A CARNIVAL BARGAIN WEEK AT HELLMAN'S.

Do you know what a carnival is? If you don't, you will find out by simply calling at our store this week, and feasting your eyes on one of the loveliest and finest assorted stocks of fall goods ever brought to this market. This stock is completely beyond compare; the largest variety, the finest quality at the lowest prices, has been our aim from beginning to end, in gathering and presenting this unparalleled assortment of latest and most fashionable styles, commensurate with durable material honestly made.

FALL OVERCOATS

in such beautiful designs and shades as to make your mouth water, from $5.50 and upwards.

PRIZE FIGHT IN CLOTHES.

Our summer suits have knocked out all competitors, and are now the acknowledged champions. The contest was brief, and the suits from Hellman's were the winners from the start.

First Round—Our suit got in a swinging right-hander on the neck, which sent all the coats in town staggering to the opposite corner.

Second Round—Our opponents made a feeble attempt to come to the scratch again, but the big value with the low price met them with a thump on the breast like a blow from John L's right, and the whole lot of trousers, coats, waistcoats and overcoats went down in a heap and their backers threw up the sponge.

CHILDREN'S SUITS

that were made especially for school wear, of strong, durable goods, in an endless variety of the very latest patterns, at from $2 per suit upwards.

Summer Goods Knocked Out This Week.

In order to clear out summer goods as nearly as possible, we had them marked down below actual cost; yet before packing them away till next season, we will allow each and every customer, for THIS WEEK ONLY, a rebate of 10 per cent from plainly marked prices. Remember this means 10 per cent lower than the lowest price we ever quoted. Further comment is certainly unnecessary.

M. HELLMAN & CO., Corner 13th and Farnam Sts.

A DISTINGUISHED OFFICER.

The Army and Civil Record of Colonel Guy V. Henry.

CAN POINT TO IT WITH PRIDE.

Sketch of a Career More Varied and Exciting Than Usually Falls to the Lot of a Soldier.

Colonel Guy V. Henry.

Among the most popular officers at army headquarters during the past four years has been Colonel Guy Henry,, inspector of small arms practice for the Department of the Platte. Colonel Henry has been an active officer ever since his entrance into the army. He served through the war of the rebellion with distinction, and has been engaged in a number of expeditions against the Indians. He has never been a "carpet knight," but has always preferred active service to repose in the garrison.

Colonel Henry has been very active in improving the marksmanship of the army. He has also written a number of books of interest to the army, notably the "Military Record of Civilian Appointments to the Army," two volumes; the "Army Catechism for Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers" and a manual on target practice.

In civil life as well as in the army Colonel Henry has many warm friends, and especially is this true of Omaha, where the colonel is universally liked, and when the announcement that he will leave this city and return to his command at Fort McKinney, at his own request, after this competition, will be received with general regret.

Bellevue and Omaha are the same, and the rifle range at Bellevue established by Colonel Henry, and at which, owing to his high standing as an officer, there have been so many different competitions, has resulted in Omaha having been advertised in every part of the United States.

Colonel Henry was born at Fort Smith, Indian Territory, where his father, an army officer, was on duty. As a boy, following his father, he travelled all over Texas and Mexico, which, in those days, took months instead of days. He was in camp at the time the Third infantry was flooded out near San Antonio, Tex., in 1849. He entered the West Point military academy in 1855, graduated in 1861, and became a second lieutenant in the First United States artillery. He served during the war of the rebellion as follows: As aide-de-camp to General McDowell at the battle of first Bull Run; ordered to Key West, Fla., at the anticipated trouble with England over the Mason and Slidell capture; commanded a battery at the battle of Pocotaligo, S. C., and was mentioned in orders for gallant and distinguished conduct. He was chief of artillery for the Department of the South, and cammanded a battery at the captures of Morris and Folly islands. He was at the siege of Forts Wagner, Sumter and Gregg, and under fire on Morris island some two months. He was made colonel of the Fortieth Massachusetts volunteers, and commanded a brigade of cavalry in operations in Florida, made a raid through that state, capturing artillery and supplies, and destroying a large quantity of cotton and other property. He was in the actions of Starke, Baldwin, Lake City, Camp Finnegan, Cedar Creek and numerous other skirmishes, and in the battle of Olustee, Fla. He was transferred to the army of the James, and commanded a brigade during the expedition up the Pamunsky river and the advance up the James, during the actions in front of Bermuda Hundred, in the advance on Petersburg and battle of Drury's Bluff.

