SALISBURY WILL RESIGN

He Will Not Buck Against the Gladstonian Majority.

PERSONNELL OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Lawyers Are in a Majority—Notes of Liberal Discord—What the Conservatives Will Do—Origin of the American Flag.

[Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, July 22.—To inquiries addressed to Mr. Akers Douglass, the chief conservative whip, today as to whether the government, if defeated on a vote of "no confidence," would persist in remaining in office, he responded simply that "the government will act in accordance with precedent and the constitution." As the balance of precedents are distinctly toward immediate resignation on defeat, the whip's reply can be taken as opposed to the reports that Lord Salisbury will challenge the validity of Mr. Gladstone's ministry to govern with a majority. A suggestion to this effect has been discussed in the conservative clubs since the character of the Gladstonian majority became visible, but on every side it has been scouted as improbable. The article in the Post adopting the suggestion does not carry much weight. The Post is not an inspired organ and the result of research made today in official quarters, by the reporter of the Associated press, confirms his previous statements that both the conservative and unionist leaders have decided to resign on the first vote in which a majority is against them.

One Precedent.

The whip's reference to precedents recall the fact of one single memorable instance of a prime minister persisting in defying a majority. This was Peel, who, in 1834, returned from the polls supported by 264 tories. Against him Melbourne had a majority, heterogeneous in its character, it consisting of 109 British whigs, 189 radicals, forty-four Irish repealers and twenty-two Irish whigs. Peel was defeated on the election for speaker by ten votes. He still held on. On the measure of educational reform, affecting dissenters, he was defeated by 110 votes, but he declined to go. On the Irish tithes bill, a majority of thirty-three was against him, but still he clung to office. He faced two more defeats on Irish questions decided by Irish votes before he resigned. The fight lasted until the government had to confront complete paralyzation of administration by the majority refusing to grant supplies. Lord Salisbury has a supply that will enable the business of the country to proceed until January, but Peel's example, if followed now-a-days, would utterly disgrace the unionists and crush their chances at the next election.

The ministers' communications to the heads of the government departments, exclusively, concern the winding up of their official duties by the third week in August. According to the present arrangement, the usual ministerial dinners on the evening preceding the opening of the session will not take place.

The First Note of Discord.

The main result of a meeting of a small group of radicals at the house of Sir William Vernon Harcourt yesterday has been the introduction of the first note of discord in the party. After the meeting several members of the House of Commons who had been present appeared at the National Liberal club, where they announced that a memorial would be sent to Mr. Gladstone, urging him to put the leading plank of the Newcastle program to the forefront and home rule in the background. Although the general feeling at the club is distinctly in favor of this course of legislation, yet the desire there to leave Mr. Gladstone unfettered is stronger, and the proposed radical protests, likely to embarrass him, is disapproved. The movement is causing a sharp internal row. The reserved attitude of the Irish leaders is in contrast with this premature activity of the radicals.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and other McCarthyites will not be interviewed for the present. They tell the reporter of the Associated Press that they will say nothing for publication until the relations of their party with Mr. Gladstone are further assured. Mr. Redmond, as well, maintains a similar reserve.

Sir Charles Dilke is maneuvering to secure the leadership of the new labor party, hoping through them to win back place and power.

Personnel of the House.

An analysis of the personnel of the new House of Commons is of practical value as showing the influence of the different classes and calling upon political life. Lawyers are the most numerous, holding 164 seats, while merchants hold fifty-five, army and navy officers fifty-three, officers of the auxiliary forces fifty-two, journalists thirty-five, manufacturers fifty-seven, peers' sons and brothers thirty-five, gentry and land owners eighty-three, ship owners nineteen, brewers eighteen, farmers ten, labor representatives fifteen, and railway officials fifty, while the remaining seats are occupied by men of various vocations or classes. Among adherents of the religious denominations there are eighty-two Quakers, eighty-three Congregationalists, twenty Methodists, twenty Unitarians and eight Baptists, the bulk of the others being either members of the established church of Catholics.

