dence, R. I., and Prof. H. B. King of Ashland, this state. The former will teach Latin and modern languages and the latter music. Prof. Jilson is a graduate of Brown university of Providence, R. I., and comes west highly recommended. Prof. King has been teaching music for the last two years in Ashland, this state, and has achieved a good name as a teacher of music in our state.

The public schools will open Monday, September 1, under the superintendence of Prof. W. H. Skinner, who has given entire satisfaction to our school board for the last two years.

Fire at North Bend.

NORTH BEND, Neb., August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 8:30 this evening the general store of S. J. Lee caught fire by the explosion of a large lamp. The stock was totally destroyed by fire and water. The prompt response of the fire department saved the building. The damage will amount to $8,000; fully insured.

McKeighan Addresses the Farmers.

OXFORD, Neb., August 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Rock Falls, situated on Spring Creek, twelve miles north of this place, was the scene of a stirring demonstration yesterday. The occasion was a picnic and rally of the alliances of Phelps, Harlan, Gosper and Furnas counties, and drew together about fifteen hundred people. "Hon." W. A. McKeighan, the independent-democratic nominee for congress in this (the Second) district, made the principal address, and was followed by H. L. Randall, the alliance nominee for senator from Phelps county; Editor Eric Johnson of Holdrege; F. B. Beall, Harlan county's nominee for prosecuting attorney, and Samuel Fulton, the gentleman who aspires to represent the voters of Harlan in the next legislature.

Mr. McKeighan succeeded in holding the attention of the crowd for two hours and a half. Instead of discussing the issues of the day, as would have been expected, the greater part of the time was devoted to denouncing Mr. Harlan and the republican party, pronouncing a panegyric upon himself and telling how faithfully he had labored in the interests of the laboring classes for the past twenty years, and that, too, outside of the ranks of either of the old parties. He wished to convey the impression that he had never been a democrat, but for some reason forgot to explain why he accepted the nomination for congress at the hands of that party four years ago. Mr. McKeighan proved himself to be a close student of the bible, and referred to that portion of sacred history wherein the Lord commanded the Israelites to borrow vast amounts of golden treasure of the Egyptians and then decamp with the valuables, intimating by dark insinuations that such a mode of distribution of the wealth of our nation might be approved by the Lord today. He also spoke evasively upon the question of repudiating the national debt. He failed to commit himself upon this point, however.

Bright Crop Prospects.

WEST POINT, Neb., August 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There have been a great many reports published in various papers about the crops in northeastern Nebraska, some of which are misleading. Your representative left Bancroft, situated in the Logan valley, last Monday, and came by team across the country, passing by thousands of acres of corn. A close observation was made of each field, and not really a poor field of corn was seen along the whole route. In many fields the ears were protruding from the husks, and there was every indication that the ears had filled to the end of the cob. Occasionally a light field of corn was seen, but this was owing to poor cultivation. Your representative finds on close inquiry of the farmers and business men that the corn crop is going to be a good crop compared with that of the past ten years. Many fields will yield from thirty-five to fifty-five bushels per acre, and with the present prices the farmers will realize more from their corn than for several years.

Wheat and oats are an excellent crop in this valley until you reach several miles beyond Norfolk. Wheat so far is yielding from fifteen to twenty-five bushels of No. 1. Some fields have yielded thirty bushels.

Oats, the best for years, are averaging from thirty to sixty bushels of No. 1. Hay is a good average crop.

The potato crop is short and prices will be high before spring.

Farmers and everybody else say this is going to be one of the best years financially in northwestern Nebraska they have had for a long time. The crops have never failed in this part of the state. Farmers and all other classes realize that they are the most favorably located in the west.

COAL GOES UP.

Dealers in St. Louis Advance the Cost 50 Cents Per Ton.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 31.—The ice combine made life a burden to St. Louisans this summer, and now that winter approaches the coal dealers propose to advance the price of fuel 50 cents a ton. In the summer season coal dealers handle the ice crop and in the winter the dealers in ice furnish fuel to a shivering public. Monday the advance will go into effect, and from that time on will be only limited by the capacity of the dealers. The pretext for this rise is the action taken by mine owners and operators in New York recently, but as there is no shortage in the output nor have labor troubles the last summer in any way affected the market this is but a shallow pretext. It is a combine pure and simple.

Frutal Assault on Speakers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 31.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says that a mob of 2,500 men, some mounted and some on foot, yesterday surrounded Morrilltown station. A union labor mass meeting was to be held there. On the incoming train from Little Rock was J. R. McLaughlin, a well known union labor orator, and George Small of Springfield, Conway county, a prominent white republican, who has been here for the purpose of getting union labor tickets for use in Conway county for the election tomorrow.

Small carried the tickets, 7,000 in all, in his valise. When the train stopped a crowd of men sprang forward and poured into the coach where McLaughlin and Small were seated, brutally assaulted them, captured the tickets and then went out. All business houses were closed and every man was out taking part in the excitement. McLaughlin came back tonight, and his description of the affray has caused a great deal of excitement. Tickets are being printed to replace the ones stolen.

The Utah Wool Clip.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Utah wool clip will be 14,000,000 pounds, of which only 250,000 pounds can be used in the territory. Woolen mills are needed badly in this territory. Receiver Lawrence of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints has just sold 5,000 church sheep at $2.06 per head. All other bids were rejected and the court directs that the receiver readvertise the remaining 19,000 until September 9, when new bids will be received. Owing to the fact that private bids for picked lots in some cases were higher than the bids on herds, the receiver decided to reject the other bids.

