## IS STILL AN OPEN QUESTION.

Relative Value of the Truthtelling Capacity of Mesers. Ransom and Berlin Unsettled.

BERLIN WAS AT THE BAT YESTERDAY.

He Tied the Score Made by Ransom Saturday and the Game Was Called-Details of the Day.

The committee appointed by the Real Estate Owners' association to determine the question of who is wrong and whether or not Frank T. Ransom had authority to dismiss the injunction of R. S. Berlin against the county commissioners relative to the grading of South Thirteenth street held another session yesterday afternoon.

The question of veracity was not settled but the case was closed and the findings will come at some subsequent date.

Friday the committee will hold another session and delve deeper into the manner in which other parties figured in the grading contract, what right the commissioners had to pay for the work out of the bridge fund.

Commissioner Berlin had his inning yesterday and after he got through Lawyer Ransom gathered up some loose frills that were hanging around the edges.

Chairman O'Keefe of the Board of County Commissioners was the first witness put upon the rack.

Mr. O'Keeffe knew about the Berlin suit. He was never in Ransom's office except on the day he went there to pay the costs and attorney fees. Payment was made with the understanding that the case was dismissed. Such an understanding was had with both Berlin and the defendants. Other contracts were let about the same time that the contract was let to Carr. The contracts were for grading in West Lawn and in the north

part of the city. The injunction did not delay the grading of Thirteenth street. He thought that Berlin knew that grading went right along.
On cross examination by Mr. Berlin Mr. O'Keeffe stated that the understanding to dismiss was with Rush, Ransom, Brennan and Clarge. The contracts were let to Carr at 9 cents; Peterson, 13.5 cents, and Jensen, 10.4 cents. Berlin voted against the award of the contracts but voted to approve the bonds. In the dismissal of the suit the county did not pay the costs or attorney fees, \$80. Of that amount O'Keeffe paid \$30 and the South Thirteenth street property owners the balance. The city had nothing to do with letting of either of the three contracts.

Mr. O'Keeffe did not think a contract was compete until signed by the contractors and the officers of the board. The Thirteenth street contract was signed by Carr, but never by the board or the chairman. Ramson took up the redirect examination of O'Keeffe, who testified that Berlin voted to approve the contracts and bonds of Peter-

son and Jensen, but opposed the approval of the contract and bend of Carr. The \$20. O'Keeffe said, he paid in the capacity of a public benefactor. He could not remember who were Carr's bondsmen, but knew they were good. He was positive that a contract was made with Carr. O'Keeffe was shown the contract but could not testify to its genumeness as he did not sign it. St. A. D. Balcombe insisted that the con-

tract was not a contract, as it had never been signed by the commissioners. Mr. O'Keiffe had heard the contract read and had heard the court instruct L. M. Anderson, the former chairman, to approve the contract. The contract was legal if it had never been signed by the chairman or the members of the board. Did not hear Berlin say the suit was to be dismissed. Did not talk with Berlin about the dismissal. The fees in the suit were paid as follows: Rush, \$5; Brennan, \$5; Kountze, \$5. The witness paid \$20 because he was interested and had the interests of the people at heart. Carr craded from the south city limits. Carr graded from the south city limits to a point south. Most of the grading was in Clontaif precinct. The street was ninety feet wide. O'Keeffe did not know whether grading the street ninety feet wide, It had been the custom to grade streets from twenty to sixty feet wide. Carr had been paid \$8,000 or \$10,000. The estimate from the county surveyor was about \$10,000 When the contract was made with Carr the road fund was depleted and in debt. No money had been transferred from any other fund to the road fund. The commissioners took \$2,000 out of the bridge fund last February and turned it over to Carr in payment of his work and in July \$5,000 more money was paid to Carr from the levy of 1891 which he turned over to Mr. Wyman, a banker. O'Keeffe had told Wyman that it would be safe to loan Carr the amount.

South Omaha never paid any portion of the expense of grading the street. It was not true that South Omaha entered into a contract to pay a part of the expense. Witness owned 1,000 feet front along Missouri avenue and paid \$1,000 for grading. "S you can see there was not much of a steal in that" said C. Keeffe. that," said O'Keeffe.

