DATT.V DELL

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Ε.	ROS	EWATER,	Editor.
PUBLISH	ED	EVERY	MORNING.
Daily and Su Six nonths Three months Sunday Rec. o Weekly Rec. o Omala, The South Orraha Council Bluff Chicago Office	nday One One One Bee , Con 's, D e, 30	Year Year. OFFICES: Building, rner N n nd 2 Penri Street Chamber of 13, 14 and 15, 7	\$10.00 5.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1
	CON	RESPONDE	VCE.

All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the ditorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and resultances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Oranas. Drafts, checks and postofite orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The lies Rid'er Farman and Seventeenth St SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska.

Robert Hunter clerk of The Ree Publishing company, does salerning swear that the actual circulation of This Marky Ber for the week ending Sept 20,1888, was as follows:

Average... 20,831

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence ims 20m day of September, A. B., 1800, 1884...; N. P. Ferra Notary Public.

County of Bouglas, i 75.

George B. Tzschuk, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is screenry of The Hee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Barry Bee for the month of September, ISSO, 18,70 copies; for October, ISSO, 18,2% copies; for November, ISSO, 18,2% copies; for November, ISSO, 18,2% copies; for January, ISSO, 19,50 copies; for January, ISSO, 19,50 copies; for March, ISSO, 20,515 copies; for April, ISSO, 20,54 copies; for March, ISSO, 20,55 copies; for June, ISSO, 20,201 copies, Green B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before the, and subscribed in the Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 10th may of September, A. D. NP. Fair. Notary Public.

ANHONEST pavement is the noblest work of a contractor.

ASPIRING democratic statesmen had better get out of the range of republican

ABOUT this time base ball manager are looking as vainly for dividends as democrats for majorities.

Before starting a campaign of slander in Nebraska the Kansas colonels should take care to bury their records at home. REPUBLICAN artillery echoes all along

the line and will continue pouring chain shot into the camp of the enemy till the polls close. THE reduction of the South Omaha police, followed by the activity of house-

breakers, forcibly reminds the residents of the folly of rejecting annexation. FIFTHEN thousand children are unable to secure accommodation in the public schools of New York. But edu-

cation is not a cardinal principle of

Tammany government. WHAT a vast, versatile country this is The farmers of the Mohawk valley, New York, are harvesteng their corn in boats, while the farmers of Nebraska utilize

JOHN D. ROCKAFELLER, the Standard oil king, supplements a contribution of six hundred thousard with one million dollars to the new Baptist university of Chicago. This magnificent donation places the institution on a solid financial

WITH characteristic sagacity New York adopts a design for the Grant monument which can be built piecemeal and preserve the appearance of a completed structure. The design is in keeping with the deceptive promises of penuriousGotham.

Woman again demonstrates her ability to keep pace with man and frequently distance him. A Pennsylvania woman shatters Dr. Tanner's fasting record and places the record so high isl world have evoked, seem entirely out that that few will dare attempt to reach it. At last accounts she had not tasted solid food in one hundred and seventy days nor liquid food in one hundred and sixty-one days. Her fasting feat, however, is not voluntary, but is nevertheless an exhibition of wonderful tenacity of life.

THE activity of the North western company insures early railroad connection between Omaha, Yankton and South Dakota. The company has secured right of-way on both sides of the river oppo site Yankton, and the work of construction is progressing rapidly. The great importance of this extension to the obbers of Omaha and the pro ducers of South Dakota is incalculable. It is the consummation of a long struggle for rail connection to facilitate commercial intercourse between the people. The completion of the line will open to the stock growers and producers of the young state a reliable market and afford our jobbers a direct inlet to a trade which heretofore soughtOmaha in

THERE is no grander specimen of ancient architecture in existence than the famous Alhambra palace of Spain, which was partially destroyed by fire a few days ago. Located in the suburbs of | it from their lords and account for the Granada, surrounded with beautiful gardens and groves of aromatic trees, it is a Stately monument to the lavish splendors of the Moorish princes of the twelfth century. Much of the original palace was wrecked by warring vandals, that now standing consisting of the court of the lions and the court of the fish ponds. Its location, antiquity and beauty made it one of the great attractions of Europe. The interior decorations are unequalled in design and workmanship. To have survived the ravages of seven centuries and retained most of the original beauty isample proof of thedurability of ancient masonry. Arabian and Moorish decorative work are here combined ingorgeous profusion. Rich in color and tracing, exquisite inlaid ceilings, marble and fretwork and arabesques in noble proportions, all combine to make Alhambra the bridge between the true art of the ancients and the architectural staggers at art in modern times.