A Wife-Beater's Fright.

BANGOR, Me., August 31.—On Thursday night a band of about one hundred men, equipped with clubs and dark lanterns, went to the house of Daniel Woodman, who had been accused of abusing his wife, and searched the place from top to bottom with the intention of tarring and feathering Woodman. He, however, was away from home and his whereabouts could not be discovered. Yesterday Woodman attempted to get an officer to accompany him home, but the latter refused. Woodman does not dare to return unprotected.

Visitors at the Tabernacle.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A dozen members of the railroad contracting agents convention arrived this morning from Denver and are taking in the tabernacle, the lake and the Mormon curiosities.

More English Capital.

DENVER, Colo., August 31.—The News this morning published an article saying that an English syndicate has secured an option on the leading silver mines near Aspen, and places the figure at $27,000,000.

PENSIONS AND LAND PATENTS

An Interview with General Bussey of the Interior Department.

A DEFENSE OF COMMISSIONER RAUM.

Some Pointers for Intending Settlers —Hon. J. B. Weaver Concludes to Decline the Democratic Nomination for Congress.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 31.—[Special to THE BEE.]—General Cyrus Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, has been spending several days with his daughter, Mr. Isaac L. Hille, in this city. When asked in regard to the charges made against General Raum, the commissioner of pensions, General Bussey did not hesitate to say that the commissioner was all right.

"General Raum," he said, "is not only one of the most efficient but most faithful employes of the government. There is no man for whom I have a bigger respect; no man connected with the administration feels more deeply the responsibilities that rest upon him. The alleged charges I predict will come to naugh. There is no foundation to any of them, except the discontent of a few and the natural inclination of others to do or say something to embarrass the administration.

"The business of the pension department has grown beyond all comprehension. The department is flooded with matters and every one thinks his own case the important one demanding immediate attention. The employes as well as the commissioner realize that the petitions are, many of them, urgent, and are doing all they can to push them. The petitions now pending under the old law are about 500,000, and under the new law, since June 27, over four hundred thousand petitions have been filed. The pieces of mail received at the department are fully 100,000 per week. It can readily be seen that it requires an enormous amount of work to open and handle all of that mail. These 900,000 petitions do not represent that many different applicants. Many who applied under the old law have applied under the new also, and many who are now receiving pensions are applicants for an increase.

"After consultation with me, General Raum some time ago decided upon the plan called completed files. I think it is an excellent way of disposing of the petitions, and one that insures absolute impartiality. There are now 115,000 of these completed files and they will be disposed of as rapidly as possible and in the order they were completed. As soon as a petitioner asks to have his case placed in this file the papers are examined, and if his case is complete it is placed there; if not, he is notified of the fact. The cases are adjudicated not in the order of the filing of the claims, but in the order the files are completed. This often causes complaint, no doubt. Two men applying at the same time, one may get his pension a month or even a year before the other, and the delayed claimant complains. As a matter of fact the department is not to blame. The cases are being adjudicated at the rate of about 600 per day.

"In a few days, as I said, we will have 450 additional clerks and then matters will be pushed more rapidly, but even then we will not be able to catch up or keep up with the business. The people must have patience. The old soldiers have waited a long while but I assure them that Commissioner Raum is desirous of nothing so much as to adjudicate their claims as soon as possible. I have every confidence in General Raum, and so have all who know him."

Another thing upon which General Bussey was questioned was the undelivered land patents now in the department at Washington. "It is true," he said, "that there are at the present time about two hundred and fifty thousand of these patents in the vaults of the government. We are anxious to get rid of them, as they are in the way and necessitate trouble and expense in keeping them. But we cannot deliver them until the rightful claimants demand them. I advise those who have not their patent to apply to the department at Washington direct. All that is wanted is evidence that the claimant is the owner of the land described. The receipt of final payment from the register of the land office is such evidence. If this is lost we want such evidence as will satisfy us that the claimant is entitled to the patent. It need cost the farmer nothing to obtain these patents.

"The impression that without the patent the landowner is not secure in his possession is wrong. As a matter of fact the patent is not essential to possession. I think it is well for the owner to be in possession of the government patent, but I would not have him think that his possession is in any way endangered because he has not the patent. His title is secure without the government patent and the government patent in the hands of another would not give him possession of the lands. If the farmers want them they will have no trouble in obtaining them direct from the department."

Weaver Declines.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A letter was published this morning from General J. B. Weaver in which he declines the democratic nomination for congress in this district. His principal reason is that it was by his advice that the conference of the industrial classes was held in this city which resulted in the nomination of Senator Barnett. His own name was withheld from that conference, he says, by his request, and he could not consistently accept the nomination from another source.

WILL PIPE GAS TO CHICAGO.

A Company With a Capital of $5,000,000 Formed.

MARION, Ind., August 31.—The Indiana natural gas and oil company, the purpose of which is to pipe natural gas from the Indiana fields to Chicago, filed contracts of association with the recorder here today. The capital stock is $5,000,000. The directors are Patrick A. McElwan, John B. Cohrs, A. Hoyes, Frederick S. Winston and Robert C. Beld. Accompanying the order of association was a deed of trust to the Illinois trust and savings bank of Chicago and Ferdinand Winter of Indianapolis to secure an issue of bonds by the gas company not to exceed $5,000,000.