Continuing the examination Mr. O'Keeffe said that he did not know of any agreement by which other grading was to have been done if the Thirteenth street suit was dismissed. He could not remember. When the contract for grading Thirteenth street was let, it was possible that contracts let prior to that time would exhaust the fund. Witness thought the grading of Thirteenth street would not hurt his property. Carr was held out of his money simply because there was no money in the 1830 levy to pay the debt. The practice had been to let the tractors wait until the following year, antici pating that there would be money in the

Mr. Ransom took a whirl at O'Keeffe, who said that he was not in Kansom's office until he had the money to pay the costs of the

Mr. Ransom was recalled. He stated that John T. Clarke talked about attorney fees and that nothing was said about opening the street to the Sarpy county line. He know nothing about the considerations that brought about the dismissal of the suit. Ransom never claimed that he had written authority from Berlin to dismiss the suit. He asked Berlin not to sign any papers until

the attorney fees were paid.

Mr. O'Keeffe took up the story and said he would furnish papers to show the cost of grading every road in the county. The grading every road in the county. The grading of Thirteenth street was the cheapest work ever performed in the county. There was nothing rotten in the Thirteenth

J. C. Brennan, member of the legislature and a resident of South Thirteenth street, was He had talked with Berlin. Berlin would dismiss the suit if the road went to the Sarpy county line. He paid \$5 to help pay the expenses. Berlin never wanted to dismiss the suit. Had no agreement with Berlin about the dismissal. fluence helped Carr to get the contract.

Political influence helped on all streets. The
people on South Thirteenth street had been
begleeted because they had no political in-

duence.
L. M. Anderson, ex-chairman of the county board, knew nothing about the restraining order until the papers were served. He did not detect any politics in the suit. He had not hunted for any. Judging from the con-dition of the road fund Berlin was justified in bringing the suit. To have gone on with the work would have been illegal, as the money had been all drawn out of the road fund. There was no agreement with Berlin about the dismissal of the Thirteenth street case. At first Berlin always said he would

fight the case to the bitter end.

Anderson was in Ransom's office and gave information about the condition of the road fund. He did not consult with Ransom about bringing the suit. Witness had heard Berlie say that he never gave Ransom authority

to withdraw the suit.
It was not the common practice to let grading contracts and have the contractors wait until the next levy was available. Contracts were never let that way while he was on the board. The suit was settled without the knowledge of witness. Witness opposed the letting of the contract to Carr because there was no money with which to pay for the

Ed. J. Brennan, the contractor who put in the Thirteenth street sewer, had talked with Berlin and had been told that the suit would be dismissed when the board had compiled with the law. He thought it was the inten-tion to have extended the road to the Sarpy county line. For building the culvert Breanan received \$4.332. He thought a bridge could have been built for less money.

At this point Mr. Brennan wanted to know the object of the investigation. Everybody saughed, but no person volunteered to furnish witness with the information he sought. Mr. Berlin went upon the stand in his own behalf. He commenced reading from manu-The committee overruled the object

ion and Berlin continued to read. He had notified that it was illegal to award the Carr contract, as there was no money to pay for doing the work, but he had been outoted. The contract was let and the money or a greater portion of it, paid. Witness knew that the grading of the street was not a public benefit, as it did not end anywhere, and he thought it useless to expend \$20,000 to improve private property.

The approval of the contract was passed over the contract was passed to the contract was p

The approval of the contract was passed over witness head and three days later he secured the injunction. The chairman of the boarc, L. M. Anderson, respected the order of the court, but the other members did not. At the meeting of the county board held January 26, 1891, Carr presented a bill for \$4,100. The question of the injunction was raised and the bill was placed on-file, but on March 7, 1891, by a resolution by P. J. Corrigan, \$2,000 was taken from the bridge fund and paid to the contractor. Witness voted against the shifting of funds, but again he was outvoted and ing of funds, but again he was outvoted and the money was transferred. At that meet-ing Chairman O'Keeffe presented a certificate showing that the suit had been dis-missed. That was the first that witness knew about the case having been settled.

Prior to that time, and on the same day, vitness had talked with Ransom, his attorney, but had not been informed that his case had been dismissed. Witness insisted that be had frequently told his attorney to draw up papers and dismiss the suit when it was wn that there was money to do the grad-

ng. St. A. D. Balcombe fired up and took a hand at putting questions. "Did you expect that the suit would be dismissed before the \$20,000 was put up?" he

"No, I did not," responded Berlin.
"Is it not a disgraceful practice to with draw a suit without the consent of a client! nsked the major. Berlin opined that it was.

"Then let me ask you," continued the major, "was this suit withdrawn before any of your requests were complied with?"

