THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1891. NUMBER 81.

MANY EVIDENCES OF THRIFT.

Flattering Display of Nebraska's Products at the State Fair.

NUMEROUS EXHIBITS OF VEGETATION.

Rare Opportunity Offered to Observe the Results of Western Farming —Ingenious Preparations for the Occasion.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The annual state fair opens tomorrow and everything is in readiness for the great crowds that will assemble providing the weather continues propitious. The exhibits, particularly the cereals and vegetables, will astonish the myriads who throng to see them. All who have thus far gazed upon them declare that they eclipse anything in size and yield to the acreage ever exhibited at the state fair before. A walk through agricultural hall is sufficient to make one believe that Ceres or whoever the deity is that presides over harvests had emptied the entire contents of her cornucopia in Nebraska.

The other displays are also entirely in keeping with this magnificent agricultural exhibit. There are nearly 400 fat porkers, while the 120 sheep pens, 300 cattle pens and 400 horse stalls are nearly all occupied or spoken for. Horticultural hall is a bower of beauty, flowers and fruits vieing with each other to delight the eye. The exhibit is so great that the building is too small to hold it, and part of it will have to be displayed in a temporary structure adjoining.

There is a perfect wilderness of labor saving farm implements and machines, windmills and vehicles, while all the special pavilions, representing private enterprises, are filled to overflowing.

The art hall which is adorned with paintings by Nebraska artists, has a display much superior to that of any preceeding year. The daubs of former exhibits are being succeeded by genuine works of art, displaying the development of an ideal artistic talent and appreciation in the state in keeping with the other forward steps being taken by Nebraskans.

But invariably the beholder wanders back to agricultural hall, with its wealth of products. Everything there is on a mammoth scale. Gigantic squashes, towering stalks of oats and rye, immense cabbage heads, Brobdignagian beets, extensive cucumbers and ears of corn vieing with each other in length, splendid apples, magnificent potatoes, mammoth onions and a galaxy of other products on an equally liberal pattern.

Great ingenuity has been displayed in many of the exhibits.

The Holt county display is in the hands of Messrs. W. J. Dobbs, G. C. Hazlett, Tom Morris, Charles Hall, Joe Sturdevant, and Mesdames Gammel and Hoxie. These ladies and gentlemen have procured a patent on what they call the Holt county hog palace. The structure is a frame work covered with cane stalks on the sides and angles in a very artistic manner. The roof is thatched with tips of cane stalks. At each corner rises a turret, on which sits upright a little pig composed of kernels of corn, and other swine constructed of the same grain, are seen in various positions about the palace representing different ideas. The exhibit also embraces a display of 150 different grasses. The hay crop this year in this county is enormous, and is baled and shipped to the Black Hills and the west in large quantities. Grain of all kinds will have a heavy yield all through the county.

Red Willow county comes to the fair with a rigged vessel named "City of McCook," with sails set, loaded with the wealth of a most abundant harvest. It is constructed entirely of cereals and other products. Cabbages, melons, pumpkins, squashes and potatoes from this drouth-stricken district are this year the tokens of renewed prosperity that will lift many a mortgage, sugar cane and corn fifteen feet high and well filled ears, flanked by rye, oats and flax in abundance will show the enormous yield of grain. Above the display are the words, "Cargo for Europe from Red Willow county."

Stanton county exhibits a banner with the state coat-of-arms and vegetables.

Lincoln county has a splendid exhibit, the central figure of which is a large locomotive built of grain and grasses. Two young American eagles, alive, are also calculated to claim attention. The exhibit is accompanied by B. Buchanan, James McDonald and Arthur B. Hoagland of North Platte and J. G. Beeler of Wallace.

Box Butte county displays a potato elephant that will attract a great deal of attention. It does not require many of the mammoth potatoes to construct the towering pachyderm. The display of vegetables and grains are both remarkable, while the celery bunches eclipse anything ever seen in the state.

Sheridan county has an unusually fine display of vegetables. Two mammoth squashes weighing ninety-eight and 102 pounds loom up along side of radishes of which one specimen is larger than a mangel wurtzel, beets a foot long, potatoes and pumpkins, turnips and other garden truck of immense size, all ranged about. The grain yield in this county as shown by the samples here will be magnificent. Wheat goes from twenty-five to forty bushels, oats average seventy-five bushels, rye sixty bushels. Potatoes will yield on any farm from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. Shocks of oats standing six feet high indicate what the other cereals will show. As a motto the county has this legend on its exhibit: "We come from the Great American desert, but when the Overruling Power saw fit to give us rain then we blossomed like a wild sunflower."