Origin of the American Flag.

The United States quartermaster general's recent historical statement in regard to the national flag has caused some discussion here. It was derived from Washington's coat of arms. A correspondent of the Times writes that "the stars and stripes of the Washington family" can be seen on an old monument in Trinity church. Another traces the stars and stripes on the monuments of Washington's ancestors at Sulgrave, Northampton shire. Another states that a family of Washingtons, who are descended direct from the patriot's grandfather, still hold a farm at Holy Land, Breckenford, and that a tombstone in the Chester cathedral marks the grave of George Washington's first love. These writers concur in scouting the notion that the United States flag originated in Mrs. Ross's parlor.

Mr. Walker, secretary of the Indian Currency association, has sent a letter to the finance minister of India, stating that should the international monetary conference fail to attain its object, a remedy for the existing evils ought to be found in a direct agreement between India and the United States.

The American Wine Co. of St. Louis make the celebrated Imperial Champagne. If you can't get it at home, order direct.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,
OMAHA, July 22.

A very decided barometric depression is central tonight in eastern Montana. A tongue of high temperature, exceeding 90° tonight extends northward over western Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota. At Rapid City, Dodge City and Concordia the maximum was 100°. At Miles City it was 102°, while at 7 p. m. it was 100°. Southeasterly and southerly winds prevail. There is every indication of a "cool wave" with a high barometer coming from the north Pacific regions which we will be likely to enjoy next week.

Local Forecast—For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Warmer; fair weather on Saturday, and probably warmer still on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Forecast for Saturday: For Nebraska—Generally fair and warmer; southerly winds Saturday; probably showers Saturday night or Sunday; cooler by Saturday night.

For Iowa—Generally fair and warmer; southerly winds Saturday; cooler, with local rains Saturday night or Sunday.

For the Dakotas—Occasional showers during Saturday afternoon or night, winds shifting to westerly; cooler by Sunday morning.

Republican Ward Clubs.

The Fifth Ward Republican club was scheduled to reorganize for the campaign at Erfling's hall last evening. It was decided to postpone a permanent organization until some evening next week. The date will be announced at the caucus tonight.

"That talk about dissension and division among the republicans of the Sixth ward has been evolved from the wishbred imagination of the fake factory's young man," said a gentleman from Clifton Hill last evening.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Oh, they say some of the boys are out for Chris Specht's scalp and are going to make things howl generally. Now that's all buncombe. I was at the meeting of the westenders last night and didn't hear anything of it. The ward is too big for one club to work in satisfactorily, and the west end people are only anxious to keep an organization out in their corner that may work harmoniously with the older ward club in securing a delegation to the convention fully representative of all sections of the great Sixth. That's all there is to it. There was nothing said against Specht or anybody else at the meeting; only a desire that the west end should be represented on the ward delegation. They'll be at Washington hall tomorrow night and not a ripple will be visible on the steady flow of the stream. Waring and Kaley and Brome are with the party all the time."

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Uncle Gets a Game from the Champions by Better Playing.

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—Anson won today's game in the fourth on a three-base hit and errors by Nash and Lowe. Canavan's great fielding was the feature. Attendance, 1,848. Score:

Boston	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	*—6

Hits: Boston, 7; Chicago, 9. Errors: Boston, 3; Chicago, 4. Earned runs: Boston, 2; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Nichols and Kelly; Hutchinson and Schriver.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 22.—The Baltimores kept up their batting streak today and won from the Louisvilles in great shape: Weather clear. Attendance 1,212. Score:

Baltimore	1	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	6—18
Louisville	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1—8

Hits: Baltimore, 16; Louisville, 15. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 8. Earned runs: Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson; Viau and Weaver.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The New York team played in perfect form today and won an easy victory. Attendance 1,465. Score:

New York	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	0—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Hits: New York, 10; St. Louis, 9. Errors: New York, 6; St. Louis, 2. Earned runs: New York, 6; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Crane and Doyle; Caruthers and Buckley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Washington won today's game in a walk. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 1,626. Score:

Washington	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2—12
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Hits: Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 7. Errors: Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Earned runs: Washington, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Duryea, Killen and McGuire; Baldwin and Mack.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Brooklyn team defeated the Cincinnatis at Eastern park today in a well played game. Attendance, 2,154. Score:

Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	*—6

Hits: Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Earned runs: Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Chamberlain and Harrington; Haddock and Kinslow.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—The Cleveland team bunched its hits, while Philadelphia bunched its errors. Weather warm. Attendance 2,725. Score:

Cleveland	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Hits: Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Earned runs: Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Weyhing and Clements.

Standing of the Teams.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	5	2	71.4	New York	3	3	50.0
Cincinnati	5	2	71.4	Louisville	3	4	42.9
Cleveland	5	2	71.4	Pittsburg	2	4	33.3
Philadelphia	5	2	71.4	Boston	2	5	28.6
Baltimore	4	3	57.1	Chicago	2	5	28.6
Washington	4	3	57.1	St. Louis	1	6	14.3

Matinee Races Today.

The regular matinee of the Omaha Gentlemen's Roadster club will occur at the fair grounds this afternoon. The usual interesting events have been arranged and the Seventh Ward band will furnish the music. Admission is free and a big crowd should be in attendance. The entries for the various events are:

First race, free-for-all, pacing: Buffalo Girl, b. m., Robert Wells; Columbus Tom, b. g., G. D. Edwards; Frank, blk. g., A. W. Nason; Gray Jim, g. g., C. W. Hayes; Oklahoma, s. g., W. J. Hughes; William S, blk. g., H. H. Martin.

Second race, 2:40 trot: Kittie Bird, br. m., H. T. McCormick; Charlie W., b. g., W. C. Pritchard; Charlie, b. g., William Snyder; Murray John, b. g., Frand Carmichael.

Third race, 3:15 trot: Rowdy, b. g., H. K. Burket; Fox, br. g., Chat Redick; Bashaw B, br. g., F. E. Alexander; Dick Weldy, b. g., F. R. Withnell; Frank H. s. g., P. C. Heafy; Client, br. g., W. H. Beckman.

Fourth race, 2:50 trot: Shingles, b. g., George Wakefield; John, s. g., R. O. Backus; Tuck, s. g., J. E. Van Gilder; Bay Mage, b. g., Richard Smith; Billy, blk. g., James Ainscow; Fred F. b. g., H. T. McCormick; Folly M. b. g., C. E. Morrill.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Work Being Hurried on the Stock Yards Improvements.

All is life and bustle around the Union stock yards and work upon the new improvements is being pushed. The old cattle pens south of the Exchange building have been torn down and in their place sheds for hogs and sheep will be erected.

Work was commenced yesterday upon the amphitheater, which will face the new speed ring. This new improvement is made in connection with the horse market, to enable an exhibition of each animal offered for sale. The track will be one-eighth of a mile and kept in first class shape.

Engineer King of the yards has notified the several "squatter" residents on the company's property near L street to vacate. This action is taken quite often to prevent them from claiming "squatters'" rights.

Abused His Wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley engaged in a family dispute Thursday evening and as a result of the pastime the lady is suffering from several severe bruises and two broken ribs.

Bradley took offense at a remark dropped by his better half and proceeded to chastise her in the latest and most approved style in the calendar of wife beating. A deftly dealt blow felled her to the ground, and several kicks administered by the brute badly bruised her body and broke two ribs on her right side.

The services of a surgeon were required for Mrs. Bradley. The couple reside at Thirty-second and I streets. The matter was kept quiet and not reported to the police.

Naughty Young Girls.