Once more Mr. Berlin opined that it was. The major fired up again and emphatically remarked that if an attorney of his would do

such a a thing, especially if he was an official and a taxpayer, he would not want that attorney to ever speak to him again. Berlin insisted than Ransom was his friend and that it was a misunderstanding. He wanted some one to move a dismissal of the nvestigation, as he did not want to hurt tansom's feelings.

Ransom did not want any favors from Ber-lin and wanted all of the facts. Ransom always insisted that Berlin had a good show of winning the suit and could not understand why Berlin did not want to go on with the suit. He always told Berlin that the Carr contract was illegal and unauthorized.

Tonight, Grand opera house, Bohemian

COMMENDS MINISTER EGAN.

Views of a Department Official on the Chilian Situation.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31. The downfall of Balmaceda naturally di rects attention to Minister Egan and the course he has pursued during the turbulent scenes in the Chilian government.

"Whatever the new government may think of Minister Egan," said a prominent State department official today, "his course throughout has been conservative and diplomatic and perfectly in accord with the views of the resident and Secretary Blaine. Those Americans who have seen fit to condemn Minister Egan because he refused to recognize the insurgents seem to forget the insurgents' representatives met with the same calm yet positive refusal when they applied to Secretary Blaine to have him instruct Mr. Egan to recognize the congressional party. Balmaceda was the ruling power of Chili. The reins of government were in his hands, while his enemies represented so many rebellious citizens, and as such were entitled to no recognition from any power until they had

The situation is very much as it was with England during the late civil war. There is no doubt that the British government sympathized with the confederates to a marked degree, and yet they maintained their diplo extend the recognition to the confederate states so long as they were in open rebellion with the United States. Whatever the now lominant party in Chili may have to say of Minister Egan's course, it is recognized that it has been wise and prudent in every re-

The Howe scale took first premiem at Phila lelphia, Paris, Sydney and other exhibitions Borden & Selleck Co., Agts., Chicago.

SERIOUS TROUBLE ASSURED.

Harvest Excursion Business About to Precipitate a Rate War.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31 .- J. E. Lockwood, general passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, has sent a telegram to Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association in which he says: Kansas brokers are stocked with blocks of St. Louis return portions of so-called harvest excursion tickets. My information is that large numbers of these tickets were placed with prokers direct from St. Louis lines and at figures that enable the brokers to make low rates to St. Louis. There is no reason to suppose that similar action will not be taken by the St. Louis lines in connection with harvest excursions during September, so that the present condition of things is likely to continue at least until November 1. To protect our business to the southeast we shall be obliged to base our rates from Kar sas City to that territory on the lowest rates from Kansas City to St. Louis now being

made through brokers."
Chairman Finley has replied to this communication to the effect that the matter com plained of will be thoroughly investigated. He says that in his opinion Mr. Lockwood is unnecessarily alarmed and he urges that of ficer to consider well the consequences be fore taking the step indicated.

SUSTAINED THE CHAIRMAN. Chairman Finley's decision, by which the Rock Island was fined \$100 for malicious institution of charges against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has been sustained by the arbitrators has been sustained by the arbitrators who considered the Rock Island's appeal. The arbitrators were General Passenger Agents, J. Francis of the B. & M., W. E. Davis of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, and C. S. Fee of the Northern Pacific. After a general hearing of the evidences it voted unanimously to confirm the decision of the chairman. The Rock Island will take its medicine and pay the fine. It is undoubtedly a case in which the general officers of the company were misled and placed in a false position by the over-zealousness of one

of their local agents. EASTBOUND SHIPMENTS.

The total shipments of eastbound freight by rail last week amounted to 50,794 tons against 45,111 for the preceding week, an in-crease of 5,683 tons, and against 52,876 for the same period last year, a decrease of 2,082. It is not expected that the volume of eastbound tonnage by the railroads will very largely increase until the grain begins to arrive here in such quantities that vessel room cannot be found to send it forward by lake with sufficient expedition. The shipments of lake dur-ing the week amounted to 119,311 tons.

The shipments of flour, grain and pro-visions from Chicago to the seaboard by the lines in the Central Traffic association last week aggregated 22,823 tons, against 20,038 for the preceding week and 24,148 for the corresponding week of 1890. The Vanderbilt lines carried 52 per cent of the traffic, the Pennsylvania lines 21 per cent, the Chicago & Grand Trunk 15 per cent and the Balti more & Ohio 12 per cent.

BURLINGTON'S STATEMENT. The statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and its controlled lines for July shows net earnings of \$33,000. For the seven months ending July 31 the net earnings are \$596,000, a decrease of \$352,000.