Congressional Forcast.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill will be presented to the senate early in the week and consideration asked for. If likely to lead to an extended debate, the report will be laid aside and the tariff bill be proceeded with. The debate on that measure will close Saturday. The house tomorrow will be given up to motions to pass measures under a suspension of rules. The Clayton-Breckenridge election case will come up Tuesday.

Stricken with Paralysis.

ATCHISON, Kan., August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Alf H. Martin, brother of the late ex-Governor John A. Martin and, until the ex-governor's death a year ago, business manager of the Atchison Champion, was stricken with paralysis at his residence at 8 o'clock last night and will die. For several months past he has been engaged in business at Wyandotte and had come home last night to spend Sunday with his family.

A Suggestion.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so, they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from any druggist.

Two Men Blown to Atoms.

DURANGO, Col., August 31.—W. Bennett and David Williams, who were working in the Lexington tunnel today, were blown to atoms by an explosion.

Great Floods in Austria.

VIENNA, August 31.—The recent heavy rain storms have flooded a portion of the country and done great damage.

UNDER NEW YORK BAY.

A Scheme to Connect Long Island with New Jersey.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Erastus Wiman has long cherished the idea of a tunnel to connect Long Island with the great trunk lines in New Jersey. Several months ago he incorporated the Staten Island and New Jersey Junction railroad, to extend six miles from the Arthur Kill bridge straight across a ravine of Staten Island to a point above Fort Wadsworth. A few days ago, under the general laws of the state of New York, he got the same charter modified so as to provide for an extension of the road in the form of a tunnel under the bay to Bay Ridge at a point below Gowanus bay, near Fortieth street, South Brooklyn.

Mr. Wiman said last night that he had plenty of capital to push the project. It will be furnished by German bankers of this city the moment the support of the railroads on Long Island is obtained. One or two railroads, he said, had offered to make a connection with the tunnel at Gowanus bay and handle all the freight which might come through, but he had not interested the Long Island railroad yet, nor others which would bring the freight into easy reach of the business portion of Brooklyn. This is necessary before Mr. Wiman's backers will come to the front. Mr. Wiman said that many Brooklyn business men had hailed the scheme with rejoicing, and without doubt a railroad company which might be organized to connect the eastern end of the tunnel with the Brooklyn bridge and the navy yard would have no difficulty in getting necessary franchises from the city. The charters of the dummy line along Third avenue and several other lines, he said, could readily be extended to include the necessary privileges.

Mr. Wiman sees in his mind's eye a road skirting the eastern shore of the East river from Gowanus bay up to Astoria, where a tunnel connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad would afford a continuous railroad line from Boston to the southwest, saving Brooklyn from the expense and bother of using floats. But Mr. Wiman personally is interested only in the Staten Island railroad and tunnel project.

MAY BE AN HEIRESS.

A Habeas Corpus Case That Excites Great Interest.

CINCINNATI, O., August 31.—The habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Bates in the case of nine-year-old Florence Koch of Bond Hill has aroused great interest in that village. The child ran away from the home of her adopted parents, the Kochs, a week ago Tuesday and, tramping to Reading, was taken into the home of Mr. German. Later she was turned over to the Peifer family. She complained of cruel treatment at home at the hands of Mr. Koch. Mrs. Tepe of Bond Hill, who now holds the child, says Mrs. Koch came to her and said if she could find the girl she could have her. Mrs. Tepe learned of the child's whereabouts and, procuring Koch's team, drove to Sharon. When the child saw the wagon coming, thinking the Kochs were after her, she concealed herself in a hedge. She told Mrs. Tepe that because she had not peeled potatoes one evening for supper Mrs. Koch took her up-stairs, laid her on a lounge and beat her with a horsewhip until it was broken. Others neighbors, it is said, will testify at the trial next Wednesday that the child has been subjected to the hardest kind of labor. Koch says that the girl's name is Virgin. She is the child of an English forger, arrested in St. Louis and now serving a term in the Missouri penitentiary. The girl was committed to the custody of Sheriff Shott. There is talk that her family is a fine one and that she will inherit considerable property when of age.

TOMMY DANFORTH LAID OUT.

Reddy Brennan of Memphis Puts Him to Sleep.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 31.—Tommy Danforth of Streator, Ill., and Reddy Brennan of Memphis fought to a finish today with two ounce gloves for a purse of $500 at Mound City, Ark. The men entered the ring weighing 128 pounds each. Brennan looked like a race horse, not having an ounce of superfluous flesh, while Danforth looked heavy and fat, and it was evident he lacked training. Eight rounds were fought, and although Danforth seemed a most scientific man, yet Brennan secured the first knock down in the first round and first blood in the second. The Memphis man fought cautiously and on the defensive up to the last round, evidently saving himself and trying to wind his opponent and receiving severe punishment from Danforth's heavy right, which he took quietly and with great endurance. In the eighth and final round Reddy made a rush for Danforth, dealing him a terrible right-hand upper-cut over the left eye. Hefollowed it up with a blow on the neck which laid the Streator lad out.

SOCIALISTS ORGANIZING.