Belle McNamara, aged 16, whose mother lives at Thirty-second and R streets, and Jennie Braniff, aged 14, whose parents reside at Twenty-fifth and O streets, were arrested Thursday by Officer Anderson, who found them in a Twenty-fourth street wine room and in an intoxicated condition. Yesterday Chief Beckett entered a complaint against them and asked Judge Fowler to recommend to the county judge that they be sent to the girl's reformatory at Geneva. Judge Fowler inquired into the case and ascertaining that the parents of the girls were willing they should be sent to the school, ordered them taken before Judge Eller.

Came Near Drowning.

Frank Barnes and O. R. Boyden and a small child of this city, narrowly escaped drowning Thursday evening at Cut-Off lake. They were caught by last night's storm in a frail boat quite a distance from the shore. The boat was overturned by the wind and the three occupants thrown out. Barnes gathered the child in his arms and by securing a good hold on the upturned boat towed himself to shore. Boyden went down twice, but luckily also secured a hold upon the boat and was prevented from drowning.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic.

Gus Williams, colored, was hanged at Savannah, Ga., for murder. He died protesting his innocence.

J. M. Harner has been nominated by the people's party of the Second Texas district for congress.

W. H. McWilliams of Austin, Tex., has been arrested for attempting to assault his married daughter.

The Taney county, Missouri, lynchers and murderers have been released, the prosecuting attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

New England and the middle states experienced a severe thunder storm. Telegraphic communication was cut off, and other damage done.

CIVIL OFFICERS IN CHARGE

Military Rule Has Ceased in the Borough of Homestead.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS WILL PRESERVE ORDER

State Troops Will Act Only at the Suggestion of the Sheriff—Recruiting Workmen for the Carnegie Mills —Affairs at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 22.—The Pennsylvania militia were tonight taught their proper place. It was a stern lesson, administered by Governor Pattison personally. At the governor's suggestion, a body of police officers in persons of deputy sheriffs were this evening placed throughout the borough of Homestead to supplant the unlimited military control that had been gradually established. The soldiers are now to aid the civil authorities and not to be its superiors. A street procession, headed by the town council, in honor of the chief magistrate of the borough, is not to be dispersed.

Subordinate to Civil Authorities.

The sheriff of the county, or his representatives, are to be the ones to say when the danger point has been reached by assemblages of citizens, the men in uniform with guns in their hands being no longer to constitute themselves at will judge, jury and executioners. The deputy sheriffs installed this evening number sixteen in all, and in Sheriff McCleary's absence are directed by Chief Deputy Brady, who is authorized to call in the military to the fullest extent to preserve order and maintain the peace. The deputies on their arrival from Pittsburg were introduced to the militia officers on guard throughout the town by a major from General Snowden's headquarters, who had been assigned the task of introduction by the provost marshal, Colonel Greene. The guards, both officers and men, were instructed to respect the authority of the deputy sheriff to whom they were to be subordinate. The troops were given to understand that the task of policing the town of Homestead had been relinquished into the hands of the deputy sheriffs and officers, the latter of whom made a total of sixty. Except on call of the sheriff's representatives, the militia in Homestead are to restrict their operations to looking after their own members, such, for instance, as apprehending absconders from their ranks, if any, and enforcing an order issued tonight prohibiting the National guard from entering saloons.

General Snowden Will Not Talk.

General Snowden admitted tonight that he was aware of the installations of sheriff's representatives at Governor Pattison's suggestion. The general declined to define where the respective lines of authority of the military and deputy sheriffs lay, and refused to discuss the reasons for the change in the situation. He denied emphatically that any difference existed between himself and Governor Pattison.

The new arrangements, it should be explained, do not materially alter the arrangements which have existed in Mifflin township, which adjourns the borough of Homestead. Mifflin township contains the military encampment grounds, Carnegie Homestead mills and the fifty or more houses belonging to the Carnegie company. Homestead borough is entirely distinct, and is where the 3,800 strikers chiefly reside. The friction in that borough between the military and the people was getting uncomfortably warm, but it is hoped it is checked permanently.