He was again transferred, this time to the Army of the Potomac, and was engaged in the two battles before Cold Harbor, Va., and in the retreat from the same. He was at the assault and seige of Petersburg, at the battle of the Crater and the explosion of the mine, served in the actions in front of Dutch Gap and Fort Darling, Va. He was made brevet brigadier general of United States volunteers for gallant and distinguished conduct in front of Petersburg, Va., and was assigned to duty by President Lincoln as a general officer. Owing to illness and the Indian troubles, he was ordered on duty in command of the subdistrict of the plains with headquarters at Denver and Fort Laramie. He was mustered out of volunteer service and in June, 1885, was made brevet captain in the United States army for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Pocotaligo, S. C. He was promoted to brevet major for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Olustie, Fla., and was again promoted to brevet lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious services during the war of the rebellion. He was finally made brevet colonel United States army for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg, Va. Was promoted in turn to first lieutenant and captain of the First artillery and assigned to duty as instructor of the French language at the military academy and later as instructor of artillery at Forts Monroe, Nadsworth and Schuyler. He was transferred to the Third cavalry in 1870 and engaged in fighting Indians in Arizona, Wyoming and Dakota. He commanded an expedition to the Black Hills in the winter of 1874, during which he and his command were badly frozen. He cammanded a battalion in Crook's expedition in 1876 against the Sioux Indians, being severely wounded by being shot through the face, and losing the sight of his right eye at the battle of Rosebud, Montana. He commanded a battalion at the capture of Crazy Horse later. After this the colonel secured a leave of absence and visited Europe. Upon his return he resumed active service and commanded a battalion in relief of the command engaged in the Ute Indian campaign. Was made major of the Ninth cavalry in 1881 and scouted after Indians in New Mexico and the Indian Territory. He served as a member of the board to improve the cavalry equipments and later was made inspector of rifle practice at Forts Leavenworth and Omaha.

A THRIVING DAKOTA TOWN.

Omaha Excursionists Loud in Their Praises of Watertown.

The Omaha delegation to the festivities at Watertown, S. D., have returned, filled with enthusiasm over the prospects of the town. Watertown is a strong candidate for the capital site of the state of South Dakota, and is making a vigorous fight, backed with plenty of money and energy, in support of her claims. The returned visitors are loud in their praise of the hospitable treatment they received, and of the beauty and energy of Watertown. They visited Lake Kampeska, which they describe as a beautiful sheet of water, fed by living springs, with stretches of sandy beach and high foliaged bluffs. The city water supply comes from this lake and is as pure and cold as spring water. A steam motor line connects the lake with the town, making it accessible at all times and a well patronized resort for anglers, rowers and campers. Watertown is scarcely ten years old, but it boasts of a population of 7,000 inhabitants, water works, electric lights, nine banking institutions, four railroads, practically no bonded indebtedness, motor lines, and some of the finest buildings in the Dakotas. Its people are intensely progressive, and are bidding for new manufacturing enterprises and getting them. Watertown is described as looking very much as Omaha did ten years ago, with wide, clean streets and fine buildings and residences.

Going Home to Die.

Anton Sworak, a Bohemian, was a passenger on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs last night, bound for Kansas City, where he expects to get a pass to New York City, his home—to die. Sworak was sent to Denver three months ago by the Hebrew Benevolent society of New York, but the mountain air did him no good, and the Denver authorities sent him to Omaha. He would have been compelled to remain here but for the officials of the B. & M., who furnished him a pass to Kansas city.

Off For the Encampment.