Fourteen Societies Already Established, With More to Follow.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An unexpected element in secret societies is coming to the surface in the coaling districts. Heretofore socialism has been unknown except in individuals. For several weeks, however, one Jonathan Jonas of New York City has been circulating among the miners and cokers in the district, and up to this writing has established socialistic societies in secret in all the principal towns. He has established fourteen societies, and several more will be organized within a few weeks. Jonas avows the purpose of the socialists is simply to revolutionize society and urge an equal distribution of wealth and other well known socialistic ideas; also that bloodshed will not be resorted to unless that issue is forced by capital. Germans and Slavs are the chief promoters and the move is spreading radidly. A big secret meeting is being held in Scottdale tonight where unintelligible blood and thunder speeches are being fired.

A SAD AFFAIR.

Samuel McKenzie Accidentally Shoots His Wife.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About 12 o'clock last night near Paradise, Cache county, Samuel McKenzie was sleeping in his sheep camp tent and was aroused by hearing coyotes. His gun was loaded with buckshot and small balls. While sitting in the door step the gun discharged. McKenzie did not notice the direction of the discharge, but reloaded his gun and went on out after wolves. When he returned he found his boy sleeping in the tent with his mother, who was dying with two balls in her head. Mrs. McKenzie's head was shot almost to pieces. Dr. Snow has just returned and says the woman cannot live. McKenzie is distracted.

They Fail to Agree.

LONDON, August 31.—The Italian and French governments have failed to agree regarding the formalities attending the proposed visit of the French squadron to Spezzia to do honor to King Humbert on the occasion of the launching of the new Italian war ship at that port. In consequence the king decided not to go to Spezzia, but to send the duke of Geneva to represent him. It is feared that a political coolness between the two countries will ensue.

Foreclosures of Farm Mortgages.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 31.—The Capitol today publishes letters from forty-three district court clerks showing the number of foreclosures of farm mortgages in their respective counties during the first six months of 1890. The total number of foreclosures is 1,103, about 25 to each county. The total for 106 counties of the state, on the same basis, would be 2,658, or probably about $2,000,000. A significant feature of the report is the fact that a large portion of the foreclosures are on unoccupied lands bought up and mortgaged for what they would bring by speculators.

Suicide of a Hypothecator.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 31.—John Britton, general manager of the Butler, Pa., salt and chemical works, committed suicide today in the Hotel Boyer by taking opium. Britton had 3,500 shares in the chemical company, but has been hypothecating them rapidly and lately became badly involved. This trouble unsettled his mind, as he acted queerly about the hotel before going to his room.

INCENDIARIES AT ALBRIGHT.

Fire Destroys About Eight Thousand Dollars Worth of Property.

Shortly before midnight last night fire was discovered in the building at Albright owned and occupied by William Mullen as a grocery store. Owing to the inadequate protection against fire, the flames gained great headway and were soon beyond control, and were communicated to two adjoining buildings. The latter were owned by Balthas Jetter, and were occupied by E. Belden as a butcher shop, A. Belden as a restaurant, and Callahan & Begley as a saloon.

Mullen's building and stock were totally consumed, entailing a loss on the former of $2,600 and the latter of $2,900. This was covered by an insurance of $3,800, of which $2,000 was on the building and $1,800 on the stock.

Jetter's building were also burned to the ground. His loss is $2,000, partially covered by insurance.

E. Belden's loss on stock and fixtures is $50, A. Belden's $100, and Callahan & Begley's $150, none of whom carried any insurance.

The fire is undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. Shortly before the fire was discovered two men were seen prowling about Mullen's grocery store in a very suspicious manner, and suddenly make off towards the woods at a rapid gait. There is, however, no clue to their identity.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Financial Transactions of the Country During the Last Week.

BOSTON, August 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following table, compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the several amounts for the corresponding week in 1889:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.....	Decrease.....
New York	$628,006,988	1.2	......
Boston	81,399,981	12.8	......
Chicago	74,596,000	27.7	......
Philadelphia	65,164,464	0.2	......
St. Louis	18,064,885	2.0	......
San Francisco	17,854,445	45.7	......
Pittsburg	14,153,326	25.8	......
Baltimore	12,262,159	12.8	......
Cincinnati	10,496,500	22.6	......
*Kansas City	8,878,100	......	......
Buffalo	6,912,768	176.3	......
Milwaukee	8,437,000	69.1	......
Louisville	5,911,922	14.4	......
New Orleans	6,232,669	35.3	......
Detroit	5,422,613	33.1	.....
*Cleveland	4,799,324	......	......
Denver	4,773,500	35.0	......
Providence	5,656,900	......	4.4
Minneapolis	5,330,012	43.2	......
St. Paul	3,613,058	6.5	......
OMAHA	**4,939,490**	**43.5**	...
Columbus	2,329,600	6.6	......
Duluth	1,957,626	77.4	......
Richmond	1,698,085	8.8	.....
Dallas	1,759,662	31.0	......
Indianapolis	1,700,256		8.1
Hartford	1,542,066	13.7	......
St. Joseph	1,313,225	15.9	......
Washington	1,236,398	52.5	......
Peoria	1,509,167	17.3	......
New Haven	1,268,547		11.7
Portland, Ore	1,506,617	33.4	......
Memphis	1,331,093	17.7	......
Springfield	1,170,196	18.2	......
Fort Worth	1,099,361		12.6
Worcester	1,092,643	35.2	......
Portland, Me	889,869	0.2	......
Wilmington	670,138	18.8	......
Tacoma	967,845	121.8	......
Wichita	735,738	12.7	......
Grand Rapids	692,357	13.2	......
Sioux City	721,774	60.5	......
Galveston	1,276,496	......	4.9
Birmingham	466,494	......	54.8
Norfolk	562,428	27.6	.....
Syracuse	641,196	24.5	......
Chattanooga	572,000	48.9	...
Des Moines	603,013	42.5	......
Lowell	597,605	......	4.8
Lincoln	486,110	2.7	......
Los Angeles	436,063	8.9	......
Lexington, Ky	343,344	......	.72
New Bedford	269,948	......	32.5
Topeka	298,305	......	9.8
Montreal	10,313,300	42.9	......
Halifax, N. S	1,363,863	25.7	......
**Nashville	272,193	......	......
**Salt Lake	1,763,550	......	......
**Toledo	1,670,616	......	......
**Rochester	1,101,571	......	......
**Seattle	1,269,332	......	......
Total	$ 1,033,978,057	6.7	......
Outside of New York	405,672,056	18.8	......