The soldiers were more vigorous today than usual in clearing the streets. Crowds were not permitted to gather anywhere, and in some cases loiterers on the sidewalks were rather roughly crowded away and consequently some bitter feelings were developed among the striking men. Indeed the complete change in the attitude of the town towards the camp was more plainly shown today than heretofore. No attempt to speak to any of the soldiers was made by any of the citizens. On the contrary, the militia were regarded with gloomy silence, or with suppressed oaths. The women were even more bitter than the men in their language about the troops, and a practical boycott was established among the more radical of the strikers. In the camp the hostile feeling was cordially returned, and some of the men evidently expected there would be trouble in Homestead.

Troops Will Remain Indefinitely.

The troops are here for an indefinite camp, and the militia are eagerly looking for the order which will permit them to return home General Snowden says the whole command will be kept here until it is perfectly evident that the civil authorities can maintain law and order, and he declines to express any opinion as to when that will be.

At the meeting of the advisory committee this evening it was reported that $180 had been received from sympathizing friends. The committee which was looking into the housing of fifty-four families that were today served with notices of eviction from the Carnegie property reported that forty-eight of the families would probably receive help from the association and twenty-two houses for their accommodation have been found, rent free, by different real estate owners in Homestead. A committee which had been sent to Braddock reported that the men would strike tomorrow. A lodge of the association was formed of the operators in the mills.

NONUNION MEN AT HOMESTEAD.

They Are Being Taken to the Mills by the Boatload.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—The Carnegie company this morning began to carry out its expressed intention to put nonunion men in the Homestead mills. The steamers Tide and Little Bill left with loads of new men this morning and will continue to make trips all day. From the number of men coming and going from the office of the company it looks as if the claim of the company that it has all the men necessary to start the mills is true.

Governor Pattison left Homestead for Harrisburg at noon. Just before leaving he stated emphatically that no change had been made in the orders to troops and none was contemplated. The departure of the governor cuts off all hope of the strikers that he would intervene in their behalf. The strikers report their ranks still solid, but the line at the relief committee rooms this morning was nearly twice as long as before.

The tension between the troops and strikers grows and serious results are likely to follow at any time.

Judge Magee this morning fixed the time for hearing the applications of O'Donnell and Ross, the labor leaders, for release on bail for tomorrow morning.

The strikers' advisory board has issued an address to the public declaring that the great aggregation of capital in a few hands has given the managers despotic power over a great mass of the people, and practically the management of the country; that the people of Homestead, having put thousands of dollars into the town and mill, and the public are being taxed for the benefit of the iron industry, and that both have rights in regard to the conduct of its business; that employes have a right to continuous employment in the mills without regard to political, religious or trades union affiliations. It declares that the committee will prosecute said public and private interest in the courts and demand of congress and the state legislature the assertion of the principle that the public has an interest in such concerns and the state has a duty to judge of such concerns when required. The address closes with a pledge to abstain from violence, relying on the courts alone.

All the old employes occupying the company's houses have been served with notices of eviction. They must leave in ten days.

PINKERTON TELLS HIS STORY.

Bob Appears Before the Congressional Committee Investigating Homestead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The special committee of the house inquiring into the Homestead troubles heard the Pinkerton side this morning. Robert Pinkerton presented a statement covering the history of his agency since its organization in 1850, stating that for twenty years it had furnished men to protect property during strikes. These men were carefully selected, and were seldom permitted to carry arms except under public authority. They never wantonly fired a shot in any strike. The men were sent to Homestead only on the assurance that the sheriff would swear them in as deputies, if necessary. Many of these men were regular employes, thoroughly tried and trustworthy. The others were vouched for. They did not go into Pennsylvania as an armed force. The arms were shipped from Chicago and ordered not to be given the men unless deputized by the sheriff. As a matter of fact, the boxes were not opened until the strikers opened fire and it became a matter of life and death. Klein had been killed and five others wounded before the Pinkertons returned the fire. The Pinkertons were handicapped in the fight by the fact that the strikers made a breastwork by placing women and children in front. Not a single woman or child was injured.