Merrick county makes its first display this year and will present something that will equal many of the older counties. Amongst the curiosities of vegetation produced in this section is a beet weighing thirty-five pounds. Another is a hemp bush raised from a single seed this year, some fifteen feet in heighth and measuring two and a half inches through the butt. Pampas grass grown on the bottom lands twelve feet high and a tomato bush which produced by actual count 313 tomatoes. The grain and corn will equal the average yield over the state.

Chase county first attracts attention with a large map of itself in seeds.

Burt county has a similar devise in which there is a remarkably fine steer represented by various colored kernels of corn. The effort is thoroughly a work of art. In addition, Burt makes a magnificent display of turnips, beets and cabbages.

The Kearney county display is the first thing to attract the visitor as he steps in from the west entrance. The special features of this exhibit are grain and vegetables. The samples of wheat, oats, rye and corn are the pride of the exhibitors while the pumpkins, potatoes, beets and cabbage are equal to those of any other display.

In the Wasnington county exhibit are cornstalks fifteen feet high, all loaded with ears. The display of apples is unusually fine.

The finishing touches to the various other exhibits are being put on and they too will soon be worthy of mention.

Tomorrow the opening day is old soldier's day, and all veterans will be admitted to the grounds free. In addition to this, the various societies belonging to the Nebraska turn bejirk will contest for prizes in athletics. This event is causing great enthusiasm among German-American and all persons interested in athletics.

The speed programme for tomorrow is as follows:

Trotting—Foals of 1889, purse $50: Billy L., France & Brandes; Emma J., Williams & Dickey; Counselletta, D. T. Sachs; Burdell, Edward Pyle; Fullerton Boy, J. W. Dibdell; Dictator Prince, L. Bank Wilson; Sylvia B., C. J. Beedle.

Trotting—2:50 class, purse $350: John, F. M. Pierson; Montgomery, Edward Pyle; Black Ball, William Huston; King Holiday, W. H. Barsfoul; Venessa, Fairview stock farm; Trix, McCullom & Elliott; Dick Tilden, B. S. O'Kane; Cullaton, G. W. Penn; Harry K., Kreeder & Gage; Saturn, jr., J. N. Baxter.

Running—One-half mile dash, purse $50.

Farmers' Reunion Proposed.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—September 23 will commence the first grand farmers' reunion ever held in the northwest. The affair will be conducted on the same plan of the state reunion just held at Grand Island. Reduced rates will be made from all points. Eminent speakers will be present. Tents and accommodations for hundreds will be made. Roast ox, etc., will add to the affair.

Last Tuesday the meeting of the republican county central committee proved a drawing card. Charles C. Read, W. H. McElvey, A. Morrison, E. S. Nesbitt, Fred Daniels, W. H. Fanning, Leroy Hall, B. H. McGrew, S. I. Meseraull, Nick Welling, J. Burger and George Read attended.

The Harvest Home festival at Willowdale school house was a success.

Commissioner Burger is home from Chadron. He said the funds expended so far this year are $15,099.13 general fund; $844.90 bridge fund; $834.32 road fund.

The Catholics of Whitney will hold a picnic at that place on next Thursday. A big time is anticipated.

The soldiers made a pretty showing as they departed Saturday morning for Hot Springs. They will remain there until September 25.

S. I. Meseraull spent Sunday in Chadron.

The campaign has fairly opened. The republicans hold their convention September 15, while the democrats will do the same September 12.

Nebraskans Interested.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Nebraska will take an active part in the irrigation convention to be held in Salt Lake City, September 15 to 17. At the request of the governor of Utah, Governor Thayer has appointed a list of delegates comprising many representative men. The list is as follows: W. L. Carlock, M. S. Baird, Professor H. S. Bowers, H. S. Lemen, William Crombis, Professer L. N. Johnson, Lincoln. F. H. Dunham, Roca. R. O. Phillips, Lincoln. L. P. Carey, Henry St. Rayner, Sidney. C. H. Peck, Trenton. C. H. Meeker, McCook; A. L. King, Culbertson; J. G. Grabel, Crawford; F. M. Dorrington, Chadron; Hon. J. H. McColl, Lexington; Prof. L. E. Hicks, Lincoln; Leroy Hall, Crawford; C. E. Warner, Omaha; Dr. I. N. Cooke, C. E. Loomis, Lincoln; J. D. Graves, Benkelman, and R. M. Wildman, Culbertson.

The state is entitled to seven more delegates and the governor is ready to receive applications.