A NEW SALVATION IST SCHEME.

General Booth, the leader of the Sal-America, proposes to take a new departure. Not satisfied with bomburding satan by the army of the Lord he has a scheme to open up a great international hards can be joined at a small expense through the business office. If the professed religion of the salvationists ever lacked in mockery, this last monumental scheme of the deluded leader supplies all deficiency. Mr. Booth claims that there are today thousands of men who have yearned for the endearing caresses of some female, and in turn there are thousands of men who have dreamed young love's dream, but could never meet the they take a leap in the dark. object of their affection, who was panting and pineing in some different and distant part of the world. This great matrimonial bureau will bring all such people together, Mr. Booth cheeks, can make arrangements, for a parson and orange blossoms, through this branch establishment of the Salvation Army.

The able managers of this new industry would, of course, be expected to get a the general fund, and Mr. Booth, who toys with what few sacred things there are on earth, hopes to make it self-sustaining by the time the first batch of advertisements have been answered.

It is folly, and worse than folly, totreat in any serious way such a proposition. If religion and marriage, which is founded on religion, are both to be made the footballs of this zealot it is almost time that the law interposed, and stopped hisliterature from going through the mails.

WHEN THE WORLD GOES MAD.

The sudden death, by drowning, of Robert Ray Hamilton, in Idaho, has caused no wspapers of all sorts to pour out columns of comment, and reciteanewthe scandal by which Hamilton shocked the inner circles of New York Society about a year ago. Hamilton was rich. His income was eighteen thousand dollars a year. His father was one of the leaders in New York's upper crust four hundred. The family name which he bore has shone in all the pages of American history, his great grandfather being a member of Washington's cabinet, and on down in different years one of the Hamiltens had been conspicuous one way or another. Robert, the wayward young man, was himself a member of the New York legislature for four terms, was a society leader, was a man of engaging presence, great talents and had a future that would have been an honorable one, but for the fact that a notorious siren had enticed him within her folds. All born to them. A social upheavel folhimself; seeking refuge in the wilderness of Idaho, where he purchased a ranche a hundred miles went tolive alone. In bathing in the the laying out of streets, the crection of

drowned. evidently a man of no moral character, a cestry, and banked on his fortune and the like. "The work of a city being the name to give him social position. And creation and control of the city property, of that sort, a man who had every reason for being good, because he goes wrong, and accepts as a matter of course the downfall of some poor wretch who was born with his nose to the grindstone, and had no particular reason for being good.

That the young man wasted histalents and his opportunities; that he met an untimely death, both these circumstances are causes for the moralist to dwell upon, but the maudlin celumns of gosh that his departure from the materof place. He had every reason in the world for not doing what he did, and no reason in the world for allowing himself woman who had interest only in obtaining his income. Briefly, there is no jority of all the citizens, as at present. particular occasion for any tears over He would also elect the common council young Hamilton's demise.

THE DOMESTIC PURSE STRINGS. The great majority of married women will heartily acquiesce in the opinion of Mrs. Alice E. Ives, as expressed in the September Forum, that one of the crying evils of the time is thelack of pocket money, or pin money, for wives, with its consequence of their slavish pecuniary dependence on their husbands. Mrs. Ives has evidently been giving this matter very careful and patient consideration, for she supports her argument with illustrations drawn from actual life, where wives of rich men maintaining luxurious establishments are kept practically penniless themselves. The husbands pay the millinery and other bills, though not without more or less grumbling, but they do not provide their wives with a private purse which they can draw on at pleasure for their little wants and charities. Whenever the wives require money they must beg way in which they intend to dispose of it. There are many cases in which married women looked upon as rich and enviable are really poorer than their servants and enjoy less liberty. They are treated as ifthey could not be trusted with money and were without any financial discretion. As a consequence it is not uncommon for women so neglected to practice deceit and trickery in order to obtain a few dollars that they can use in their own way. Mrs. Ives says that they get their milliners to send in a bill forty dollars instead of thirty in order to take the extra ten for themselves, but others too conscientious to do this secretly work for the pittance of a sewing girl in order to escape from pe-

cuniary bondage. Mrs. Ives very properly says that the system of regarding the wife as financially and morally irresponsible is a serious evil to be looked squarely in the

face and honestly dealt

edge of her husband's finanvation Army of both England and cialinterests; who, instead of being his confidential partner, is his pensioner, will, if she gets the opportunity, in nine cases out of ten, run him through her ignorance," Mrs. Ives says that young matrimonial market, so that hearts and women who are self-reliant and earn good salaries often shrink from marriage because they cannot bear to be so dependent. "There ought to be no grounds for this fear, and with many delicateminded, broad-souled, deep-thinking men there are none, because to such a man the wife is an equal sharer in all things, in his purse as well as in his heart." Still, says Mrs. Ives, one cannot blame independent women for hesitating before