After a recess Robert Pinkerton was called to the stand and required to answer the questions which had been prepared by the representatives of the Knights of Labor. The replies were in substance as follows:

Knew What Was Expected of Them.

The Pinkerton agency owns about 250 rifles, about 500 pistols and an equal number of clubs, and they were deposited in Chicago. In all its various branches the firm never had at one time more than 800 persons in its employ. Its employes were advised exactly what they were to do and understood that they were at perfect liberty to refuse any employment to which they objected. The men sent to Homestead were obtained in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. All of them knew the exact nature of their employment. The barges were not constructed for the purpose of protection and were not lined with iron or steel, and could not resist small arms. The men would never have been allowed to start on the expedition if it had been known that they were to be attacked before landing. The barges were employed because it was believed that the men would be enabled to land without a breach of the peace, and the landing was made at night for the reason that the sheriff's force had been resisted in the day time, and it was expected the strikers would be in bed. The sole desire was to avoid, by all means, a breach of the peace. Otherwise the men would not have been permitted to go unless authorized by the governor or deputized by the sheriff. The only purpose was to put the men upon private property and then protect it from attack. The men would not have fired except as a matter of self-defense. It was understood that the Carnegie company had applied to the proper legal authorities and that the men were going to Homestead with the approval of the sheriff.

Mr. Oates then asked this question: "Have you ever furnished men as guards to travel on trains transporting the mails or interstate commerce?"

Went Armed to Protect Themselves.

A—Yes, sir; in the case of the "Q" strike and the New York Central strike. I think wherever we have done strike work for railroads at times we have furnished men to ride on the trains. They probably were armed, but it would depend on circumstances. They went armed on the New York Central strike to protect themselves from assault.

As witness had no reason to anticipate an attack on the barges no orders were given to his men. "On the contrary," he said, "we had every reason to believe they would land peacefully at the company's works." He thought that if the detectives had fired to kill many more lives would have been lost and the works could have been taken at that time, but not without great loss of life.

Mr. Pinkerton stated that he was a sworn peace officer—a deputy sheriff—and he made it a rule always to swear in his men except in the case of railroad service.

Mr. Oates asked witness what he had to say on the statement that fifty good soldiers could have scattered the Homestead mob and that cowardice was shown by the Pinkertons.

Forbearance of the Pinkertons.

Witness replied that he talked with his men. They said that they could have taken possession of the works almost at any time before 10 o'clock; that seventy-five men could have taken possession of the works, but they would have had to kill a number of people, men, women and children, and they concluded not to do anything of the kind. The first firing, his men told him, was over the strikers' heads. His men were armed with Winchesters. At the start not over twenty of them were given arms and afterwards arms were given to about forty in all.

Mr. Boatner asked how it was that the trouble occurred when the strikers claimed always that they did not encourage violence, and only persuaded men not to work, and the Pinkertons were instructed not to use violence.

Mr. Pinkerton made an answer that hit squarely at the Knights of Labor men present. He said he had never seen a strike when labor organizations or their men had not abused nonunion men. He had seen men knocked off trains; he had seen them beaten almost to a jelly; he had known members of this very Knights of Labor whose representatives were here, to put obstructions on the track and to put dynamite under the cars; he had seen men who wanted to work treated worse than savages by representatives of secret labor organizations and he had seen them sent to prison for it.

William A. Pinkerton was next sworn and corroborated all that his brother had said.

The committee adjourned subject to call of the chairman. If further testimony touching new points is offered within a day or two it will be received, otherwise the committee will begin the preparations of its report very soon.