Fusion in Webster County.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.—The democrats of Webster county held their convention yesterday at Blue Hill, and it was largely attended. After going through the usual formulas they named the following for the judicial convention: Bernerd McNerry, T. J. Ward, R. S. Proudfit. For the state convention: Ed Hilton and H. G. Koehler. They also elected a nominating committee to put good men in the field this fall for the county offices. It is generally supposed that the democrats and republicans will work together and put up a ticket out of both parties composed of good reliable men. If this is done, the alliance party in this county will be a thing of the past.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

We heartily endorse many of the demands and principles adopted by the national independent party, claiming for ourselves the first to advocate the reformation of that part of the constitution and the laws as would be conducive of the highest patriotism and best interest of the farmer, the mechanic and the wage worker, and that the democratic party, national, state and local, is the natural ally of the independent people's party.

That we, as a party, and perhaps without an individual exception, contributed means to our support at the last general election to the success of the candidates named by the conventions of the independent people's party, giving success to such (in a great measure) as were elected. The denunciations, vituperations, condemnations and false accusations made by the independents against the democratic party, in deserving political chastisement, and especially do we criticize the action of Hon. William Arthur McKeighan for the ingratitude he exhibits to the party, making it possible for the honored position he now holds.

Pioneers' Golden Wedding.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A remarkable golden wedding took place Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Wilson were married at Belvidere, N. J., September 5, 1841. They have lived in Kearney for the past nineteen years. Their nine children are all living, though three of the boys went through the war. Their nine children, with their husbands and wives and thirteen out of fourteen grandchildren, were present at the golden wedding. A fine dinner was enjoyed by the reunited family in the afternoon and the children presented their parents each with a gold watch. The following is a list of the family present: Captain J. I. Wilson and wife, Chicago; J. H. Wilson and wife, Macon, Ga.; Z. T. Kinsell, wife and two children, Mount Ayr, Ia.; Mrs. E. R. Griffin and three children, Pueblo, Colo.; Frank C. Wilson, Texas; C. W. Greer, wife and two children, Cozad, Neb.; W. C. Wilson, wife and three children, W. H. Roe, wife and one daughter (Mrs. Charles Wiley), Judge Hull, wife and two children of Kearney.

Captured a Thieving Tramp.

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—While the station agent was at dinner Saturday a tramp who had been noticed around the depot picked the lock to the express room and stole a pair of $10 pants and left at once for parts unknown. The stolen package was soon missed and the tramp suspicioned. Telegrams were sent to all offices to look out for the man and arrest him if found. He was located in a freight car at Brayton by Station Agent Dennis about 11 o'clock p. m. There being no officer at hand Dennis took charge of him. At first he was inclined to fight, but with the aid of a six-shooter Mr. Dennis persuaded him to go along. He had the stolen goods hid in the freight car, and only after being promised his liberty would he give up the goods or acknowledge that he took them. After many promises to be a better tramp in the future he was turned loose.

Sudden Death at Elkhorn.

ELKHORN, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Hanna Miller died suddenly this morning. Her death is attributed to heart disease. The deceased was the wife of Mr. Andrew Miller, one of the old settlers and representative farmers of Douglas county, who resides four miles southeast of this city. When the final summons came Mrs. Miller was at the well after a bucket of water. She was seen to fall but before she could be reached she had breathed her last. Her sudden death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

Labor Day at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In view of the fact that Monday is Labor day Mayor Weir has issued his proclamation ordering all city work suspended during the day except in the fire and police departments and other work which cannot be delayed. He also requests business men to close their business houses not later than 12 m., in order that all may attend the celebration at Cushman park.

Liquor Seller Bound Over.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Anderson, the man who was arrested a few days ago for selling liquor on the island without a license, was arraigned in the county court yesterday and waived examination, and was held to the district court in the sum of $800 by Judge Hoyt.

Reduced the Freight Rates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Louisville & Nashville and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroads have reduced freight rates to Mississippi river points, so that they can pay the local rates of roads into Arkansas and still compete with St. Louis roads.

ENCOURAGING CROP REPORTS.

From Every Section of the Country the Same Story Comes.

NATURE REWARDS WITH A LAVISH HAND.

In Every State Bountiful Harvests Have or Will Be Reaped—Wealth in Corn and Grain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The weather bureau of the Department of Agriculture tonight issued the following weather crop bulletin:

Temperature—The week has been cooler than usual in districts east of the Rocky mountains, while to the westward and on the Pacific coast the excess of temperature above the normal for the week ranged from three to six degrees. Over the principal corn producing states and over the northern portion of the cotton region, the average daily temperature for the week was about six degrees below the normal. While the weather was generally favorable for growing crops, the cool weather during the past week has not hastened the ripening of corn, which at present is not safe from injury by frost in many sections. Frosts occurred during the week from Wisconsin southwestward to Colorado, but have not yet reached the principal corn states with sufficient severity to cause any particular damage to the crops.