The French have an excellent custom of accumulating a dowery for every daughter of a family, no matter how humble. From the daythechild is born the money for the purpose is laid aside, claims, and women who have nevertold and if as she grows she earns their love, but let concealment, like a money for herself, she herself worm in the bud, feed on their damaged contributes to it. Then when shemarries she has a little money capital of her own, with all the accruing moral and material advantages. It is a sound system which ought to be generally adopted. Mrs. Ives suggests that no woman ought to marry without havsmall commission for their services and ling some understanding with her future husband regarding a weekly money allowance, but obviously the introduction of so practical a matter as this would hardly be favor ble to the love-making. The question is a very interesting one to multitudes of girls and married women, and Mrs. Ives has done well in bringing it to public attention.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

One of the most interesting papers read at the late session of the Social Science association was that of President Andrew D. White on the government of American cities. There is no problem of greater interest to every thoughtful American, and yet there are fewthat have received so little intelligent attention. The origin of our free institutions was in the township and village governments transplanted to our shores by the colonists, and it would seem to be as easy to expand the spatem under which the village was well ordered and governed into a system of good municipal government as to adapt it to the necessities of a great nation. The fact is, however, that while the national system is a success the application of the same principles to municipal administration appears, when measured by its results, to be a failure. The phenomenal growth of our cities makes this failure a matter of most vital importtrance.

President White attributes the most conspicuous evils in our municipal governments to the popupersons remember of the exposure of his lar refusal to govern them except living with this mistress whom he passed through the ordinary machinery of as his wife, and of the child that was political parties. His fundamental contention was that a city is a corporation, lowed the exposure. The woman was and that as a city it has nothing whatever sent to jail, and Robert Ray banished to do with general political interests; that party political names and duties are utterly out of place in a city. The questions in a city, he urged, are not politifrom a railroad or telegraph station and calquestions. They have reference to extension ladders to reach the golden Great Snake river a week ago, he was buildings, sanitary arrangements, in dition of the people. It matters not if cluding sewerage, water supply, gas This is all there is about it. He was supply, electrical supply, provisions for the public health and comfort in parks, weakling with money. He abused his boulevards, libraries, museums, and talents, disgraced his parents and his an- finally in the control of franchises and herein is the world wrong. It throws it should logically be managed as a up its hands in holy borror when a man piece of property, by those who have created it, who have a title to it, or real, substantial part in it, and who can thereforefeelstrongly their duty toit." There is nothing to be added to this as a statement of the true theory of city government and the principle upon which it should be administered.

But President White was less fortunate in suggesting a remedy for existing evils. He would have a compromise between the political idea and the corporateidea. He would not break away entirely from the past, but would build upon what may be preserved from the past a better future. He would leave in existence the theory that the city is a political body as regards the election of to indulge in intrigues with a wanton mayor and common council, and would elect the mayor by the votes of the maby a majority of all the votes of all the citizens, but instead of electing them from the wards as at present, "so that wards largely controlled by thieves and robbers can send thieves and robbers.' he would elect councilmen on a general ticket, thus requiring candidates to have a city reputation. So much for the political idea, and in order to carry out the corporate idea he would have elected, by the votes of the property owners alone, a board of control, without the vote of which no franchise should be granted and no expenditure made-the only exception being as to expenditures for primary education, in which case he would allow the votes of the board to be overridden by a two-thirds majority of the council. Experience both in this country and in Europe has shown that there is nothing gained by electing councilmen on a generalticket, while the plan of a board of control chosen by the votes of property owners only is obviously impracticable because it could be achieved only through the voluntary surrender by the non-property owning masses of the rights they now possess, and this they assuredly would not do. The fact that most American cities are badly governed is a very serious one, and the problem of reform is worthy the attention of the most intelligent statesmanship

FOREST PROTECTION.

The bill that has passed the senate, providing for the protection of trees and other growth on the public domain from destruction by fire, is a much needed measure, and there should be no doubt of its becoming a law. Some such legislation has been asked of congress for years, and the present secretary of the interior and Land Commissioner Groff have not been less earnest than their predecessrs in urging the necessity of a lawthat would adequately protect the with. forests on the public domain against | an option on the whole country while he is

woman who has no knowl fires which result either from negligence or maliciousnes."