Evidently Expect Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 23.—Commanders of the various organizations of the First brigade, National guard of Pennsylvania, have received orders from General DeCort, the brigadier commander, to hold their commands in readiness to move to Homestead.

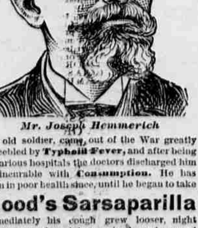
DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poisons as scrofula, skin diseases, eczema, rheumatism. Its timely use saves many lives.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by Judge Eller yesterday:

Name and Address.	Age
P. N. Grant, Omaha	27
Ellen Benson, Omaha	23
George C. Valein, Omaha	24
Anna L. Johnson, Omaha	21
M. C. Howard, Omaha	21
Sophia Passoth, Omaha	18

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by **Typhoid Fever**, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with **Consumption**. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the **G. A. R.**

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

For the erection of a new Catholic church in Portsmouth, Shelby County, Iowa.

Bids will be received until August 20th. 1892 Plans and specifications can be seen at the undersigned, who will also cheerfully give information to parties wishing to hand in a bid.

REV. F. W. HOPPMAN,
Portsmouth, Shelby County, Iowa.

jy22d14t

GREAT BANKRUPT SHOE SALE

THE ENTIRE

WHITNEY STOCK

TO BE SOLD AT RETAIL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CREDITORS.

The doors will be opened and sale commence Saturday morning, July 23, at 9 o'clock. This will be the greatest opportunity that you have ever had to buy fine goods at a very low price. The people of Omaha all know that Mr. Whitney's stock is composed of the best makes of shoes that he could buy.

Come Early While the Assortment is Complete

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

Remember the place, 103 South 15th street, opposite postoffice

---

K.C. BAKING POWDER

25 OZS. FOR 25c

ABSOLUTELY PURE - JUST TRY IT.

F. F. JAQUES & CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use.
Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the **Wonderful** Spanish Remedy, is sold with a **Written Guarantee** to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a **written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN OMAHA, NEB., BY
Kuhn & Co., Cor 15th & Douglas Sts.
J. A. Fuller & Co., Cor 14th & Douglas Sts.

ARE YOU SUFFERING?

FROM
Female Weakness,
Catarrh or Rheumatism,
Chronic,
Nervous or Private Diseases.

IF SO, CALL ON

Dr. Searles & Searles

Consultation Free.

Acknowledged to be the most successful specialists in all PRIVATE, BLOOD, NERVOUS, SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES.

Gonorrhœa in from 3 to 6 days. Syphilis cured without Mercury. All stages for life.

STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete, without cutting, caustic or dilatation. Cure affected at home by patient without a moment's pain or annoyance.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS cured without pain or detention from business.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured. Method new and unfailing.

WEAK MEN

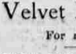
(VITALITY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or from the effects of youthful follies.

WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age. All yield readily to our new treatment for loss of vital power. Call on or address with stamp for circulars, free book and receipts.

Dr. Searles & Searles, 118 South 15th Street
OMAHA, NEB.
Next to Post Office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other.** *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter*, by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. *Name Paper.* **Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.**
Sold by all Local Druggists.

QUAIL BRAND HEALTH FOODS

Parched Rolled Oats,
Unequalled in Flavor.
Corn Gritz,
Sold only in 2½ pound packages.
Velvet Meal,
For muffins and gems.

THE BEST IS CHEAPEST

Sold by all First-Class Grocers.

AMUSEMENT.

BOYD'S New Theatre. One Night Only,

Sunday Eve'g, July 24.

THE BLAZING SUN of FARCE-COMEDY SKY.

JOLLY

NELLIE McHENRY

AND HER GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

A Night at the Circus.

THE BEER DRINKING ELEPHANT.
THE WILD MAN OF BORNEO.
All under one canvas and in one ring.
THE BIG SHOW IS HERE.
Usual prices. Box sheet opens Saturday morning

WONDERLAND | Week July 18.

