopted the laboring men would spend that much more time in the saloons. [Hisses mingled with applause.]

This delegate was followed in much such a strain by Allen, of Saline, who claimed that no man could achieve greatness in any line on less than twelve or fourteen hours a day.

A vote was then taken on a motion to strike out this eight hour resolution. It resulted in 88 ayes and 38 noes.

The eight hour resolution was thereupon stricken out.

The reading of the platform proceeded:

11. We rejoice in the wonderfully wide and pure work of that Godly sisterhood, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and commend its bold and well managed attack upon the stronghold of legally entrenched vice.

12. We hold the saloon largely responsible for the alarming increase of the desecration of the Sabbath, and as the training school of anarchy. Its riotous disregard of Sunday law in Cincinnati and other cities, defying state and municipal authorities, is free evidence of their set purpose to violate the order and sanctity of the day.

13. Believing that the wage-earner is worthy of his hire, and believing that the largest revenue to the saloon comes through the laboring classes, and believing that the saloon thus stands in the way of the elevation and advancement of labor, therefore, we invite the wage-earners of every class to join our party in its war against the greatest monopoly the world has ever known.

14. As a platform of principles can only become practical through a party pledged to their enforcement, therefore we urge every one opposed to the saloon and its attending evils to unite with the prohibition party, the only party committed to the adoption of the amendment and its enforcement thereafter.

15. Resolved, That we favor governmental control of railroads and telegraph lines.

16. We also recognize and as thoroughly condemn the established policy of the democratic party in its open and direct hostility to all measures designed to prohibit the liquor traffic.

A resolution of thanks to C. F. S. Templin, for past faithful services, was adopted.

The finance committee made made a report on the condition of the treasury, finding $3,000 in pledges yet uncollected. Suggestions were made on the conduct of the campaign, which were adopted, and the committee was made permanent. The expenses of the present state convention, amounting to $140, were paid by passing the hat. The following nominations were made:

F. P. Wigton, of Norfolk, supreme judge; Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes, of Tecumseh, president of the state W. C. T. U., and L. B. Palmer, of Hastings, grand worthy chief Templar of the I. O. of G. T., for regents of the state university.

Some discussion was had on the propriety of nominating a candidate for congress from the Second congressional district to succeed Laird, but the matter was finally referred to the prohibitionists of that district for final action and the convention adjourned.

This evening a prohibition love feast was held at Bohannon's hall and the bitterness of the morning session was sugared o'er.

Lincoln Gas Works Sold.

It is just learned that the Lincoln gas works have been sold. The owners, Messrs. Walsh & Putman, received an offer of $175,000 for the works, some weeks since, and it is given out to-day that it has been accepted. It is understood that the deal hung fire several days because the founders and late owners of the works had failed to incorporate under the laws of the state. The condition that hung the sale in the balance was taken under advisement by Walsh & Putman, and they concluded to comply with the exaction. Articles of incorporation were therefore filed. It is also learned that the same syndicate has offered $65,000 for the electric light plant, and that a sale will be consummated within a day or two.

Township Organization.

The cry for township organization has been raised in Lancaster county, and it is said that the necessary petition is circulating for the call to determine the matter at the next general election. Agitators of the move claim that there is widespread dissatisfaction as to the general disposition of public business in the hands of the board of county commissioners, and that the only thing that will insure reform is a radical change in the method of conducting the business affairs of the county. It is urged that township organization, which abolishes the board of county commissioners, is the step necessary to insure the reforms sought. It is learned, also, that many of the most level-headed citizens of the county think that such a change would be suicidal to the best interests of the county; that the cumbersome machinery necessary in township organization would produce combinations and extravagance unknown under the present methods of organization. It is said that if the petition is secured and the call made for a vote upon the question that it will be fought step by step at the polls.

Will Attend the National Reunion.

Judge Amasa Cobb, of the supreme bench, will attend the national G. A. R. reunion at Milwaukee, and will leave for there in a day or so. It is well, perhaps, to state that the judge was an old citizen of that city and spent some of the best years of his life there, and his visit, therefore, has a two-fold purpose, viz: To fraternize with old friends and greet constituents of other days. It will be remembered that Judge Cobb represented the congressional district in which Milwaukee is situated three different terms in congress. His life has been a busy one, and he has given his country distinguished service both in legislative and judicial halls. In a word with THE BEE representative to-day he took occasion to state that he was well up with the supreme court cases he had in hand to pass upon, and that with one or two exceptions he had disposed of all of them. He also stated that his associates on the bench were equally fortunate in this regard.