The special train which conveys the members of the G. A. R. to Milwaukee left last night over the B. & M. at 7:30. The train consisted of six coaches and was comfortably filled with members of the order and their wives and a large contingent of the Womans' Relief Corps. Among the prominent G. A. R. men were General Palmer, state commander and staff; A. V. Cole, adjutant general and staff; B. F. Smith, of Hastings; Colonel W. H. B. Smith, of Lincoln; John C. Bunnell and family, Colonel Hoover, of Blue Hill; Judge Smith, of Hastings; Amasa Cobb, chief justice of Nebraska, and Mrs. Emma Chester, president of the Womens' Relief Corps. Governor Thayer and staff left on the regular train at 2:30.

Visitors of The Bee.

A bevy of schoolma'ams, pretty, bright, smiling and vivacious, visited THE BEE building yesterday afternoon and were shown the mysteries of printing a paper. The wild-eyed reporter and sedate editor were exhibited, the intelligent compositor held up to view and the merry pressman shown in his glass cage. The chorus of "Oh, my's!" and "Ah, me's!" that greeted each new wonder was terrific. In every department something new was found. The stereotyping rooms and the electric plants were the chief points of interest. The names of these handsome young trainers of youthful ideas are Misses Marston, Sieverly, Myer, Mack, McDonald and Gannon, of Omaha; Miss Fogelstrom, of Fremont; Miss Jones, of Fairfield, Ia., and Miss Rogers, of Lansing, Mich.

A Meeting of Fire Chiefs.

The national association of chiefs of fire departments in Kansas City September 10. Chief Galligan, of the Omaha department, who is on the committee of arrangements, left last night for Kansas City to take part in arranging the programme.

May Not Accept It.

A member of the police commission said last evening that the resignation of Captain Duff Green had not been accepted, and that it probably would not be.

Personal Paragraphs.

John H. Hamilton, of Kearney, is at the Paxton.

Mr. Chris Rupp, of West Point, is in the city on business.

B. F. Pinneo and wife, of Lincoln, were at the Millard last night.

L. D. Bennett and wife, of Rising City, Neb., are at the Paxton.

Mrs. Otto C. Wood, of Conversville, Ind., is registered at the Prxton.

Miss Kate Murphy is in the city from Atlanta, a guest of the Paxton.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Ambler and wife, of Virginia, are at the Millard.

At the Murray last night were W. H. Hubbard and wife, of Chicago.

Among the guests at the Murray are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Illing, of Wilber.

Mrs. L. D. Smith, Miss Jennie Smith and C. L. Nelson, all of Chicago, are at the Millard.

Mrs. B. F. Martl and Mrs. J. W. Reece and daughter, Pearl, leave for the east this afternoon.

Mrs. E. F. Highland and Mrs. T. J. Plane were in the city stopping yesterday, from Nebraska City.

Miss Betta Hale left yesterday morning for Creston, Ia., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. B. Schmauber.

Mrs. E. C. Hardy, who passed the summer months in Cleveland and Chicago, has returned to Omaha.

Judge and Mrs. Lewis A. Groff left last evening for Victor, Ia., where they will visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Susey Horen, of Winterset, Ia., is here on a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. H. S. Kloke, 4018 Mayne street.

A party of Lincoln guests at the Murray last evening were W. H. B. Stout, the wealthy contractor, Prof. Nicholson and Harry Stout.

C. D. Thompson, of THE BEE, wife and daugter, returned Thursday from a ten days trip to Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado.

Miss R. Franko, who several weeks ago to New York by advice of her physician, has returned to Omaha and resumed musical instruction, having almost fully recovered her health.

ANDERSON AND O'KEEFFE.

Each Makes a Bid For the Millard Vote.

DRUGGISTS MUST BID AGAIN.

Owing to a Blunder in Making the Lists, Another Week's Delay Ensues—A Slight Reduction in Tax Levy—The Hospital.

The County Commissioners.

Someone has blundered; and "someone" seems to be able to do nothing but blunder, in the repeated efforts to get bids on Douglas county's drugs. When the commissioners met yesterday all the bids last invited were in the hands of the clerk. Three of them were accompanied by emphatic protests against the style of the list on which bids were asked. Leslie & Co., Blake, Bruce & Co., and W. J. Hughes declared they were bidding in the dark, on account of numerous interlineations, erasures, etc., in the lists offered them, and they thought they were not getting a fair show. Further, they said that the lists furnished them were not alike in all particulars.