**Not included in totals. No clearing house at this time last year.

*For month of August 1890 $41,366,268, for same month in 1889, $35,565,188, for August 1890 $21,987,702.

Emperor William's Hardiness.

BERLIN, August 31.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Emperor William invited Dr. Peters to visit him at the palace yesterday and recount his experiences during his travels in Africa. Several princes were invited to listen to the doctor's story. Before his departure the emperor presented to Dr. Peters the third class decoration of the Prussian Order of the Crown. The imperial yacht Hohenzoller had a very stormy passage on returning from Russia. The vessel narrowly escaped colliding with a lightship and her deck houses and stanchions were damaged. The yacht pitched so badly that the sailors were hurled from their hammocks and many of them received severe bruises and other injuries. Notwithstanding the entreaties of his officers, the emperor remained on deck during the very worst of the storm.

The Largest Crane in the World.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The largest traveling crane in the world, which a corps of machinists and mechanical engineers have been for several weeks setting up in the gun shop at the navy yard here, is now in practical operation. It has a lifting capacity of 1,100 tons, and the tests made a few days ago were satisfactory. The total weight of the crane, without the frame work tracks upon which it runs or the square steel shaft which propels it, is 185 tons. The machine has cost the government $100,000.

Serious Oversight by Aldermen.

BIDDEFORD, Me., August 31.—There was much political excitement tonight because of an oversight by the Saco board of aldermen in not holding a meeting between August 11 and 18 to revise the check lists according to the requirements of the statutes. Leading democrats are anxious to push the matter and claim that the Saco aldermen's error will invalidate the election, and if the district gives a majority to Congressman Reid his election will be contested.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Showers, followed by fair; stationary temperature.

For Nebraska—Local rains, colder in western portion, colder in eastern portion Monday night, winds shifting to westerly.

For Iowa—Fair in the southeast, showers in the northwest portion, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion, stationary temperature in western portion; cooler Tuesday.

Six Villages Burned.

VIENNA, August 31.—Six more villages in Southern Hungary have been burned. This fearful destruction is due to the dryness of buildings, caused by a long session of torrid weather. Twelve persons lost their lives during the burning of Mezoe Keresztes recently.

A Fatal Landslide.

BERNE, August 31.—A fatal railway collision, caused by a landslide, occurred today near the mouth of St. Gothard tunnel, where a passenger train ran into a mass of earth which covered the track. A guard was killed and several others on the train were injured.

His Tongue Torn Out by the Roots.

ALTOONA, Pa., August 31.—While walking in the eastern part of the city at an early hour this morning, Samuel Francis, a bricklayer, was brutally assaulted by three footpads and robbed of a large sum of money. In the struggle his tongue was torn out by the roots. His recovery is doubtful.

A National Shot Trust.

CHICAGO, August 31.—A dispatch from St. Louis says that the shot tower companies of the United States have formed a national trust, to be known as the American Shot association. It will have a capital of $3,000,000 and will be incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

THE FRENCH-EVERSON FEUD.

Several of the Ringleaders in the Hands of the Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 31.—Captain Gaither, who has been in command of troops giving protection to Judge Lilly's court at Hazard, Ky., reached Winchester today with sixteen prisoners. Among them are B. F. French, J. C. Everson and George W. Everson, leaders in the French-Everson feud, which has caused continuous danger and trouble for many years. These leaders will be held without bail for trial at Winchester. The judge of the Winchester court has a reputation for having murderers convicted and hanged. There are nine others who have been engaged in the feud in the party brought to Winchester and a number left under guard at Hazard.

FIRE BUGS IN BROOKLYN.

Inmates of Tenements Throw Themselves Over the Fire Escape.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Fires plainly of incendiary origin started in six different localities in Brooklyn last night and early this morning and resulted in injury to several persons and the arrest of two men on suspicion of being incendiaries. Two of the fires were started in crowded tenement houses and in one of them three of the occupants were severely burned. Occupants of the tenanted houses in most cases narrowly escaped death. Rushes were made to the windows in frantic efforts to get out and many threw themselves over the iron railings of the fire escapes, where they hung until rescued by firemen.

MEDICAL LEGISLATION.

A Letter from Dr. A. S. Mansfelde of the State Medical Association.

QUALITY HILL, ASHLAND, August 27.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I would not have noticed several discrepancies in an interview had with Omaha physicians by your reporter and published in the issue of THE BEE of August 28, if Mr. Edward Rosewater himself was not cognizant of these misstatements.