The rosy freshness and velvety softness of the skin is variably obtained by those who use Possoni's Complexion Powder.

TWELVE HUNDRED TO STRIKE,

Chicago Cabinet Makers Will Go Out For Shorter Hours and More Pay.

INTERESTING WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

Uncle Sam Converts the Enclosure Into a Huge Bonded Warehouse -Factional Fight in Organized Labor Circles.

> CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, Cincxio, Ill., Aug. 31.

Twelve hundred cabinet makers will go on a strike tomorrow morning. A tong and bitter struggle is in prospect. Monday last the cabinet makers' council sent out circulars to all bosses containing the demand for eight hours, a minimum rate of wages and the abolition of piece work. Up to date few if any of the besses have returned favorable replies. The larger bosses apparently are to a man against the unions. Some of the small-er ones are inclined to make concessions, but fear if they do so their big neighbors will gobble up their trade. Four years ago the cabinet makers of Chicago struck and were defeated. Early in the spring Richard Brannschweig came from New York and began the work of organization. The unions grew until now there are five in Chicago — German, American, Scandinavian, Botemian and Polish. These have a well disciplined membership of twelve nundred and over, with a tolerably well filled reasury. The men are confident of winning f the strike takes place. Braunschweig is said to be a hard fighter, having a New York reputation for engineering successful strikes. The machine wood workers are in sympathy

tempt to work such men. ELECTRICAL SURPRISES IN STORE. John P. Barrett, chief of the Department of Electricity of the world's fair, has re-turned from a trip to Springfield, Mass., and a tour of eastern cities.

with the cabinet makers and will not work

with non-union men should the bosses at-

"If one half of the exhibits come that have been promised, we cannot accommodate them with our present space," he says. "Interest is awakening, and although it is early 1 find almost every establishment of electrical supplies or manufactory of electrical machines anxious te know all the details of the build-ing and the arrangements that have been made for the disposal of their exhibits. Some novel and startling revelations will be made. OTHER WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The National Commission meets Wednesday and reports will be submitted from every lepartment showing just what work has been done. These reports will be transmit-ted to Washington, where they will be at the disposal of President Harrison and members of congress. The reports, which will include the records of the Lady Board of Managers, will be a complete history of the fair.

Chief Allison, who is in temporary charge of the agricultural department, is father to a movement to make a flower show a perma-

ment feature of Chicago.

Work has been begun on the electric light

system that is to make night work one of the possibilities of Jackson park. Today Uncle Sam will make the first move o regard to the handling of merchandise, etc., to be exhibited at the World's fair. second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury O. L. Spaulding is registered at the Grand Pacific with Chief of Special Agents A. K. Tengle. The World's fair inclosure will be substantially one huge bonded warehouse, and for that reason the goods displayed will be continually under the eyes of Uncle Sam's special agents and inspectors. Nowhere in the world has such a large bonded warehouse been maintained as this will be. The Washington officials will formallly accept the new appraisers building oday and arrange for an increased force of men for Appraiser Pierson.

TROUBLES IN LABOR CIRCLES. Owing to a disagreement between the 'rades' and Labor Assembly and the Building Frades' Council, the idea of a joint parade on Labor day, September 7, has been abandoned and each will have a parade of its own. A bitter feeling has been engendered between the two bodies and trouble is feared, as both parades are now advertised to start from the oricklayers' hall and the beginning of their march is the same over Monroe to Desplaines, The executive board of the National Bakunion asked the Chicago bakers to contribute \$100 to send out organizers to increase the membership of the order. The local bak-

Mechanics employed in trades which have to compete with convict made work are

After Lapor day the central council of the Knights of Labor will be aboushed and its functions will be vested in District assembly No 24. In explanation of this change Dis trict Master Workman Lindholm says that the central council was formed at the time of the anarchists' agitation and was intended as a means of sweeping the red flag sympathizers from the ranks of the Knights. That had been accomplished and there was, he said, no further necessity for continuing the

DEATH OF K. A. SHAW.

K. A. Shaw, a well known and old resident of Chicago, died at his home here yesterday afternoon. Death was the result of apoplexy. Mr. Shaw was born in Weymouth, Mass., seventy-one years ago, and was for a number of years engaged in business in Bos ton, coming to Chicago in 1871. He was never in active business here, but devoted his time to managing his own property of which he had considerable. He leaves a grown son and three daughters, the former eing W. A. Shaw of the Board of Trade. Mrs. George H. Vroman of this city, is a daughter. The others are Mrs. F. A. White of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. C. W. Jacques of Lincoln, Neb. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made. PUGILISTIC POINTS.