In his last sunual report the secretary of the interior stated that the forest fires in the timber Agricus of Montana, Wyoming, and other portions of the west during the summer of 1889 destroyed more tress than had been lost by all the depredations from the beginning of the first settlement until the present time, and he strongly urged upon congress the accessity of legislation to protect these valuable possessions of the nation. Timber to the value of many millions of dollars has been swept away which might have been saved had proper protection been provided, for it is well understood that nearly all the forest fires are maliciously set or are the result of carelessness, and it is certainly time that congress did something to put an end to this wanton destruction. The timber supply of the country is disappearing rapidly enough in a legitimate way, and we shall too soon be compelled to look elsewhere for timber to meet the growing needs of the country without permitting it to be wept away by fire. Besides, these forests are valuable in other respects than for the timber. But it should not be necessary to defend the policy of preserving the forests on the public domain. The duty to do so is obvious,

The bill that has passed the senate. and which there should be no difficulty in getting through the house, provides for punishing by fine or imprisonment any person who shall maliciously or negligently set fire to underbrush or prairie grass on any public lands of the United States, or who shall muliciously or by gross negligence permit or suffer any fire which he may have lighted on private lands to pass therefrom to public ands to the injury of trees or undergrowth upon such public lands. The oill was opposed by eastern senators on account of the stringency of its provisions; but these are no more severe han they should be. A drastic law is necessary to effect the desired purpose.

DEATH-BED REVENCE.

The wholesale arrest of leaders of the Irish home-rule movement is entitled to ank with the monumental folly of Piggottism and forgery, which distinguishes ory government. Arrests and persecution of Irish political opponents is not a new thing. Searcely a prominent outspoken member of the Irish parliamentary party has escaped the malignity of Dublin eastle. Singly and in pairs they have been arrested and jailed, but this is the first time the government attempted the wholesale incarceration of the leaders.

Various reasons are assigned for what s justly termed "the stupendous blunder of torvism." The real motive is not far to seek. It is to be found in the success that invaria bly crowns the application of the "plan of campaign" in forcing ar rogant landlords to reduce rents or suffer their estates to lie idle. The distress prevailing in nearly all sections of the island, coupled with the advancing shadow of famine on the west coast, naturally intensifies, the struggle against landlordism. Despite the crop failure and widespread agricultural depression, the Shylocks insist on their pound of flesh. They are indifferent to the conpayment absorbs the resources of the tenant. Refusal means eviction, and payment starvation. With thousands of people placed in this position, the human and divine right of self-preservation asserts itself. "Not a shilling for landlords while hunger recks the land" was the slogan started by William O'Brien and re-echoed in every corner of the island.

The cry sent a thrill of terror to the andlords and spurred the government to jail every prominent Irishman guilty of menacing the profits of the aristoeracy. The lessons of experience are ost on men capable of such causeless tyranny, The jail, the bludgeon and the bullet, the battering ram and the torch have utterly failed to crash or even subdue the determination of the people and their leaders to battle for the right of life and legislative independence. Gladstone resorted to the jail to stamp out the land league, but Parnell and his followers not only emerged from Kilmsinhaur undismayed. Their imprisonment was the means of converting Gladstone and the espousal of home rule by the great liberal party of England. It is not possible for history to repeat itself wholly in the present case. The arrest of O'Brien, Dillon and other nationalists will not for a moment check the irresistble home rule tide, but it is beyond the range of probability that the tory leaders will follow to the end the path which Gladstone traveled in 1883.

Persecution recoils on the persecutors. The causeless crusade inaugurated against the Irish leaders serves to revive public interest in one of the greatest struggles for legislative liberty ever carried on by peaceful means. With the army and police aggregating thirtyseven thousand men, at the beck of the authorities, pliant tools on the bench to administer such punishment as Salisbury's nephew desires, with the battering ram and petroleum to level or burn the homes of obstreperous home rulers and with citizens of prominence shadowed by uniformed officers, landlord power has utterly failed to even check the dauntless spirit of the people.

It is a striking commentary on the humanity of a government which pretends to lead the cirilization of the age, that millions are squandered in enforcing the will of Landlord robbers while not a penny is cendered to stay the march of famine, and when the people cry out for a stay of execution they are remorsely clapped in jail.

ANCIENT and modern history is studded with records of earthquakes, volcanoes, tidal waves and conflragrations destroying human life, but there is no parallel for the astounding losses suffered by St. Paul and Minneapolis within sixty days. Fully thirty-five thousand people have perished and disappeared s completely as though the earth had opened and engulfed them.