In the first place, efforts to pass a bill through our legislature to establish a state board of health and a board of medical examiners have not been made for the last fifteen or twenty years, to the knowledge of Mr. Rosewater and myself, and I think both of us have been actively at work to pass such a law for the last seven or eight sessions.

These measures, excepting that of 1881, which is lame and weak-kneed, were not defeated because the doctors disagreed, but because the legislatures saw no reason for their enactment.

That the statements of the homœopathic gentlemen are unfounded in saying: "But the efforts have been frustrated by the disagreement of the two schools of medicine as to the number of homœopathists that were to be on the board. The old school physicians have not been willing to grant us anything like an even division of the board. * * * I believe that these should be a board of eight, with say four allopathists, three homœpathists and one eclectic."

The gentleman has a right to his belief, but is it just?

The only enumeration ever made of the physicians in this state was by your correspondent, who found, in the year 1881, after the passage of the law of registry, 450 regular physicians, sixty-seven eclectic graduates and fifty homœopathic graduates upon the registry books of the different county clerks in the state. Were the ratio the same today, what would be the just proportion of the different schools upon the projected board—say a board of seven? Five regular physicians to one homœpathic and one eclectic! I ask what was the representation agreed upon by all schools in house roll No. 176? Four regulars, two homœopathists and one eclectic! Was this ratio just or was it liberal?

Now, whilst there are many more graduates in the state today than there were in 1881, still the ratio of the different schools is not much changed. Yet, for harmony's sake, the representatives of the regular school agreed to the ratio as given in house roll 176 in January 1889 and all schools were anxious to pass that measure. They had no discrepancies, no internecine wars. They all worked for that measure and yet it was defeated. Why? Because the representative of the "farmers' combine" in the house, a very prominent republican from Nemaha county, ridiculed the measure, when up for a third reading in the house, as the doctors' trust! His ridicule killed the bill. May God forgive him for this act. He certainly did not know what he was guilty of.

Just read the following, taken from the statistics above referred to:

Total number of graduates of all schools.	567
Practicing under the ten years' provision of the law, i. e., miserable quacks who had carried on their terrible business for so long, and are permitted to slaughter mankind to this day........	206
Men who had attended one course of lectures somewhere..................	38
Of less than ten years' practice and in open violation of the law............	27
Number of fraudulent diplomas found registered by so many perjured villains	87

Three hundred and fifty-eight persons practicing medicine without the slightest knowledge of it! Can you, Mr. Editor, imagine what these figures mean? Thousands of innocent victims slaughtered by lazy hounds for the sake of a few dollars. Hundreds of thousands deprived of their health and usefulness to give sustenance to beings to whom hyenas are models of virtue; these prey only upon the dead, and an honest endeavor to rid our beautiful state of these pests is dubbed a bill for a "doctor's trust."

We will not succeed in opening the eyes of the general public to the necessity of a general war upon quacks the state over by the enactment of a law for that purpose until the work shall be taken up in earnest all over the state, as has been attempted in Omaha. Your physicians are certainly doing the right thing and no one of them should in any way discourage the measure, however unsatisfactory it may seem to him.

They certainly deserve the thanks of the community, nay of the whole state, if they rid Omaha of one quack. I see THE BEE is willing and ready, as of old, to do its honest part in this goodly fight. I do not know whether its work is appreciated at home, but I do know that I for one am most grateful for its effective offices. Very sincerely yours,

A. S. MANSFELDE.

Today's Celebration.

The members of the executive committee o the Labor day celebration, the marshals and aides, met at Gate City hall yesterday morning to receive their final reports and instructions regarding today's celebration. The reports were received, and with three cheers and a tiger the meeting adjourned.

The plumbers and gas-fitters held a meeting at their hall yesterday morning, and by a unanimous vote decided to turn out in full force today and become a part of the Labor day parade.

Arrested for Talking on the Streets.

LONDON, August 31.—A correspondent of the Daily News at Igdir says that it is reported that the Armenian governors have been ordered to arrest any Armenians conversing on the streets as conspirators and send them to Constantinople. In the event of resistance the government has been instructed to shoot the offenders.

A Residence Destroyed.

A fire about 1 o'clock this morning destroyed a two-story frame residence on Bristol street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth, owned and occupied by Frank Orleans. The loss on building and furniture was about $3,000, partially covered by insurance.

Tampered with a Switch.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 31.—Early this morning a freight train on the New York Central was derailed north of this city by an unplaced switch. The switch is supposed to have been tampered with, as a passenger train passed over safely a short time before.

The Zanzibar-German Treaty.

LONDON, August 31.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Baron Lambermont, the Belgium under foreign secretary who has been acting as arbitrator in the matter of the British East Africa company's right in Lamu, has decided in favor of the British company on the ground that the sultan of

Zanzibar's treaty with the German company is illegal.

AMUSEMENTS.

The formal opening of the amusement season of 1890-91 occurred last evening at the Boyd, the attraction being W. T. Carleton's opera company in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," Strauss' most charming comic opera.

Although the opera has been given um-a n ber of times in Omaha, there is a particularly fresh and novel charm about it still, and the large audience allowed none of the catchy waltzes, the bright solos and the concerted numbers to go by with out demanding their repetition, not once but many times.

As a rule, the orchestral accompaniments are beautifully written, reflecting the genius of the "Waltz King," who has given the musical world, in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," a high standard of operatic excellence which might be of exceeding profit to many of our more modern composers did they study closely the score of the opera and accept it as a standard of excellence worthy of emulation.