Pat Villen, the once champion heavy-veight of the northwest, and Rob Fergusen of the stock yards, have signed articles to fight to a finish. The fight will be governed by Queensbury rules, and will be decided within six week. The monetary considera-tion is \$1,000 a side.

Dan Egan the "Montana kid," and Frank Howson, an Englishman, have signed articles of agreement to light to finish under Queensoury rules within eight weaks. The engage piace in private.

ODDS AND ENDS. Delegates to the National Association of Stationary Engineers to the number of 156 were in the city yesterday. They left for Omaha at 6 p. m. over the Burlington and Mil The National Citizens' Industrial alliance

held a meeting yesterday at 104 Randolph street. The purpose was to perfect a city organization and take steps to form ward auxiliary clubs. Because Rev. Henry Schrader persisted in dwelling on holiness and the essential means of saivation in the gospel tent at Randolph and Carpenter streets last night, the Bellow workers, a majority of whom believe in sanc-tification, tried to drown his voice by singing

hymns, and failing in this called a policeman and had him arrested. WESTERN PROPLE IN CHICAGO. The following western people are in the

At the Palmer-Mrs. F. E. Hale, Chayenne; H. H. McElhenny, Neoraska City; Mrs. J. M. Metcalf, Arthur Johnson, E. J. Cornish, Omaha; C. L. Wood, North Platte; Mrs. John R. Wilson, Deadwood, S. D. Herman Fist, Pawnee City.
At the Grand Pacific—E. T. Koch, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; R. J. Reed, Miles City; Clinton N. Powell, Hon. John M. Thurston, Omaha.

At the Auditorium-Mrs. W. H. Langen Des Moines, Ia.
At the Leland—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Bilings, jr., Fort Robinson; E. F. Wilcox, Fort At the Wellingtou-D. M. Antheim, Park

At the Wellingtou—D. M. Antheim, Park City, Utah.
At the Tremont—John C. Tufts, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Mrs. W. L. Jay, Sioux City, Ia., Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Frick, Miss May Frick, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Willwer, Miss Mary Willwer, Miss Ada Kampke, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Miss A. Dunlap, Mrs. R. Blake, Miss E. R. Gudder, Omaha.

John L. Webster arrived in Chicago today John L. Webster arrived in Chicago today on his way home after two weeks vacation at Narragansett Pier and other eastern re-

Ex-Superintendent James is in the city en route to Europe with his family. He expects to be gone about a year and will spend of his time in England.

To Remove Pork Restrictions. Bentin, Aug. 31 .- It is reported in Ham-

burg that all restricted on American pork will be removed topperrow. United States Minister William Whiter Phelps, when questioned upon the subject this morning, refused to confirm the reporting it is known, however, that Phelps, in his last dispatch to the German foreign office, inclinated plainly to the officials of that department that the patience of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine would not last beyond September.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sunflower Social.

The committee appointments for the sunflower social to be given in the First Christian church, Twenty-third street between J and K streets, Thursday evening, are as foland K streets, Thursday evening, are as follows: Refreshments—Misses Alice Beaver, Mary Slobaugh and Alice Burres. Decorations—Mrs. H. W. Brackett, Miss Mary Slobaugh and R. H. Robertson. Tables—Misses Matle Howe, Maud Clifton, Alice Beaver, Anna Burres, Mary Slobaugh, Frankie Jacobs and Colonel E. Hunt. Sunflowers—Miss Tinnie Dolson, Social—Mesduries—H. W. Brackett, George W. Boyer. dames H. W. Brackett, George W. Boyer, Misses Mattie Howe and Maud Clifton.

Going With Regrets John Forces, the efficient manager of the Cudahy office, will sever his connection with that packing firm on September 10 and will go to Chicago to commence business for himself. As an office manager Mr. Forbes has demonstrated his ability and has gained a standing inferior to none in Chicago or the west. He has kept the wonderful growth of the Cudshy Packing company's business fully in hand and has an office for accuracy and officiency unsurpassed. The many friends of Mr. Forbes will wish him business success quite as much as they regret his going. Temporarity Organized.

At a meeting of Bohemian citizens a temporary organization was made with J. M. Tobias as president and B. Dienstsbier as sec retary to organize a building and loan asso-ciation. Messrs, J. M. Tobias, Mark Boukal ciation. Messrs, J. M. Tobias, Mark Boukal and M. Nerad were appointed a committee on incorporation. The next meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Twentieth and Wyman streets. Prepare to Receive Them.