Mr. O'Keefe declared that it was a scheme, but declined to go into particulars. However, he demanded that the county druggist furnish the county clerk with a correct list, identical copies of which should be sent to each of the bidders.

After Clerk Roche explained that the county druggist was responsible for the irregularities—the lists having been referred to him for correction—the board ordered that the bids should be returned unopened, and that others should be ready next Saturday.

A request from the fair association that fifteen deputy sheriffs be appointed for duty during fair week was referred to the sheriff and county attorney.

The county surveyor reported that a "combination" truss viaduct, with twenty foot roadway and sidewalk on one side, could be built with three trusses of forty-five, seventy and thirty feet respectively, with pile foundations at the ends, and the support over the railway tracks of steel cylinders, for about $2,800. A clear span of 150 feet would cost $3,500. It is purposed to erect this viaduct at the west end of the Boulevard, in Sherman place, and the report was referred to the bridge committee. In regard to the viaduct asked for over the Belt Line railway on Leavenworth street, the surveyor reported that work was delayed in order to ascertain what action the park commission would take in reference to a proposed park west of this viaduct location.

Applications for transportation were referred to the committee on charity.

As usual, the meeting had not progressed far before Anderson and O'Keefe became involved in a row. The president had occasion to repeatedly forbid personalities. It was over a bill of $263.75 asked by Millard parties to reimburse them for paying the expenses of a pauper who died out there last fall. Quarrels without number have been raised over the matter, but by adroit hedging a final settlement has been avoided. O'Keefe was loaded to the muzzle with facts yesterday afternoon, and Anderson did some lively squirming as the arrows were let fly. O'Keefe charged that Anderson was trying to use this matter for political effect, saying that he (O'Keefe) had once got a rattling good vote for doing the right thing by Millard, and that Anderson now expected to get a good vote somewhere else by snubbing Millard.

But he didn't. Not Anderson, for he proceeded at once to steal O'Keefe's powder by moving that the bill be allowed. Then O'Keefe kicked harder than ever. It wouldn't do to let Anderson get credit for passing the bill. Accordingly he took the only way around that rock by moving to grant the charity committee five minutes recess in which to prepare a report. The motion was carried and on recommendation of the committee the bill was allowed by a unanimous vote.

An estimate by Superintendent Coots on material and labor used at the County hospital was allowed. The amount was $5,061.56. The chief item was $2,800 on change in floors.

By resolution it was decided that the county should pay $2,900 for the intersections in paving district No. 219, this amount being a part of the $5,000 originally promised for Thirtieth street.

Corrigan reported upon the condition of the road fund, stating that the whole amount available for use at the opening of the season was $76,500, and that the amounts already expended and contracted for were enough to make an overlap of $14,350. In the face of this report the road fund was immediately bled to the tune of $3,071.49.

Several smaller appropriation bills from the general fund were allowed.

In order to make the total state and county levy 20 4-5 mills, the levy of 4-5 mills on account of the insane fund was reduced to 53-70.

O'Keeffe wasn't satisfied to let the Millard matter drop yet. In the first set-to Anderson had, by a trick, taken the wind out of O'Keeffe's sails. But there was one point on which O'Keeffe could stickle for further contention, and he grasped at it with the same avidity that Sullivan displayed in arranging his recent discussion with Kilrain. There was a doctor in the lobby, an old man from Millard. He had attended the pauper and, he said, sent in a bill to the county for his services. The clerk denied ever having seen the bill. O'Keeffe angrily declared it must have been brought in and filed as the Millard physician alleged. Anderson, to whose committee (finance) the whole Millard account was referred, defended the clerk by saying that no such bill ever came before his committee, and he didn't believe it ever had existence. Then O'Keefe said that the record, which failed to show that the bill had been received, was doctored. He sat down declaring that the matter wasn't ended yet. Anderson laughed quietly, but from appearances O'Keefe had the favor of the Millard delegation at the close of the fight.

Finally, at a quarter of 6 o'clock, the board adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 9 9 o'clock.

A SENSATIONAL FAILURE.

Sudden Collapse of the Western Casket Company.