Rainfall.—More than the usual amount of rainfall occurred in the northern portion of the cotton region east of the Mississippi, in southeast Florida, northeast Michigan and in limited areas in the Ohio valley and to the west of the Mississippi. General rains occurred along the Alleghany range, while light showers are reported in all other sections east of the Rocky mountains, except in southeast Texas. No rain occurred on the Pacific coast.

The seasonal rainfall continues in excess from Alabama northeastward to New England, and generally on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains as far east as the Mississippi, except over the greater portion of Louisiana, where the deficiency amounts to about 40 per cent of the normal rainfall; the same deficiency exists in northern Florida. On the Pacific coast the rainfall was generally in excess, except in central California, where the rainfall for the season has been equal to two inches less than usual, but near Portland and Olympia the deficiency amounts to about five inches.

New England—Crops ripening slowly; potato rot not spreading seriously; tobacco harvest nearly completed and the crop is in good condition. A large crop of cranberries is indicated; picking will begin next week.

New York—The conditions were generally favorable for growing crops and seeding; corn is from one to three weeks late. The potato blight is increasing; hops badly damaged by moisture; tobacco harvest is well advanced.

Pennsylvania—Corn is excellent, but needs warm, sunshiny weather to mature it. The buckwheat crop will be unusually large; tobacco cutting continues and the crop is reported fine; potatoes only slightly damaged by rot; crop very large. Seeding has been delayed by wet weather.

New Jersey—The cranberry crop promises an average yield. The weather has been unfavorable for ripening fruit and vegetables, and the ground is too wet for digging potatoes and for plowing and seeding.

Maryland—Peaches, potatoes and tobacco were injured by rain in southern Maryland; otherwise conditions were favorable to growing crops. Sunshiny weather is needed in all sections.

Virginia—Crops advanced, but tobacco needs dry, warm weather.

North Carolina—Cotton is opening very slowly; some rust and shedding reported. Tobacco curing progressing rapidly. The weather has been too cool for best results.

South Carolina—Cotton has been seriously injured by cool, cloudy weather and continued heavy rains, the damage being estimated at from 20 to 30 per cent; nearly five inches of rain fell yesterday.

Iowa—Two weeks without frost and 60 per cent of the corn will be out of danger. Late corn will require a month; fall plowing and seeding is in progress with increased acreage.

Wisconsin—The conditions were unfavorable to corn, buckwheat and potatoes; frost occurred in nearly all portions of the state on the 4th with considerable damage to corn and buckwheat in the northern counties, and slight damage to tobacco and corn in the southern counties.

Minnesota—Threshing progressing; frost seriously damaged garden truck in some localities, and also greatly injured corn in north and central counties and slightly in southern. Two weeks of warm weather in the southern portions of the state will mature corn.

North and South Dakota: The North Dakota harvest is advancing, but has been retarded by delayed ripening of grain; in South Dakota late haying, threshing and grain marketing are general; rain is needed generally for late hay and to prepare ground for plowing.

Nebraska—The week has been generally dry, cool and sunshiny; the bulk of the corn crop requires three days to mature in southern Nebraska, and fifteen days in northern Nebraska will place it beyond danger from frost; light frost occurred on the 3rd but did no damage.

Missouri—A splendid week for farm work, but too cool for maturing corn.

Kansas—Cool sunshiny weather with very little rain has been favorable for haying and harvesting but unfavorable for the late corn crop and has made the ground too hard for fall plowing; light frosts occurred on the 3d and 4th; no damage reported.

Colorado—Third crop of alfalfa is being cut; threshing is general in the San Luis valley, and the harvest is progressing favorably in the Arkansas valley; standing crops are fine, and all fruit reports are favorable.

Oregon—Threshing is nearing completion, and wheat and oats are a heavy yield; hop picking is progressing; hop lice and mould injured the crop considerably. About 20,000 bales of hops are produced in Oregon.

California—The weather has been favorable to crops; potatoes are plentiful and prices so low that some of the crop will be left in the ground. More bales of hops than last season, owing to an increased acerage; in southern California grapes, peaches and pears are being shipped to canneries in carload lots.

Alabama—There has been no material change in the condition of the cotton crop since last report; the rains arrived rather late for cotton but benefited potatoes and vegetables. (Last week's report stated that cotton was shedding badly and the yield reported reduced 30 per cent from the indication of July 1.)

Mississippi—A cool, dry, sunshiny week. Cotton is suffering badly from the combined effects of drouth, rust, worms and opening of immature balls and promises from 20 to 40 per cent less than the month previous; other unmatured crops are beginning to suffer permanent injury.

Louisiana—The weather has been unfavorable to cane and cotton; rust and shedding being reported from northern parishes and cool nights injuring the top cotton crop. Rice is being harvested with good yields; warm rains needed.