A public meeting of citizens will be held in the office of Messrs. Masson & McMillen, 2408 N street this evening to make arrange ments to receive and entertain the stationary engineers now in national convention in Omaha. They will visit this city Wednesday or Thursday. All citizens are urged to

"Treaty of Limerick." Delegates from nearly all Irish societies i Douglas county met in St. Agnes' hall Saturday night to arrange for the proper observance of the anniversary of the violated treaty The next meeting will be held in Omaha Saturday evening.

Notes About the City. C. C. Clifton has gone to Wahoo. William Rolls has returned to Dunlap; Ia9

Miss Anna Ryan is visiting friends in Miss Alice Erion has returned to school at Mr. and Mrs. C. Marsh have gone to St. Joseph to visit friends.

A daughter has been born unto Captain and Mrs. John J. Sexton. Nathan E. Acker has gone to Grand Island to attend the encampment.

J. E. Richards of Richards & Saunders has returned from Alpena, Mich.

Thomas Haley of Albuquerque, N. M., is the guest of F. H. Broadwell. Miss Emma Solomon of Avoca, Ia., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nuthan E. Acker. E. P. Powers of Chicago is visiting his nephew, Editor A. C. Powers, of the Enter-Mrs. L. B. Jones of York is visiting he

daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Babcock. Superintendent Charles L. Schaefer of the Nebraska cooperage works has returned from

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown of Carroll are visiting their niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Anderson. Mrs. King, wife of City Engineer W. S. King, after a visit at the parental home in Papillion, has returned home.

Henry Hammell has returned from Ia., and was accompanied by his sister, Miss Hammell, who will visit with him. The cottage prayer meeting will be held Wednesday evening at the residence of D. S. Curfmon, Twenty-first and J streets.

The city council will sit today and tomorrow as a board of equalization on the Twenty third street grading from N to Q streets. Building Inspector D. F. Bayless has is sued a permit for a \$600 cottage to Bruno Echtemeyer, in Jetter's second addition. Commander John Condon, Captain John E. Hart and Adjutant Jacob W gone to Grand Island to attend the encamp-

Mrs. Maud Roth of Rogers and Miss Grace Stanton of Schuyler are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pheips of the Great Western

Suider & Forsyth today commenced work on the new Christian church, K street, be-tween Twenty-second and Twenty-third Mrs. George O. Francisco has gone to New

Mexico to spend two months with her husband, who represents the Cudahy Packing company in that field. The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian

church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Frances I. Gilbert, Twenty-first and J streets Joseph Mulicheck will auswer before Judge King for cutting a hole several inches long and into the skull of Frank Kruent with a mop. A surgeon used a spool of thread in

The Ladies' Auxiliary society of the Epis copal church will meet Wednesday afteroon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Miller, Twenty-second street, be-tween M and N streets.

Secretary, of Agriculture Jeremiah Rusk, Assistant Watson Pickrell and Car aspector John M. Wardlaw are expected to arrive in the city this morning to investigate the stock and meat inspection at this point. George Adams and James Boyle of this city and four Omaha companions will sail in a small boat down the river, leaving at 10 o'clock this morning, going as far as Orleans, La. The pa till New Year's day. The party expects to be affoat

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is naturally fermented; there is nothing in 1 but the juice of grapes. Try it. Tonight, Grand opera house, Bonemian

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

L. S. Schaff of Sutton is at the Paxton. J. C. White of Lincoln is at the Paxton. Fred J. Kiessel of Ogden, is at the Millard. W. B. Field of Lincoln, is a guest at the

S. P. Anderson of Beatrice, is at the J. W. Horner of Weeping Water, is at the Millard. Mrs. Williams of Fremont is at the Murray.

Joseph H. Nash of Central City is at the Paxton. D. W. Aldridge of Schuyler, is a guest at the Millard. Mrs M. J. Leslie of Fremont is a guest at

G. M. Baker and wife of Grand Island, is Frank McCarthy and wife of Nebraska City are at the Paxton. Mrs. Emily Coburn of Atchison, Kan. visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Glick of 2622 Charles street.

Mrs. W. E. Bennett of Sloux City, Ia., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Dill, 120! South Seventh avenue. Mr. Ed Lawler, the popular press agent and treasurer of the Parnam Street theater, was called home last evening on account of the dangerous liness of his sister. He left for Minneapolls over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childres teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c a bottle.