In June, 1888, three young men came to Omaha from Jackson, Mich. To Jackson they came from Akron, O., and were vouched for at this latter place as respectable young men of good habits, but without capital. They were Louis A. Bryan, J. M. Conory and J. T. Clapp.

Here they proposed to go into business and went to the board of trade with a clever story of their intentions. They had experience, business ability, and only needed financial assistance to put an important manufacturing institution in operation. They interested Louis Reed, of the Nebraska National bank, in their project, and he helped them to raise, in subscriptions from business men in sums ranging from $5 to as many hundreds, a bonus of $6,500. With this amount in hand, these young men incorporated the Western Casket company late in June in 1888. Bryan was elected president, Conory secretary, and J. T. Clapp vice president.

They approached the lumbermen and brick and machinery dealers, and secured on time the materials to build with and the necessary machinery. Lots at Twenty-ninth street and the Belt line were purchased from Beattie, with S. A. Orchard & Co., for $2,100, $400 being paid down.

The next deal made by these enterprising young men was with Mr. Martin, of the Guarantee Investment company, an institution connected with the Douglas County bank. Mr. Parrotte was also prominent in the Investment company, but as he was out of the city at that time, the Western Casket company succeeded in getting a loan of $6,500 from Mr. Martin. When Mr. Parrotte returned he raised a storm about it and the Investment company was disrupted.

This money was used to pay for the lumber, brick and machinery.

But the quintescence of gall was exhibited in January, this year. On the ninth day of that month, a 6 per cent dividend was declared out of Mr. Martin's ilfated $6,500, and on the strength of the dividend Andrew F. Ross bought and paid for $3,000, E. W. Dixon for $4,000 and Mr. Pettis for $4,000 worth of stock. Mr. Pettis is a brother-in-law of Mr. Woodrow, local manager of Bradstreet. Mr. Bryan shrewdly gave Mr. Pettis a lucrative position with the company—just to get him to buy stock, Mr. Pettis thought; but that wasn't all. They succeeded in floating enough additional stock to bring the total up to $18,350, all of which they pocketed, and subsequently fired Mr. Pettis. But the enterprise of this trio did not exhaust itself thus soon. Next they borrowed $5,500 from the Omaha National bank giving a chattle mortgage on their whole plant and stock. Then they bought a fine large stock of goods in the eastern markets, paying, of course, with promises only. And they bilked the local merchants, everyone, who would be beaten, in sums from 10 cents up. The aggregate of these small claims is estimated at Dun's to be about $1,000.

But they flew too high, and yesterday started downward by giving to the Omaha National the chattel mortgage alluded to above. This morning Ross and Dixon, in the order named, sued out attachments against the casket company. Others will probably follow. R. G. Dunn & Co. characterized the affair as simply a confidence game, and hinted that if the creditors were alive to their interests Bryan et al would be arrested before night.

The light in which trade agencies have regarded the company may be judged from the following statement by R. G. Dun:

According to a report made by the company to the Dun Mercantile agency on March 5 last, its liabilities were $18,344.56 and its assets $53,610.56, leaving its assets over liabilities $35,265.69. To this statement the mercantile agency at that time added the following comment:

So far as we can ascertain this statement is on its face correct, though the value of the "houses and lands" is thought to be excessive. The trade here seems to distrust the management and think that their intention is to unload their stock when it will be found that the assets are not available for the figures at which they are placed, and caution is thought necessary in deals with them, till they become better established at least.

The Other Side.

Mr. Taylor, of the Bradstreet company, and Mr. James A. McConory, secretary of the Western Casket company, called at THE BEE office last evening and took exceptions to the above statements made by R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Conory stated that the entire article was a tissue of falsehoods and would do their company incalculable injury.

Mr. Taylor says that the statements above as given by the R. G. Dun company were executed for a purpose, and the article is one that no business man would countenance. He also says that if he were writing a card for public point he would hold a little closer to the truth than the R. G. Dun company has done. The trouble among the members of the carpet company was purely a private, personal matter. Messrs. Ross and Dixon, not having any faith in the business ability of Bryan, McConory and Clapp, wished to freeze them out. As stockholders, Ross and Dixon could not do this, but they could do so indirectly, and to this end a mortgage was given the Omaha National bank and was recalled only yesterday morning. Mr. McConory says further that the lots on which they built their factory cost $3,200, and all the money was paid on it when the mortgage was given.