New Notaries Public.

The governor to-day made the following notarial appointments: Carroll S. Rainbolt, York, York county; F. H. Stevens, Grant, Perkins county; F. S. Brownlee, Omaha, Douglas county; A. J. Dunlevy, Tilden, Madison county; W. J. Gardner, Clay Center, Clay county; F. N. Prout, Beatrice, Gage county; L. F. Schultz, Seward, Seward county.

Commercial and Savings Bank.

The Commercial and Savings bank of Kearney, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state to-day. It is the purpose of the company to transact a general banking business, both commercial and savings. August 20 dates business birth and September 1, 1899, business termination. Incorporators: Sylvester S. St. John and John Barnd.

Supreme Court Cases.

The following cases were filed for trial in the supreme court to-day:

Herman Koeing vs the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company; appeal from the district court of Lancaster county.

Robert Fenton et. al vs Thomas Gule, chairman of the board of supervisors, et al; appeal from the district court of Gage county.

John C. Worth vs Buck & Greenwood; appeal from the district court of Franklin county.

City News and Notes.

Ere long Bethany Heights will have connection with the city by means of an electric street railway.

The Conservatory of Music building nears completion. It will not only be a credit but an ornament to the city.

The new Episcopal church, built of red sandstone, at the corner of I and Twelfth streets, and nearing completion, is an artistic as well as a creditable building.

Representative Sweet, of Merrick county, and Representative Horne, of Otoe county, were Capital City visitors to-day.

The B. B. B. held another very pleasant social party at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Thompson, corner of Twent-first and P streets, last evening. The party was given in honor of Mr. H. C. McDaniel, ex-master of the society, who leaves for the east in a day or two. His friends made him several valuable presents.

G. A. R. Excursion.

From August 21, to August 28 inclusive, the "Rock Island Route" will sell round trip tickets to Milwaukee via. Chicago for the G. A. R. encampment at $14·50, tickets good for return until September 5. Choice of rail or lake route from Chicago.

Ticket office 1305 Farnam street.
S. S. STEVENS, W. A.

THE FOREPAUGH SHOW.

Fourteen Thousand Persons Witness Yesterday's Circus.

A vast canopy of canvas, an ocean of fluttering fans, 14,000 sweltering persons gathered about two rings and a platform and you have a picture of the inside of the Forepaugh circus yesterday afternoon. The day was favorable and the large crowds that gathered along the principal streets in the morning to see the parade were a portent of the afternoon's patronage. Mr. Forepaugh had endeavored to accommodate large crowds by having the largest circus tent made this year that he ever possessed, it being 385 by 185 feet. But yesterday this was inadequate to hold the crowd and over 2,000 persons stood up, cutting off the view of nearly half of the people sitting down, and caused much unfavorable comment. The show was up to its usual standard, and in some special features, was better than ever. The menagerie appeared smaller than before, but comprised a fine variety of animals from different parts of the globe.

The evening session of the circus only lasted a very short time. People streamed into the tent by thousands, until they filled all the seats and standing room and then they began to fill up the rings. Still the man in the ticket window kept right on selling tickets as fast as he could shove them out, and the people outside pressed to get in until a panic was threatened. The crowd extended back into the street, and all were clamoring for admission. The performance was stopped for want of room. Sergeant Whelan, of the police force, finally compelled the ticket seller to close his window. It is estimated that 2,000 people bought tickets who could not get inside the tent.

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating these organs.

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

A Creditor of the Bank of Omaha Makes Ugly Charges.

On Wednesday evening a mass meeting of the creditors of the Bank of Omaha was held and a committee appointed to represent the general interests. This committee fixed upon certain attorneys to take their case and laid the matter before them. The lawyers in question set too high a price on their services, and the committee will so report to another meeting, which will be held to-morrow evening at the St. Louis hotel, and into which only depositors will be admitted.