John Bull and His Bullion.

An English syndicate is trying to buy up the shoe factories of Chicago and Rochester. That's the latest. Wouldn't John Bull like

about it? Modesty was never one of J. B. failings.

Both Poison and Antidote.

Corks are now used in curing people of stutin One Count. tering. The overdrawing of corks is liable to cause stuttering.

Of Local Application.

Chicago Tribane.

Burglaries are becoming alarmingly frequent. Before retiring to rest at night every careful householder should secrete his money, plate, jewelry, and Irish potatoes where no sneak thief can find them.

A Good Example for Her Sisters. New York World. The attorney general of Texas has insti

tuted a proceeding to forfeit the charter of a rathroad there which has misused its franchises. The Lone Star state sets a good example to the whole galaxy. Move It West a Block, Omaha Excelsion,

the city are the northeast, northwest and southwest corners of Farnam and Sixteenth

streets. In fact we doubt if three handsomer corners can be found in the west. A Field Still Unexplored. The poor unfortunate in Elizabeth who killed himself because he could not discover

of the Hon. Henry W. Blair's lower jaw ! Jay's Head is Level.

easily. Had he ever studied the mechanism

Chiceton News. Jay Gould has bee interviewed on the prevailing monetary stringency which is troubling Wail street. Mr. Gould places the seat of the trouble in Washington and says: "It will be a very good thing for us when congress adjourns." For once the Wizard of Wall street has justified his reputation as a philosopher and a seer.

A Logical Result of Prohibition.

New York Sun, Kansas continues its efforts to be the most virtuous country between sun-up and due west. The police marshal of Leavenworth threatens to arrest for gambling the persons who play progressive cuchre. "It is believed," says a Leavenworth dispatch, "that police raids will not be attempted, but that the marshal will obtain a list of guests at euchre parties and serve warrants on them individually the day following." When you go into the prohibition business there is no telling where you will bring up if you are loaded.

Tired of Prohibition.

New York Star.

Prohibition is nowhere more unpopular than in those localities where it has succeeded in obtaining considerable vogue. That has been the experience in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and other eastern states, and those western states which are now following the example of the east are discovering that prohibition is no more palatable to them than it has been found to be elsewhere. The impossibility of enforcing any prohibitory laws has always been recognized by those at all conversant with the matter, and however often the experiment is tried the same result invariably appears.

Notwithstanding the agitation in Iowa, Kansas and elsewhere over the "original package" decision in the United States supreme court-a decision which, with the subsequent action of local courts and of congress relating to the matter, would naturally be expected to solidify the prohibition sentiment of the communities, and, if anything, to increase the popular indersement of such measures-prohibition has lost ground. In Kansas the popular disapproval of sumptuary temperance laws promises now to result in unusual political complications. The opponents of prohibition there have united their forces and are about to inaugurate an energetic movement for the repeal of the prohibitory legislation that now stands on the statute books of the state. It is significant of the entire unpartisan character of this movement that it has enlisted the sympathy of men of both political parties.

HERE AND THERE.

At funerals conducted by Episcopalian elergymen, there are no addresses delivered by the officiating dean. By way of explanation, a prelate of that church said:

"Funeral ceremonies conducted by the Episcopal church, or Church of England, are peculiar in one respect-they do not, ordinarily, admit of an address or speech of any kind aside from the formal service employed at every burial. The reason given for this are simple and potent. It is held by the believers in the Episcopalian doctrines that to admit of informal speaking at funera's would be a plain violation of the Christian reigion inasmuch as it is likely to be a direrimination in favor of the rich or great or gifted dead. In the eyes of God, the Episcopal faith teaches, all redeemed souls are equal when they cross the narrow sea that bounds the shores of time, and no more demonstration should be made over one death than over another. The rich and poor, high and low, it is held, should be accorded the same funeral ceremonies when they are laid away.

"There have been instances where this rule has been broken, but it is only where the life of the person has been given over to charitable work or where the intellectual gifts of the deceased have been of world-wide

"Sometimes there is held what is known as nemorial services, some time after the funeral, at which an address is considered appropriate. At such a time the special characteristics of the deceased are usually brought before the auditors in a way that may create lasting impressions."