Louis Reed, not as a member of the Nebraska National bank, but as a member of the board of trade, secured subscriptions not for $6,500, but for only $1,500, and only $1,100 of this was paid.

The loan of $6,500 from the Guarantee Loan and Trust company was made by David Bennison, president of the company. Mr. Parrotte was in the city at the time, and with the other officers of the company examined the property at the time and was anxious to make the loan. The papers were bought by Mrs. Zenner as an investment, and although the company has offered her the money she has refused it.

The company originally owed the Omaha National bank $3,000, and about the middle of last month the account reached $5,500, this being the amount the bank was carrying the company for. The members of the company intended to defraud no one, each member wishing to push the business legitimately. The liabilities of the concern do not exceed $17,000, and there are assets sufficent to meet all obligations if the plant can be operated for the benefit of the directors. It is proposed to open up Monday morning and an attempt will be made to make the plant bring as large and legitimate profits as are possible.

The assertion that the members of the company floated sufficient stock to bring the total up to $18,350 and then pocketed the proceeds, Mr. McConory most emphatically denies.

Mr. Woodrow's Statement.

To the Editor of THE BEE: Mr. Bryan and Mr. McConory, officers of the concern, referred parties to me that were seeking investment. The parties were informed by me as to the need of additional funds for the concern and also the condition of the business. My statements were that if the concern had the proper management and they required additional fun ds it would be a good investment, as the line of trade was regulated by a combination. So far as my entering into any scheme to mislead anyone, it is so absurd that I do not deem it worthy of notice. F. B. WOODROW.

One of the Victims.

OMAHA, August 24.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In your issue of August 24 I notice that you give my name undue prominence in connection with the Western Casket company: in order to correct the errors into which you have fallen, and to protect my good name, I ask that you will please publish this which will partially relieve me from the opprobrium which your article casts upon me.

I did not come to Omaha in 1888 with the two young men, as mentioned, neither did I know them until late in March this year. I purchased stock soon after coming here late in March, but was induced to purchase it on the strength of the January dividend mentioned in your article and also by a statement made to me by the management on March 23, 1889.

I was not elected vice president until the last of May, 1889; I, with others, resigned my office to make room for the new stockholders, Messrs. Ross and Dixon, whom we desired to take leading positions in the management. I am as much surprised at the failure as any one, and I state emphatically that not one stockholder can be found that will say that I am in any way concerned in misrepresenting in the slightest degree to them. I have never attempted the sale of the company's stock, and have never known the inner workings of the concern as mentioned in your article.

I am one of the many that has been duped into buying stock of this concern.

JOHN T. CLAPP.

BREVITIES.

Two companies of the Second infantry arrived over the Rock Island last evening from Rincom.

Fanning & Slavin, who have the contrac for street sweeping, report 3,193,591 yards swept during the month ending August 23, at a cost to the city of $2,622.85.

A warrant has been issued for John Simanek and Albert Kuca, charging them with selling liquor after midnight in their saloon at No. 1315 South Thirteenth street.

Unity church will be reopened next Sunday, September 1, with the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Mann, in the pulpit. There will be preaching both morning and evening.

Mary McBride reported to the police yesterday that Jennie Pulius had purloined 25 cents in money and about $10 worth of wearing apparel belonging to Mary. The police are looking for the festive Jennie.

Dufeno Roggers was arrested on a warrant yesterday, sworn out by Josephine Bullard, charging her with stealing two breast pins and a pair of earrings valued at $10.50. The complaint avers that the articles are concealed in the house of Stephen Roggers, in Omaha Heights.

Knights of Honor.

The Knights of Honor will hold a picnic at Ruser's park next Thursday to which all members of the order and also the Knights and Ladies of Honor are invited. A general good time is expected and several addresses will be made by prominent officers of the order. Among them will be J. W. White, grand dictator, and Dr. J. L. Abbott, of Fremont. Tickets may be obtained of the members of the order or at the depot on the 29th.