One of the committee, and a leading spirit in everything done thus far, is Gottlob Zimmerman. Mr. Zimmerman was asked to talk of the matter last evening, and in addition to the facts given above he stated with much certainty that he should get 100 cents on every dollar he deposited. He said that not only would many of the larger claims be thrown out, but that a very large proportion of the bank's stock had never been paid in. Very much of it was held by men who paid one-third or one-fourth of its face value, but who have had the effrontery to claim the full amount represented by the face. "These fellows," he said, "will have to pay up the full face value of the stock they hold, or be refused any share in the proceeds. In either case the small but honest depositors will fare better than was at first thought possible. Beside," he said angrily, "there's any number of men whose names are on the books as depositors who never deposited a cent. There's more of the swindle than has yet come to light, and the guilty ones shall not escape."

"What about Wasserman's claim?"

"It's fraudulent, and about Needham's claim, too, I can tell you something. Needham has a claim as a depositor of $2,700. Why, he never had $700 to deposit. The way he got that credit on the books was by trading the bank an $80 lot away out several miles north for several times its value. And another time he and his partner sold the bank a cheap lot for $28,000 in stock and credits. It looks like collusion."

Judge Shields has told the representatives of the depositors that he will not take any further action in the matter until Monday of next week. At the Saturday night meeting each of the depositors will be called on to sign an agreement to bear the expenses of a legal fight in proportion to the amount of his deposit.

General Morrison Takes Command.

S. H. Morrison, senior vice commander of the department of Nebraska G. A. R., has issued a circular announcing the serious illness of Department Commander J. B. Davis and assuming command of the department at the request of Commander Davis. He endorses the views of the commander-in-chief as expressed in his general orders No. 10, recommending that veterans attend the encampment at Milwaukee, and appeals to the comrades of Nebraska to accept the invitation and work to the end that the department of Nebraska may take her proper rank in the forthcoming encampment.

Robbed By Toughs.

William Smith was inveigled into a box car by two other toughs, yesterday, who knocked him down and robbed him of all the money he had, about 75 cents. William Shay, one of the robbers, was captured, but the other man got away.

People in General.

People in general should know what's best to do in case of a sudden attack of bowel complaint. It is a well established fact that prompt relief may be had in any case of colic, cholera morbus, dysentery or diarrhœa by giving a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It acts quickly, can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

Mr. Parrotte Not Insane.

Mr. C. S. Parrotte, of the Douglas county bank, is taking a much needed rest in the way of a two weeks' vacation on his Kearney ranch. His business associates say that the rumor that he is suffering from any mental disorder is absurd, and was started in the interest of certain capitalists who, since the location of the new postoffice site, have been endeavoring to obtain control of this bank.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

LABOR DAY.

Arrangements for the Big Celebration Nearly Completed.

The presidents of the various labor organizations met in the old council chamber last night to consider arrangements for the celebration of Labor day. This is a national holiday, and falls upon September 2 this year.

The committee to whom was referred the preparation of the line of march and the order of the procession reported that they had not been able to find the names, etc., of all the labor organizations, and requested that every such organization be requested to notify the executive committee by next Monday evening of the name, number of members, etc., as that the order of procession may be arranged. The committee reported that they had agreed upon the following line of march, which was accepted by the meeting:

The line will form on Capitol avenue in the vicinity of Sixteenth street, and will march north on Sixteenth to Cuming, countermarch to Douglas, east on Douglas to Eleventh, south to Farnam, west to Fourteenth, south to Howard, east to Thirteenth, south to Hascall's park at Thirteenth and Vinton streets, where addresses will be delivered by ex-Senator Van Wyck and others.

The next business was the selection of a marshal and assistants. Mr. M. S. Black, of Carpenters' union, No. 58, was elected marshal with the following assistants: First division, Samuel Stover, of the Bricklayers' union; second, John Scott, of Carpenters' union, No. 58; third, F. H. Miniger, of Cigarmakers' union; fourth, E. A. Overall, letter carrier; fifth, A. H. McNichols, of Knights of Labor assembly, No. 5141. It was requested that each organization send in the name of an aide-de-camp to act as assistant marshal for his particular union by next Wednesday. The marshal and his assistants will be mounted, and the aid-de-camp will be on foot. The mounted assistants will wear sashes of different colors, and the assistants on foot will wear only the distinctive badge of their organization.