A special feature of the composition is the strong and sounding phrase, which is introduced in the second act, closes it, and also becomes the finale of the third, although, if memory be not at fault, it seems to be a somewhat hesitating and tentative step towards the use of the "leit motif."

However, it is free from clap-trap, the libretto is consistent with the scene, and "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" will always have a firm hold upon the public ear and the public heart.

The company which gave it has evidently been carefully coached, and there was less of friction than one would expect in a first production, for it was Mr. Carleton's opening, as well as that of the house.

Mr. Carleton, while not an electrifying artist, is what is much better, always pleasing and reliable, and his performance of Cervantes was artistic to a degree. Undoubtedly the best of his numbers was the Toreador song from "Carmen," interpolated in the third act to give a fitting background to his character of a brigand which is assumed for the occasion.

Next to Mr. Carleton the best singer in the company is Miss Clara Lane, the sprightly soubrette of the organization, and she is a wonderfully useful little woman, too, playing the whole gamut of roles in which she is cast with delicious intelligence and an archness quite irresistible.

Miss Harriet Avery is one of the new acquisitions, and after a more extended knowledge of the requirements of comic opera will undoubtedly prove a valuable member of the Carleton company. Last night, in the role of the queen, she was perceptibly nervous in the earlier scenes, but gradually regained her confidence and finished the performance very creditably, considering that it was her second appearance in the part.

As the king Miss Winston made a very favorable impression, winning a well deserved encore in the third act by her rendition of "Good Night."

For years Miss Winston has been doing a round of male parts, and there is no woman on the operatic stage today, with the single exception of Jessie Bartlett Davis, who can fill them so completely. She has a rich mezzo soprano voice which she uses in a musical manner.

Mr. C. A. Bigelow, the comedian of the company, is an anomoly; he is really a first rate singer, having a pleasant tenor voice within a narrowed compass and he puts into the role of Sancho a humor quite as unctuous as that given to the illustrious gentleman who figured in Don Quixote.

Mr. J. K. Murray is one of the strongest of the Carleton forces. Conscientious and painstaking to a degree, and a thorough artist as well, he can always be depended upon for a well rounded portraiture.

While the chorus is not large it is reasonably well drilled and contains a number of excellent voices.

The costuming of the opera was superb.

Miss Ollie Redpath in "The Fireman's Ward" opened a five night engagement at the Grand last evening to a very good house. The play is a fascinating story of misfortune, love and heroism, arranged to admit some clever comedy features and specialties. It contains fire and tank scenes that are quite realistic, and much fun, many catchy songs and good dances. Miss Redpath does good work for a little lady of thirteen years, while her support is to be commended, many of the parts securing hearty encores.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

Loyal Irishmen Pay Eloquent Tribute to His Memory.

The loyal Irishmen of South Omaha and a few of those from this city met at St. Agnes hall, in South Omaha, yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of John Boyle O'Reilly, who died in Boston on August 10.

The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The raised platform was carpeted, and just in front the folds of the American flag and the banner of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were so entwined as to form an arch. Behind this sat the chairman, J. J. Breen, and the speakers.

After the chairman had called the meeting to order Father Moriarity of South Omaha stepped to the front and read the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, Divine Providence, in His inscrutible wisdom, has suddenly and unexpectedly called John Boyle O'Reilly, our gifted and brilliant fellow countryman, and left us to mourn the loss of a patriot, poet and scholar, and

Whereas, This, the anniversary of the "Broken Treaty of Limerick," is an opportune time for us to express our sorrow for O'Reilly, and also our detestation of William III. and his descendants, who have made their lives famous by their broken treaties and their treacheries, therefore,

Resolved, That as Irishmen, we keenly appreciate the noble and distinguished services given to his country by John Boyle O'Reilly, by which he sacrificed his best years and was willing to sacrifice his life in the attempt to establish a free republic on Irish soil.

Resolved, That his patriotic works and writings rank with those others of his nationality, who were prior to his time or contemporaneous with him. Men who spurned the gold of the Sassanach, and who, knowing that "Unprized were her sons until they learned to betray," still kept the lamp of Irish freedom burning and taught successive generations to hate their oppressor and to pay tribute to Liberty's shrine.

Resolved, That we are deeply gratified at the universal tokens of sorrow manifested by all shades of nationality on the continent of North America at the loss of our distinguished countryman. He well deserved the encomiums of Americans, for, from the time that the friendly Gazelle picked him up from the bosom of the southern seas until his last breath his best efforts were used in the interests of his adopted country and the noble flag, under whose folds he tasted the first fruits of liberty, was as dear to him as if he had been "to the manor born."

Resolved, That we, of South Omaha, in communion with the sentiment of the entire American people and with our own "scattered children of the Goal," extend to Mrs. O'Reilly and her orphaned children our keen and lasting sympathy, and pray that God may give her and them strength to bear up under the terrible affliction that has so unexpectedly come upon them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the OMAHA BEE and Boston Pilot.

Father Moriarity then spoke as follows:

"I had not intended to speak, but as the occasion is one in which every Irish citizen who is loyal to the country which gave him or his ancestors birth should take pride, I cannot help but say a few words regarding that patriot, John Boyle O'Reilly, who passed out of this world of sorrow on the 10th of the present month. He was a man who was held in universal esteem, not only by his own countrymen, but by the loyal citizens of every civilized nation on the face of the globe. He was a staunch Catholic. Whether they were Jews or Gentiles, Catholics or Protestants, there were no exceptions, all appreciated the example of his life. Those who did hate him have been obliged to pay him respect and acknowledge that he was a kind, christian gentleman. Even the preachers and priests have taken the life of the departed one for their texts. And that is the kind of a man that John Boyle O'Reilly was when he was upon the earth.