Arkansas—The weather has been favorable to all crops save cotton, which continues to deteriorate; the cool nights have been injurious and the condition of cotton has fallen off from 10 to 25 per cent.

Texas—Unless general rains fall within ten days late cotton and the hay crop will be light. Cool weather has checked the ravages of the boll worm, cotton picking is progressing rapidly, ground is too dry for plowing.

Tennessee—The growth of cotton has been checked by cool nights. Late corn and tobacco doing well, fall plowing has been retarded by dry weather, crops generally are in promising condition.

Kentucky—The weather has been generally beneficial to crops, the corn crop promises to be the largest in years, tobacco shows some improvement but is below the average the early crop being cut, late fruits and potatoes abundant, fall plowing progressing.

Ohio—Corn promises well and will mature in two weeks: buckwheat is the heavy crop; clover is clean and is a good yield; wheat sowing is in progress and the soil is in good condition for plowing and seeding.

Michigan—The weather has been too cool for a marked improvement in corn and potatoes; corn will be safe in ten days; fall seeding is progressing.

Illinois—Corn is maturing slowly owing to continued cool weather; the soil is in excellent condition for plowing; light frost, without injury, on the 4th inst.

Indiana—Corn, though ripening slowly, continues in excellent condition; plowing for wheat nearly completed, but sowing has not yet commenced; slight frost in northern counties on the 4th.

LIBERTY'S BIRD.

It Attacks and Kills a Chippewa Indian Child.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 6.—John Cowadje, a Chippewa Indian, living on the shore of Echo lake, started out yesterday to guide a party that was moving over into Canada. His only child, a girl baby, was on the outside of the hut, near the door, his wife being on the opposite side of the little dwelling. When the Indian father and the party had proceeded half a mile or so, they saw an enormous bald eagle circling over the edge of Echo lake near the hut. There was no thought of danger to the child, but their sportsman's instinct prompted them to turn back to get a shot at the bird. As they turned to retrace their steps the eagle made a sudden swoop to the earth. The Indian quickened his pace and reached his cabin in advance of the white men. When they arrived at the lake they saw a dead eagle of unusual size and formidable appearance lying upon the ground, near it, the Indian babe, torn and bleeding, and also dying.

The scream and rush of the great bird upon the child brought the Indian mother upon the scene. Her babe was already several feet in the air held by the ugly talons of the eagle. The child was evidently too heavy for the bird and was dropped to the earth.

The fall caused its death. The eagle made another plunge for its victim but was fought off by the mother who succeeded in driving it away. As the bird arose in the air it was shot by the father, who had arrived too late to save the child. The white men had no difficulty in securing the eagle and they will have it stuffed.

RELIGION OF THE INEFFABLE.

Words of Wisdom and Truth Uttered by Dr. Lorimer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—The recently completed Fourth Baptist church, located at the corner of Ashland boulevard and Monroe streets, was dedicated this morning. Dr. George C. Lorimer, formerly of this city, but now in charge of Tremont temple, Boston, delivered the dedicatory sermon, taking his text from the meeting of Christ with the woman of Samaria who was drawing water at the well—"The hour cometh, and now is when true worshipers shall worship Him in spirit and in truth." In the course of his address, Dr. Lorimer advanced some theories which, had they been uttered in the days of the Puritans, would have caused their author to be branded as a rank heretic. He asserted that Sunday, being the first day of the week called to remembrance the day of resurrection, but that while man should cease from labor on that day, he should not consider it as a sacred day, but should amuse and rest himself as he saw fit, not forgetting the significance of the day. Emotional worship was deprecated, as was the theory that all worship should be conducted in places set apart for that purpose. No place was considered as especially sacred when man desired to worship God—it could be done in one place as well as another. Dr. Lorimer also asserted that the sacraments were not means of grace or remission, but instruction, which those desiring to learn of the grace and goodness of God should attend. An immense congregation attended the dedicatory service.

GETTING THERE WITH BOTH FEET.

America Driving Competition from the Field of South America's Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The consul general of Germany at San Jose, Costa Rica, has made an official report to his government, under date of June 30, 1891, in which he says:

"There is no doubt that the extraordinary endeavors which the American industrial world, backed up by the government, is making to increase it's trade with Spanish American countries are meeting with success. The difference in price, if any, is more than compensated for by the attractive and handy get-up of American goods. Germany, however, plays a large part in the import trade of this country having shipped $179,367 worth of merchandise in 1890 as against $175,621 in 1889. Still our trade is closely pressed by Great Britain and the United States.

"The German, American and British industrial worlds are now doing their level best to crush each other's trade in ironware of all kinds; cotton shirts, underclothing, preserves and the like, this is more especially the case as regards cotton piece goods, cheap calicos at about seven pence per yard and common shankerchiefs cannot be got from Germany, owing to the great distance; but in the dearer qualities we compete successfully.