When the necessity to tag the dog became peremptory it was predicted that the canise would go out of fashion. But the prophesy was a bad one. A promenate on the principal thoroughfares any bright afternoon demonstrates that in Omaha the dog never was in such high favor. The quantity is enormous, varying in kind and quality. If you are an observer, you cannot walk or ride out Sherman avenue without noticing that in about three of every five carriages lolls a pampered pug, terrier, collie, spitz or poodle, and a fair percentage of the pedestrians are accompanied by a picturesque setter, little greyhound or the unprepossess ing buildog. That doesn't look as if the dog catcher or the dog law had made the purps unfashionable, does it? No matter what may be said, there are but few fashionable households in this city that do not contain at least one dog as an honorable member of the fam

ily circle. Speaking about pet dogs, reminds one of a little incident noted in an open cross-town car the other evening. Two rather flip young ladies, with cropped and powdered hair and low-neck clothes, were accompanied by a man and a bail pap. The latter wore a harness and was as ugly as McKeighan. But the girls loved him, and fondled and humored him to the extent of holding him upon their laps and permitting him to kiss their damask (natural tint) cheeks. The bassengers were growing sick when that heartless autocrat the conductor, appeared. "No dogs allowed in this cur," he said to the man. "You must put him off." Then followed protests, threats, majedictions, the grand finale of which was that the train was stopped and the four injured beings jerked themselves off the cars. All for a measley, worthless cur!

MOHR WILL GO TO THE PEN.

The Would-Be Wife Murderer Found Guilty

GRANDMA DULING'S LITTLE ROMANCE.

A Benedict Forgets His Bride's Name -Bacon's Brutality and Flight -Veterans in Camp-Capital City News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20 .- [Special to THE BEE |-The jury that has been listening to the testimony against Henry Mohr of West Lincoln, who was arraigned on the two charges of assault with intent to wound his wife and assault with intent to kill her. brought in a verdict this morning, finding him guilty of the first count only. They fur-The three handsomest opposite corners in ther recommended. Mohr to the elemency of the court. The verdict is universally pronounced an emotional instead of a just one, as Mohr fired at his wife three times and pursued her from one room to another in his murderous and uncalled-for assault. The fact that Mrs. Mohr did not want to testify against her husband, although she still carries one of the bullets in her body, was made the main plea of the attorney for the the principal of perpetual motion gave up too prisoner, and it had its effect on the jury, as the startlingly mild verdict indicates. GRANDMA'S ROMANCE.

Last winter Mrs. Hazelton, a widow of sixty years, who had buried two husbands. managed to capture a wealthy farmer a few miles from Lincoln named Edwin Duling. She received the congratulations of all her friends on her good luck, but on June 11 they were astonished to learn she had filed a petition for a divorce from him alleging cruelty, overwork and failure to support. She not only asked for a separation, but also for alimony. Today Mr. Duling filed a cross-bill that may block the game of the lady in getting a chunk of the farmer's comfortable fortune. He charges her with being a woman of victous and unchaste habits, and asserts that after being married to him only a few weeks she violated her marriage vows with a hired hand on the farm named S. Vandevas. Duling tells some stories also about his wife's naughty conduct with James Reardon of Lincoln. He says amen to the divorce, but doesn't want her to have any of his money.

FORGOT HIS BRIDE'S NAME. William C. Studebaker, a gay young gal-lant of fifty-seven years, applied for a mar-riage license this afternoon, and when asked for the name of the lady replied that he be-lieved it was "Wesley." To make sure, how-ever, he said the prospective bride had writ-ten it on a piece of paper for him. When the fragment was fished out the name of "Fairlelia C. Dawes" appeared. The old fellow ooked rather nonpulsed over this and said he didn't know that was the lady's name. As she had written that as her name, William decided that it was a'l right. Accordingly, a license was granted him to marry the lady bearing that name. The blushing bride is fifty-eight years old and Studebaker gave as his reason for not knowing her name the fact that she had been married several times and he did not know which name she went by. A HUSBAND'S CRUELTY.

A. H. Bacon, who has been making the life of his wife miserable by kidnapping her child and cutting up other antics while she is awaiting the action of the court concerning her pica for a divorce, has again got into the police court by his devilishness. He was re-leased from jail yesterday morning on the promise that he would let his wife alone, but somehow he learned that the lady was visit-ing with her sister at Twentieth and J streets, and repairing thither he dragged her out and gave her a terrible beating, striking her several sledge hammer blows with hi fist and kicking her after he had knocked her down. The entire neighborhood was aroused and the poor woman was after a great strug-gle, rescued. It was thought for a while that she would die. The police were called and the cruel wife-beater was tumbled off to the po-lice station in the patrol wagen, but just as the vehicle stopped at the jail, Bacon jumped the ground and ran through the labyrinth of wagons in haymarket square. cers started in pursuit, but as it was just about dark, all trace of the fellow was lost for a few moments. Finally it was learned of edestrians that a man was seen running to the north and later he was sighted by the officers. He paid no attention to the order to "halt," and the city marshal fired several shots at him. This attracted a great that joined in the exciting chase, and finally the culprit was captured six blocks north o the police station by a couple of citizens who had joined in the pursuit. This morning Bacon was fined \$30 and costs. GOT HER DIVORCE.