Tonight, Grand opera house, Bohemian

## CONTINENTAL.

\$8.50. \$10.00. \$12.00.

A light weight Overcoat is indispensable these cool mornings and evenings. Now is the time to buy one. This week we have arranged our entire Fall Overcoat stock for a grand bargain sale. A bombastic description does not count for much in a newspaper advertisement, but if you want to be convinced of the genuineness of this sale just step into our store this week and see the stylish absolutely all wool Melton Overcoats in three shades at \$8.50, our medium shade Meltons and Kerseys at \$10, and some of the choicest fabrics at \$12 and \$15. The season for the sale of Fall Overcoats is short. We have a big stock and don't mean to carry over any.

We will be all ready in our Boys' Department this week new goods are being opened every hour.

## CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE.

Corner Douglas and 15th Streets.

IOWA'S ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

Formally Opened Yesterday with Very Flattering Prospects.

SUPERIOR CLASS All Departments Quite Full and

Every Indication of an Unusually Successful Season-Features of the Prize Stock.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31 .- | Special Tele-

gram to The Bee. |-The thirty-eighth annual lowa State fair was formally opened today. The weather was perfect and 15,000 people were on the grounds. Every department is full to overflowing with a superior class of exhibits. Tho hog show is said to be the greatest

ever held, fully 3,000 animals being entered. The Poland Chinas predominate, but there is good showing of Chester whites, Durocs and other varieties. The exhibits of sheep are greatly increased over former years, about 600 animals being shown, a large number being English prize winners. The cattle exhibit is very fine, 400 animals being entered fairly distributed as to variety.

The horse show is larger than ever in roadsters but there are not so many draft horses. The formal exercises took piace at 10 a. m., the annual address being delivered by the new president, Captain Albert Head of Jefferson, he feelingly referred to the death of Colonel P. G. Ballingail, late member of the board of directors, than talked at length of the great productiveness of the state, and its agricultural capacity. The value of the corn crop alone he said was greater annually than the products of the gold and silver mines of the country. Containing, he said, "in addition to the immense corn product, lowa farmers produce hundreds of millions of doilars worth of other grains, hav, butter heese, poultry, hogs, cattle, sheep and horses, in fact, leading all the states in farm

"Having visited almost every state and territory in the union I can say that Iowa possesses greater and better advantages for the farmer than any other portion of the vast domain. Nowhere on the face of the globe has the farmer been so well paid for his labor, and no farmer so comfortably and bounti-fully provided for as they are in Iowa today." The speaker then devoted considerable me to the Columbian exposition, urging upon the citizens of lowa the necessity needy and unstinted efforts toward the arspeedy and unstituted citoris toward the ar-rangement of the state's exhibit at Chicago in 1893. Judge Georgo G. Wright, Colonel Eibeck, one of the Iowa Columbian commis-sioners-at-large, and Charles Ashton of Guth-

ie Center also spoke briefly. People are pouring into the city from all parts of the state by every train, and the inications are for an immense attendance tonorrow. Veterans of the late war were adnitted free today and will be tomorrow. several reunions are being held on the grounds.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

lowa Safe Blowers Make a Haul at

Leeds. Stoux City, Ia., Aug. 31.-The postoffice at Leeds, a suburb of Sloux City, was entered yesterday morning, the safe blown open, and \$204 worth of stamps and a small sum of money secured. The work was done in a style that gives evidence of experienced hands at the business. As this is the sixth postoffice robbed during the past month in northwest lows, it looks as if it was the work of an organized band. The towns visited are Linn Grove, Remsen, Kingster, Dal-ton, Moville and Mapleton, and in each case the robbers succeeded in getting from \$100 to

The burglars were captured today. Billy Crandali, a professional safe cracker, caught with \$300 worth of stamps in sion. Olaftehe Harris and Billy Ryan, pais of Crandall, were also arrested.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31.-[Special Tele gram to THE BRE. |-Numerous burglaries and robberies are reported from various parts of the city as the work of an unusual number of thieves in the city during the state fair.

William Aiken of Anita, Ia., was found about midnight last night among the willows along the river bank in the lower part of town. He had been stripped of all his outer clothing and robbed of all valuables after having been sandbagged. He was nearly chilled to death.

Yarmouth Swept by Fire. BUBLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 31,- Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. | - The village of Yarmouth twelve miles north of here on the Burlington & Northern was nearly wiped out by fire yesterday. The flames started in a general store in an unknown manner and swept the entire business portion including the post-office. The loss is about \$45,000. Incendiar-

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. [-Getchell & Martin's planing mill was damaged about \$10,000 by ire this afternoon. Fully insured. Use Haller's German Piles, the great oo n stipation and liver regulator.