ON THE WILD ATLANTIC SHORE.

Seaside Visitors Treated to a Rare Spectacle.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—The visitors who journeyed to the beach yesterday to watch the unusually heavy sea, were treated to a sight rarely witnessed near shore. About 9 o'clock the wind was blowing furiously from the northeast. Suddenly the sea at a spot near the shore was unusually agitated, and, as the eyes of all were directed to the spot, a huge waterspout formed and began moving seaward in a southeasterly direction. The volume of water was balloon-shaped, and was fully 300 feet high. There were no vessels in its track, but Tyler Emmons, a fisherman, narrowly escaped being caught by the mountain of water. He saw it approaching and pulled his boat out of the way of the whirling column, which passed within 100 yards of him. The waterspout left in it's wake a broad track of water, and the incoming breakers rolled mountain high for half an hour after the spout disappeared.

A heavy rain storm and high seas have caused much damage along the New Jersey coast. The bluffs at Long Branch have been eaten away in many places and bulkheads badly shattered, especially in front of the Octagon hotel.

At Seabright the Highland Beach railroad tracks are inundated. The lowlands near the first floors of dwelling houses are flooded.

Want a New Leader.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Parnell branch, of this city, of the Irish National league, at a meeting this afternoon, elected delegates to the national league convention and resolved as the sense of the members that Parnell and McCarthy should both retire and a new leader of the Irish party be called to the hem. Parnell branch has hitherto been almost unanimous for Parnell.

Colorado Republicans.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the republican state central committee yesterday it was agreed to hold state convention for the nomination of a candidate for supreme judge at Glenwood Springs on Tuesday, September 29.

WOULD BENEFIT BOTH CITIES.

W. H. H. Stowell On the Advantages of An Omaha-Duluth Air Line.

AN IMPORTANT SAVING OF TIME.

Reminiscences of an Ocean Steamship Steward—Gossip About Notables Which Might Create Sensations if Names Were Mentioned.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.

"The early completion of a direct line between Omaha and Duluth is a project which ought to enlist the interest and hearty support of every business man of both cities," said W. H. H. Stowell of Duluth, at the Palmer house. Mr. Stowell is secretary and treasurer of the Duluth Steel and Iron works and one of the very wealthy and influential citizens of that town.

"The advantages of such a road," he continued, "would be mutual. To Duluth it would mean another large and rich territory to draw from and to Omaha it would mean another competitor with the Chicago roads. The fact that even under present conditions a great deal of Nebraska corn is going east by way of Duluth demonstrates the advantages of that route. Corn shipped from Omaha can reach Buffalo much quicker than if shipped by way of Chicago. While by the present indirect route the distance by rail between Omaha and Duluth may not be shorter than that to Chicago there would be a difference of 100 miles if there were a direct route from Omaha to Duluth. Such a line could be secured without the expenditure of a great deal of capital, because it would not be necessary to build the entire distance. The filling in of a few gaps would accomplish the purpose.

"The quicker vessel dispatch to be secured at Duluth makes a saving of a couple of days in shipment. In Chicago it takes a vessel of coal from Buffalo a good day to get up through the various bridges to her dock, and another day to get out into the lake again with her cargo of wheat. At Duluth the docks run out into the harbor and there is no such waste of time. I have often seen a vessel come in while I was eating my breakfast, with 2,500 tons of coal, and go out at supper time with 90,000 bushel of wheat. The fact that Duluth is the first inland city in the United States from which grain was ever shipped by an all-water route to Liverpool is very significant. The voyage of the Wetmore has introduced an entirely new feature into the grain-transportation problem and the success of the Whaleback is the success of Duluth." William Stowell is a firm believer in the Zenith City and thinks the day is not very far off when it will be one of the great commercial centers of the country. "The same conditions which gave Chicago its impetus will send Duluth forward in the race for commercial supremacy. Both are at the extreme end of the greatest of inland water routes and the same distance from eastern shipping points on the lake." Mr. Stowell drew a line between Chicago and Duluth and showed that a line bisecting it at right angles would come out in the neighborhood of Lower California. "The course of immigration when Chicago was building," said he, "was south of this line, and Chicago being the nearest point at the end of the water route from the east, got the benefit of the commerce of this region. Now the country is building up most rapidly north of this line, and as for points in this region Duluth is the nearest place for water shipments. It will, year by year, get an increasing proportion of their business." President Hughitt and H. C. Wickers, then general freight agent of the Northwestern, speaking on this subject two years ago, said that Nebraska was bound to ship much of her grain by way of Duluth. "It don't make any difference to us," said he, "occause we have a line up there, but it is going to hurt some of the Chicago roads which haven't."