An invitation was extended to Durand hose company to take part in the parade, to the newly organized union of the colored barbers, and also to the lady members of all labor organizations, especially the six bindery girls who walked out at Gibson, Miller & Richardson's some time ago. Carriages will be provided for all the ladies.

A resolution was adopted urging Postmaster Gallagher to allow the letter carriers to turn out on Labor day, as it is a national holiday.

The committee on music recommended that the following bands be hired for the day: For the first division, the Omaha Guards band; second, Patriarchs Militant band; third, A. O. H. band; fourth, the Swedish band; fifth, the colored band. The report was adopted and the committee instructed to employ the bands. The committee were also directed to hire twelve men to furnish dance music at the park.

A committee on dancing was appointed, with instructions to offer a prize to the best lady waltzer.

A committee on games was also appointed and it was resolved to have a game of base ball between a nine from the Knights of Labor and one from the trades unions.

An adjournment was taken until next Monday evening, at which time business of great importance will come up for consideration, and it was ruquested that all delegates be on hand at 8 p. m. sharp.

Abstracts of title to Wyoming oil lands furnished. Assessment work done and verified to by affidavit and certificate of recorder. Claims located. J. J. Corbett, Casper, Wyoming.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

At the Turnverein meeting Wednesday evening constitution and by-laws were adopted, six new members were admitted, and adjourned to meet in the Wisconsin house Wednesday evening, when the committe on ball will report.

The Dairy Maid social to have been given in the church by the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society has been postponed.

A telephone for the use of the city is being put in Councilman Burke's hotel, Third ward.

Mrs. Fred Rice is sick at the Wisconsin house with typhoid malaria.

Union No. 112, carpenters and joiners, will turn out and parade Labor day.

J. T. Dean last night made change for a man on the street and lost a $5 bill.

Cigarmakers Union No. 67 will turn out Labor day.

All property holders on N street must fix their area walls to support the curbing before paving be commenced.

Old people suffer much from disorders of the urinary organs, and are always gratified at the wonderful effects of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm in banishing their troubles. $1 per bottle.

John Griffin left his home near Freya postoffice, in Turner county, the 27th of June last and has not been heard from since. He was only thirteen years old, and his parents are endeavoring to ascertain his whereabouts.

State fair September 6, but the public sale of Hambletonian horses at Lincoln is the day before. Why not attend both?

A CAT IN A CATTLE CAMP.

The Delight Taken by the "Doctor" in the Killing of Yearlings.

Speaking of intelligent cats, says a writer in the New York Tribune, we owned one when we were camped on the Big Sandy river who knew a thing or two. The doctor was not handsome, none of us thought that, but in a country where we saw only Indians and coyotes week in and week out a cat was a good companion for the man who had to watch the camp when the others were away with the cattle. The most noticeable thing about the doctor at the first blush was his face and eyes. There was a white spot over one eye and half of his face, which made him look like a bald-faced horse. To add to the odd effect caused by this blotch, the doctor's eyes were of different colors. One was green and the other was a sort of brown. But if the doctor was not noted for his beauty he was much respected on the Big Sandy, and no little consideration was shown him in looking after his wants. It is certain that as far as provisions went he always fared better than any man in the camp.

If there was one thing which the doctor and the rest of us took a lively interest in it was the killing of a yearling to get fresh meat. It may be supposed that fresh meat was not scarce in a cattle camp, but this was not true. It was not often that the few men who watched the herd found time to do any slaughtering. So when it was decided to kill a yearling there was an unusual stir of interest among them.

The doctor in a short time got to know so much about this operation that at the first sign of preparation he gave expression to the wildest glee. As soon as one of the men began to sharpen his knife the doctor climbed a fence-post and on top of it began a series of crazy antics. He raised his back, with hair standing up like porcupine quills, and howled till the men started to lasso the yearling. Then the doctor became a four-legged fiend. With a wild scream he leaped from the post and ran before the horses, tumbling over and over, clawing at the ground and tangling himself up with the horses' feet.

But when the yearling was caught the doctor became still more violent and his actions were simply demoniacal. Not till the yearling was killed did he become calm and then the contrast was startling. He walked around the prostrate animal with an air of the keenest delight, always ending his celebration by leaping lightly to its back and sitting there, purring softly and looking contented with the world and everything on its surface.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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