"I was not born upon the 'Ould Sod,' but nevertheless my sympathies are with Ireland and I love her as I do my native land—America.

"O'Reilly's example was one that any man might be proud to follow, and I believe if the course he outlined is pursued it will not be many years before Ireland will be free and a house of parliament will be seen on Dublin Green."

John Rush of Omaha said:

"It seems strange to be here today to do honor to the memory of a felon, for such John Boyle O'Reilly was placarded in England. But if O'Reilly was a felon, he never deviated from the course of the patriots of the world. Twenty-five years ago, when he was just stepping upon the stage of manhood, he was strong, vigorous and energetic. Then he could have climbed to the topmost round on the ladder of fame. What did he do? During the turbulent times from 1863 to 1868 I saw a great tidal wave, a great monster, as it were. Subsequently it was called the Fenian brotherhood. It was an atom at first, but it grew to be a giant. Two hundred thousand Irishmen enrolled themselves and took a solemn oath to be true to Irish rights. John O'Reilly was one of the leaders in this movement to free his countrymen from the rule of the tyrants. He joined the English army, enlisting in the regiment that was the pet of the town, the Tenth Hussars. He was not there long until there was an undercurrent of disloyalty among the soldiers. There were whisperings that the love for England was being sapped and it was difficult to tell who were the Fenians and who were true to the British lion. Call the man a Quixote if you please, but he had accomplished his purpose, he had sown seed that wrought strife and disorder.

"O'Reilly was discovered in time, and, without witnesses, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but by influence that was brought to bear, the sentence was commuted and he was exiled to Australia to toil in the mines as a slave. His punishment was all that the ingenuity of man, aided by the devil, could invent. There he toiled patiently until he escaped and was taken aboard an American vessel, the Gazelle, and brought to America. He went to work upon the Boston Pilot and soon became its editor, never failing to do all in his power to aid the people of his native land.

"This was John Boyle O'Reilly, who died in the vigor of manhood, loyal and Christianlike and without a fault. Let us hope he has gone to a land where he will receive his reward in the life that is to come."

Following Mr. Rush, Father McGrath and W. J. Clare delivered addresses eulogizing O'Reilly in the highest terms, classing him with such men as Robert Emmett, Thomas Russell, Abraham Lincoln and a score of others, adding that in the halo of glory that surrounds the departed heroes, none will shine brighter and with more lustre than that about the brave Irishman.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserabl causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

Carpenters Will Strike Today.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Nearly four thousand union carpenters attended the mass meeting this afternoon and listened to the instructions of the carpenters' council regarding the strike, which begins tomorrow. The utmost enthusiasm was displayed by the men.

A Falling in Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—At Chambersburg last night a traveling acrobat named Bond attempted to give a tight rope performance while in a state of intoxication. He lost the pole, fell and fatally injured a little girl in the crowd. Bond was jailed.

A German Celebration.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 31.—The anniversary of the landing of the first German immigrants in America will be celebrated in Evansville, October 6. All the German societies of the city have combined to make this the most imposing celebration ever held here.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London—The British Queen, from Baltimore. Sighted: La Normandie, from New York, and the Norman, from Boston.

At New York—The Bretagne, from Havre; the Persian Monarch, from London; the Servia, from Liverpool.

Hurricane on the Baltic Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 31.—The town of Helsingfors, on the gulf of Finland, has been visited by a hurricane which did great damage. Many houses and several churches were demolished and it is feared that many vessels have been wrecked in the Baltic sea.

Everything Was Quiet.

MELBOURNE, August 31.—The full police force and 1,000 special constables were on duty today, but the labor demonstration proved orderly. Forty thousand men, representing all trades, paraded the streets. A mass meeting was subsequently held.

Incendiaries at Palo Alto.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Incendiaries attempted to start a fire at Senator Stanford's big Palo Alto ranch last night, which was suppressed with some difficulties. The incendiaries were seen to run away but could not be caught.

Saw Mill Reduced to Ashes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 31.—The Leighton saw mill burned this morning. Loss, $65,000; insurance, $20,000. Three hundred men were thrown out of employment.

Clifton Hill Citizens' Club.

The property owners of Clifton Hill are determined to bring that portion of the city to the front. They held a meeting last Saturday night, at which about fifty leading citizens of that vicinity were present, and organized what will be known as the "Clifton Hill Citizens' club."

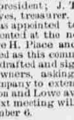
The object of the club is to encourage and assist in the development and improvement of that part of the city. Following are the officers of the club: J. N. Beach, president; C. W. Rice, vice president; J. T. Yotes, secretary; T. S. Hayes, treasurer.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be presented at the next meeting. H. McCoy, George H. Place and W. F. Carson were appointed as this committee.

A petition was drafted and signed by about fifty property owners, asking the Omaha street railway company to extend the motor line from Hamilton and Lowe avenue to Clifton Hill. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, September 6.

William H. Weber and wife of North Twentieth street returned Saturday from a visit to the latter's parents at Yankton, S. D.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of leavening strength—U. S. Government Report Aug. 17, 1889.