Recitations of an Steamship Steward.

A gentleman stopping at the Richelieu gave me an interesting account of a conversation he had with the steward of one of the big trans atlantic steamers a few months ago.

"My physician advised me to take a trip to Europe, to make the voyage, always a disagreeable ordeal to me, as pleasant as possible, I engaged a suit consisting of two rooms and a bath on the City of New York. As I was alone and felt in the humor for the light intellectual pabulum usually furnished by stewards I encouraged the one who looked after my part of the ship. Numerous tips soon placed us on the very best of terms. He grew reminiscent and gave me a long list of notables on both sides of the Atlantic who had at various times occupied my rooms and those immediately adjoining them. There was every evidence of truth in what he said because he displayed a familiarty with the personal appearance and characteristics of prominent people whom I happened to know that could only have been acquired at first hands. I have forgotten a great deal of what he told me but if I were to give you the names of many whom I do remember and the stories he told me about them it would create a decided sensation.

"On one well known New Yorker, many times a millionaire, he told this story: He had been making an extended tour of Europe accompanied by his wife and family and was making the return voyage in this vessel. The steward, knowing that he was very wealthy, took particular pains to look after him. The gentleman, who was rather lofty in his manner, failed to recognize these attentions in the substantial manner which, to the mind of the steward, became his station in life. The steward, however, comforted himself with the reflection that perhaps it was his custom to reserve his little remembrances until the end of the voyage. He continued his attentions until the vessel reached New York and personally looked after the luggage of the entire family at the landing. When he had finished the man of millions turned, and extending one hand with senatorial dignity toward the ship, said:

"My good man, I wish to assure you that I appreciate your services to my family and myself. If you will go into my room you will find lying on the table something that will be good for the homestead.'

"The steward thanked him profusely and returning to the room found lying on the table a package containing about 50 cents worth of brown sugar. The New Yorker, either because he retained a taste acquired in his earlier days or for some other reason, had provided himself with the unbleached article and had generously donated to the steward what had survived the voyage.

He Paid the $3.65.

"On another occasion the ship had among its passengers a certain well known English actor on his way to the United States. He patronized the bar quite liberally, and as the rule of the ship required all single drinks to be paid for when ordered, the steward was frequently obliged to pay for them out of his own pocket. When he came to settle with the actor he disputed $3.65 of the bill and refused to pay it. The steward accepted the situation with the best grace he could under the circumstances, but meditated revenge. Not long afterward the actor was again a passenger on the return trip. He was alone as before but an actress belonging to another company occupied an adjoining room. One night the steward found the actor in her room at a very late hour and wrapped on the door. When the actor demanded the cause of this intrusion he was told that he must go to his own room or the captain would be notified. After some ineffectual blustersng he acquesced and retired. Later in the night he was found under the same compromising circumstances and this time the steward insisted that he should notify the captain. The Englishman argued and threatened and finally, as if it had just occured to him, said:

"I believe I owe you a small bill."

The steward replied that his memory was entirely correct, and forthwith collected the $3.65. Then he again declared it to be his duty to notify the captain and did so in spite of the offer of a respectable bribe. The captain, very decidedly told his distinguished passenger that any further conduct of that character would necessitate his going below for the rest of the voyage. The actor retired in a very bad humor and the steward smiled comfortably.

"Of Patti he said that she was very fastidious and exacting but correspondingly liberal in tips; Chauncey Depew was both genial and generous and so was Phil Armour. Indeed all the Armour family were very pleasant people and assumed no superior rights on account of their wealth. Of Mrs. Pullman he spoke very highly but was not so well pleased with the marquis. Robert Lincoln he spoke of in the highest terms."

Interesting Game of Poker.

"The most interesting incident of the voyage was a poker game which took place when we were a couple of days out. The persons engaged in it were three New York men whom I didn't know and a young western millionaire. The western man looked much more like a divinity student than a poker player, while the other three men were much older and evidently were experts at the game. It was evident from the outset that there was a combination among them to beat the westerner. Before the game began the young man made an agreement that all the money he won was to be expended for the benefit of the other passengers or given to the servants about the ship, and that he was at liberty to quit whenever he saw fit.

"From the outset luck seemed to be with the western man and he had the sympathy of everybody on the vessel except his three opponents. There was the greatest excitement and nearly every adult male on board was crowded around that table. As they lost the three men began to show signs of irritation, but the young westerner was perfectly cool and looked as pleasant as if he were playing a friendly game in his own parlor. The other three so far forgot their good breeding as to order the drinks for themselves and leave the other man out. Whenever he took in a good sized jackpot, however, and he did so very frequently, he ordered for everybody, his three ungenerous opponents included. This was the signal for prolonged cheers and the people about the ship got more tips in a few hours than they had had in weeks before. Finally the three men threw up in disgust and the westerner quit the game just $700 winner but no better off than when he sat down, because he had spent his entire winnings for the entertainment of the crowd."