Melissa C. Parks appeared in the district court this morning to give her reasons for a divorce from her husband, John S. Parks, The lady told a long story about the drunker habits of her husband and the heartrending cruelties to which she had been subjected John was evidently too ashamed of himself to appear in court and deny the charges against him and as the testimony of the wife was backed with that of other competent witnesses the divorce was granted. CHARGES M'MURTRY WITH PRAUD.

Harrison Blodgett and James H. McMur ry, both well known handlers of real estate, are at outs over the possession of lot 4 in block 49 and half of lot 5 in block 94. Blodgett says that in January, 1876, McMurtry sold the lots to E. Mary Gregory and delivered a deed for the same to her. Late gett secured the possession of the lot but ir ome way the original deed from McMurtry to E. Mary Gregory became lost and was not found until December, 1888. Blodgett say: further that June 9, 1888, McMurtry with in-tent to cheat and defraud the rightful owner out of the property sold the lots to the Omaha and Republican Valley railroad company, after having sold them once before. The property is worth \$5,000, and Blodgett asks that McMurty be forced to pay him that VETERANS IN CAMP.

The veteran soldiers and sailors of Lancas er county went into camp at Cushman pari this afternoon at 2 o'clock. After the assign-ment of quarters, company D of the Nebraska guards gave a fancy skirmish drill. A dress parade was next in order and then the battle scarred veterans sat down to an old war time supper, although the bill of fare was probably more liberal than in camp fire this evening addresses will be made by Judge Cobb. Major McArthur, Captain Woodward, J. B. Strade and Captain Bill-ingsley. A grand ball will follow and will continue until midnight

Tomorrow after reveille and breakfast, there will be a guard mount, after which the veterans will listen to a sermon by the chap-lain. At 2 o'clock the old soldiers will break

AT THE STATE HOUSE. The Lyons state bank has filed articles of acorporation. The place of doing business will, as indicated by the name, be at Lyons. The capital stock is \$25,000. D. C. Mussel-mann, J. C. McElhinney and nine others are the incorporators. O. D. Harris has been appointed as bailiff

f the supreme court. Milford G. Anderson's suit against Joseph Imhoff for \$115.38 due him for work and material in the construction of the exposition building has been taken to the supreme court. ODDS AND ENDS.

A trunk left for a short time in Squire Warte's front yard five miles this side of Waverly, was carried off by some thief. The trunk was full of clothe The assignee of Richard Lawler has made his final report, and the creditors of the cased will get only 25 per cent of their

Fred Hagensick was arraigned before ludge Brown this afternoon to answer the charge of getting money under false pretenses from ex-Marshal Cooper.
J. C. McNerny caused the issuance of a warrant last evening for Sherman S Smith, charging him with getting \$29 from him under the pretense of belonging to the fire department. Chief Newberry declares that Smith is a member of the department.

The Eikhorn's Deadwood Line, WHITEWOOD, S. D., Sept. 20.-(Special o THE BEE. |- The Fremont, Elkhorn &

branch. The guade to a distance of five miles is complete and track will be laid to that point as rapidly as possible. The tunnel work is progressing very rapidly and the contractors expect to have it finished in two weeks more. This will complete the entire grade to Deadwood, and willout a doubt the line will be complete and trains running to the metropolis by November 1.

RLOODY BATTLE IN VIRGINIA. A Sheriff's Posse Shoots Down Several Obstreperous Italians.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Sept. 20 .- Advices of a reliable nature received today from Louiss, Ky., say that on Twelve Pole creek hear Wayne Court House, Va., Friday, a terrible fight occurred between a sheriff's posse and a gang of Italian railroad laborers, in which several Italians were killed and a number wounded. Some weeks ago a contractor on the Norfolk & Western railroad named Keogh went away, leaving numerous creatitors, among the number being the Italians A new contractor took possession and put a number of laborers to work in the cut for merly worked by the Italians. The latter reapplied to the court for protection and was furnished a posse of about a dozen men, headed by the sheriff of Wayne. Friday the sheriff attempted to arrest the Italians, who flercely resisted and an unequal contest resulted—with forty or Italians on one side, armed stones, knives and revolvers, the sherift's men on the other. The lishing fought from behind trees, stones and what ever would shield a man's body. The first secame general and lasted some minute Several Italians were killed and severded. The sheriff's men escaped with About twenty Italians we arrested and taken to jail at Wayne Court House. The remainder escaped into the woods.