Fire in Des Moines.

Tonight, Grand opera house, Bohemian

Pen Pictures of Vina Det Mar and

Valparaiso. A correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner who visited the country last May, thus sketches the battlefields whereon Balmaceda's fate as the ruler of Chili was sealed n blood; Vina del Mar reminds one somewhat of

Santa Barbara. Back of it are high, brown hills and smiling valloys, dimpled with spots of verdure and bathed in a crystal atmosphere, which seems to magnify all objects viewed through it and bring them into bold relief and exaggorated variety and beauty.

A short distance up the beach toward Valparaiso are the redoubts of Fort Callao, dotted along their white battlements with black, angry looking guns. The fort's bat-teries are placed at an angle with the city opposite and cover the line of beach which curves around to the northwest.

what is now the scene of the desperate struggle between the contending armics. Little valleys and guiches lead up to the high hills, from the tops of which can be viewed the harbor of Valparaiso, the city, its pretty suburbs and victous looking defenses, and the broken hills rolling away toward Santiago.

Low stretches of swelling ground mark

The ridge of hills extends about the city like a protecting arm, but may prove a traitor member and lift its hand to crush the town oneath. When going over this spot at the time of the outbreak of the present revolution 1 ob-served that the troops were quartered so as to form a triple line of defense to the northward. The government officials declared that three semi-circles of fighters would be

strengthened so as to resist the enemy and give Balmaceda time to bring his army from Santiago to the front. Those early days of war were lazy times in Valparaiso. After the first bombardment of Iquique and the excitement over the first news of the revolution had died out. Valpa raiso slept in peace and security and laughed at the idea of an insurgent attack. Going over the field of Vina del Mar one day last May I saw the government soldiers enjoying life as only a government soldier can, that is by lying on his back in the sun, pulling his hat over his eyes and sleeping.

In the morning he could be seen with a thick brown paper cigarette between his thin, curling lips, smoking and casting haughts glances at the curious gringo who eved him so sharply. It was peaceful, tranquil and sleep-inspiring in the suburbs of Vaiparaiso in those days, notwithstanding that battles were raging in the north. Cover those majestic hills with volumes of battle smoke, powder the flowers of Vina de Mar with the dust of battle, tip the crescent

shaped batteries of the city with flashes of fire, and you will have some idea of Val paraise and its suburbs during the battle. The dictator, knowing the disposition of his people, appealed to them through the inluence of an impression. It was no bard matter to coavince them wrongfully, that revolution meant invasion by foreigners, and the peon soldiery was im pressed with the idea that the dictator ought for his country and his flag against host who sought to destroy the Chilian re-

A large portion of the inhabitants of south ern Chili are descendants of the brave Araucanians. Their ancestors laid down their lives for their native land against the sol-diers of Dom Pedro Valdivia over 30) years ago. Then southern Chili was Araucania. The half-breeds hate foreigners and hate the aristocracy of their own country. They fight desperately, madly and thoughtlessly. "The foe is here," they say. "We must beat them

Why must they fight and why do they fight! They do not know. They have a brave leader in the capital at Sautiago who promises them much. They hear indistinctly that a foreign element is ruling in the north They will lav down their lives upon the battle field of Valparaise and fight desperately for the man who will crush them when ne has them in his power. They know acthing of the insurgents' cause; they do not care to know: even if they were told they would still not understand why it is that any man should lift his hand against the presi Conspiracy among them means death, and

although they do not fear death on the battle-field, life is sweet to them when they face the executioner's guns The field of the dead at Valparaiso will bear witness that the misguided army of president can fight and fight well. The in surgent, inspired with love for reform and fighting for what he thinks is justice and right, will not die with any surer feeling of having shed his blood for his duty and his

flag than will the headstrong followers of the

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It is a good play, to begin with.
Next, it is a play by an American.
And last it is a play about Americans.—New
York Herald Editorial. The sale of seats opens at 9o'clock Tuesday forning. September ist, at the box office of the

Prices for the Opening Night: Seats in par-uct circle, \$2.00 cach; first three rows in bal-ony \$2.00 cach; remainder of balcony, \$1.50 ach; gallery 53c. DIME EDEN MUSEE ELEVENTH AND FARNAM STS. Every day from 1 to 10 p, m. Rhinehart Sisters.

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