F. A.

PLEASED WITH THE NEWS.

Chili's Council of State Will Receive Minister Egan Cordially.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SANTIAGO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 6.—[By Mexican Cable to the Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—The provisional government of the republic of Chili will be formally recognized by the government of the United States tomorrow. Minister Patrick Egan today received a cable dispatch from the State department at Washington, instructing him to treat the junta oogobierlo as the government de facto of the country. Information to this effect was unofficially conveyed to Senator George Montt, president of the Junta, soon after the receipt of the cable dispatch but official action will not be taken before tomorrow. Minister Egan will be cordially received by the junta for the news he brings if for nothing else.

Members of the provisional government were much pleased at the receipt of this information, though they were not greatly surprised. They felt that as soon as the United States understood the situation here, that order had been restored throughout the country and that the authority of the junta was universally recognized, Mr. Egan would receive the instructions which came to him today. It is the opinion here that Senor Pedro Montt, who is now in Washington as the representative of the junta, will be regularly accepted as the minister from Chili to the United States as soon as the matter can be reached. This, it is thought, will not be many days.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Missouri—Fair; stationary temperature, southerly winds.

For Kansas—Fair; stationary temperature, except warmer in extreme western portion, southerly winds.

For Iowa—Fair; southeasterly winds, warmer in northwestern portion; stationary temperature in southeast portion.

For North Dakota—Fair; generally warmer, variable winds.

For South Dakota—Light showers; slishtly cooler except extreme eastern portion, slightly warmer, variable winds.

For Colorado—Generally fair; stationary temperature, variable winds.

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer in eastern portion, stationary temperature in western portion, southerly winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Showers have prevailed on the Atlantic coast and in lower lake region during the day, the rainfall being heavy on the south Atlantic coast and in Southern New England; elsewhere fair weather continues.

The slight disturbance which was central over the lake regions this morning has passed northeastward to the lower St. Lawrence and there are indications of a disturbance off the south Atlantic coast.

The pressure continues abnormally high in the central valleys, but it has declined rapidly in the extreme northwest.

Showers are likely to continue along the Atlantic coast on Monday, but the weather will be generally fair in the interior. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: New Castle, Pa., 1.85; Freeport, Pa., 1.65; Branchville, S. C., 2.40; New Haven, Conn., 2.11.

ONCE HE FAILED.

Rain-Maker Melbourne Makes a Failure at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 6.—At 8 p. m. Melbourne's rainfall had not yet materialized. There was every indication of a storm before sunset, but the sky is now clearing off overhead. He has been doubtful about getting rain on Sunday since Friday's wind storm, which, he says, counteracted his operations and obliged him to make a new start with his rain machine on Saturday morning. He is positive there will be a half inch of rainfall tomorrow, but complains of the cold nights and the long distance from the sea. The committee originally fixed the limit to Monday and the indications are that the rain will come, judging from the preliminaries of the former experiment.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

Desperate Kentucky Convicts Kill One Another.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—In the penitentiary at Frankfort this morning Eli Lucas and William Bellmeyer, both long term convicts fought. Lucas fatally cut Bellmeyer with a putty knife and Bellmeyer beat Lucas till he was unconscious. William Johnson, another convict who interfered, had his skull cracked.

Turkish Happenings.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—Achmed Eyub has been appointed governor of Crete to succeed Djenod Pasha, who has just been promoted from the governorship to be grand vizier.

A rumor, which it was impossible to confirm, is current to the effect that Kismil Pasha, the recently deposed grand vizier, is suffering imprisonment. His dismissal is now understood to be due to complicity in the plot for the deposition of the sultan.

VALUABLE TIMBER WASTED.

Interior Department Confronted With an Unfortunate Condition of Affairs.

FORESTS OF THE NORTHWEST DAMAGED.

Settlers Unable to Secure Permission to Save Any Portion of the Property from the Fire-Swept Region.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.

An unfortunate condition of affairs has just come before the Interior department. The forest fires which have swept over many sections of the northwest, have partially destroyed large tracts of government timber, which must go to waste unless it is saved this fall and winter. Much of the land is in contest, and the people who hope to secure title are anxious to save the timber before it is lost, but they are debarred from doing so by the timber laws, which prevent the cutting of timber while contests are in progress.

Many applications have been made to Land Commissioner Carter for permits to cut the partially burned timber, and thus avoid the waste. The commissioner says however, that he can give no relief to these applications. It would be unwise, he thinks, to set aside the law protecting government timber whenever there was a forest fire, for such a preced