NORTH WESTERN ENGINEERS.

They Strongly Favor Federation with Other Railway Employes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- The thirty engineers representing the engineers of the entire Northwestern railroad system resumed their session this morning. The annual election officers takes place this afternoon. Louis Zeigenfus of Clinton, Ia., is chairman. The committee is adjusting the grievances of the engineers, each being referred to a special subcommittee. Nothing came up for discussion in the Northwestern committee meeting that can give rise to any rumors of a contemplated strike. Next week the committee will more the general managers of the road and presen a report, when an amicable settlement of the differences will be made Federation with the other railway employes is the sub-ject of much discussion, showing a strong feeling among the North-western engineers in favor of the move. The Northwestern engineers are conservative and the constitution of the federation is highly commended by the men.

A committee representing the rallway conductors and one from the brotherhood of firemen will meet the engineers tomorrow, when the scheme of federation will be discussed

SOCIETY ISLANDERS SUBDUED. The French Successful After Killing About a Hundred Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20 .- The barkentine Tropic Bird arrived from Papeete, Tahiti, today with the news that the French forces have subdued the natives of the Society Islands and established protectorates over them. The warships Dubourdiers, Champlain, Vire and a gunboat are at Papeete with a combined naval and land force of 3,000 men. The French subdued the natives with but little fighting. At the island of Raiater, however serious trouble occurred. The natives hauled down the rench flag and the marines fired upon them. Upwards of one hundred natives were killed and a number of marines injured. The na-tives were finally beaten off and the island was occupied by the French.

HE TOOK IN THE TOWN.

As a Consequence the Colorado Penttentiary Warden is Shot.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 20. - [Special Telegram THE BEE. -Joe Lamp state penitentiary, was shot in the hip and painfully wounded at 5 o'clock vesterday morning. So carefully was the affair guarded that the facts were not made public antil this morning. Lamping was doing the town on Thursday night and in a well-known house of Il-fame ran up against a sporting man named Mike Ryan, whom he insulted and shoved a revolver in his face. Ryan was unarmed and made little resistance. Later he procured a weapon, and returning demanded an apology. A fight ensued between the two men in which Lamping received a painful but not dangerous wound in the hip. He is lying at his hotel in this city.

The Cholera in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 19 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The cholera record yesterday was eighty-seven new cases and thirty-six deaths for the whole of Spain. Total number of cases since the appearance of the opidemic, 4,189; deaths, 2,125. It is estimated that the loss by fire in the

Alhambra will amount to \$100,000. The Boulanger Revelations.

Paris, Sept. 20.- [Special Cablegram to Tue BEE. |-M. Clemenceau will resign his present seat in the chamber of deputies in order to contest the seat of the late M. Joffrin, his object being to test public opinion on the Boulanger revelations.

An African Bank Failure. Cape of Good Hope, Sept. 20.—The Cape of Good Hope bank has suspended.

> IN AUTUMNAL HOURS. Ladles' Home Journal.

Summer has gone, yet splender hovers still O'er the wood and dale, each wood and fen: Morn's purple mist enfolds each distant hill, While nightly mosalit shadows flood each glen.

Floats royal pennants on each passing gale; The cardinal glows in red, gentian in blue, While gold, from golden-rod, gilds hill and

Each autumn flower, while clad in richest-

Rare sunset views enrich the glowing sky, Amber and opal clouds pile in the west, While weird-like moonbeams floating idly by, Proclaim a twilight filled with royal rest.

All things took rich, from apples red and To purple grapes that cluster on the viae. From fields of corn that rustle, crisp and

To tuft of thistle and to cone of pine! Rich glories we find in autumnal hours-A sense of fullness and completeness, too

A chant of praise broods over fruits and flowers, For beauties added ere they fade from

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST

COMPANY. Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ... \$500,000

Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, col-lects taxes. Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S E Corner 16th and Douglas Sta Paid in Capital \$ 50,000 Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital 10,000 Liability of Stockholders 200,000

6 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier.

Officers: A. U. Wyman, president; J. J. Brown, Missouri Valley iron, crew arrived here from vice-president, W. T. Wymas, treasurer. Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thom. J. Kimball, George B. Lake. Hot Springs last night and this morning commenced laying iron on the Deadwood