SWEDEN'S SOLID MAN.
THE TALLEST MAN ON EARTH,
YAN YANSEN.
Our Latest Importation.
Big Theater Shows | Coolest Place in Town
10C—TO ALL—10C.

THE EXCURSION

OF THE

Omaha Turn Verein

WILL BE HELD

SUNDAY, July 31st,

To the Great Rifle Range at Bellevue.

Round trip 50c; children 25c. Train leaves at 9:30 a. m. Tickets at H. Kunde's, Ed. Maurer's and J. J. Freuhauf's.

THE SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

is via the Chicago, Milwauked & St. Paul R'y, as representee on this map.

Electric Lighted, Steam Heated Vestibuled trains leave Omaha daily at 7:05 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 9:45 a. m. City Ticket Office: 1501 Farnam St., Omaha.

F. A. NASH, Gen'l Agent.

NEBRASKA

National Bank.

U. S. DEPOSITORY - - OMAHA, NEB

Capital........................$400,000
Surplus........................$65,000

Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, president R. C. Cushing, vice president, C. S. Maurice, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins J. N. H. Patrick, Lewis A. Reed, Cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

Tooth-Food.

This medicine for babies prevents and cures pains of teething and resulting diseases, not by putting children to sleep with an opiate, for it contains no harmful drugs, but by supplying the teeth-forming ingredients which are lacking in most mothers' milk and all artificial foods. It is sweet and babies like it. $1.00 a bottle, at all druggists. Send for pamphlet, "Teething Made Easy."

THE REYNOLDS MFG. CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Western Normal College

Will open its doors again to admit students

Sept. 13, 1892,
—at—
Lincoln, Neb.

Over 1,000 students already enrolled for next year

This is an old school in a new location and is under the same vigorous management that made it famous at Shenandoah, Iowa.

In order that all may test the merits of the Western Normal College, we will pay the car fare of the student from any point in the United States to Lincoln, Neb. Full information in regard to this furnished on application. We have the finest school buildings, equipments and accommodations in the United States, while the expenses are very reasonable. Send twenty-five names of your acquaintances, who should attend some good school, and receive a handsome thermometer for your school or home. Full information furnished by addressing Wm. M. CROAN, President, or W. J. Kinsley, Secretary.

WESTERN NORMAL College, Lincoln, Neb

Mention the Bee.

BUNKER HILL ACADEMY

A MILITARY HOME SCHOOL.

Unsurpassed Equipments; Careful Moral and Social training; prepares for Business and for any College, Scientific School or University; new Gymnasium; Wood-working and Military Drill; Highest testimonials; 10th year; number limited; illustrated catalogue; address **Prin. S. L. STIVER, A. M., —BUNKER HILL, ILL.—**

MUSIC ILLINOIS CONSERVATORY.

Best instruction in all departments of Musical Study, Fine Art, Etc. 228 in attendance last year. Address E. F. BULLARD, Supt. Jacksonville, Ill.

ELIZA AULL SEMINARY,

For Higher and Liberal EDUCATION of GIRLS and YOUNG WOMEN. 33rd Session Sept. 6th. Address **Rev. T. Peyton Walton, A. B., President, Lexington, Missouri.**

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY

CHICKERING HALL, CHICAGO. All branches of Music, Elocution, Delsarte. Forty instructors. Normal department for teachers. Unsurpassed advantages. Fall term begins Sept. 7. Send for catalogue. **J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.**

The LORING SCHOOL

University-preparatory. (Established 1876.) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Young Ladies Children. For further particulars address and THE LORING SCHOOL, 2535 Prairie Ave., Chicago

---

STERAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Special, collegiate, university—preparatory and post-graduate courses. Fine musical department. Unusual facilities for visiting the World's Fair for study with competent teachers. For circular add. **MRS. L. M. WILSON, Prin., 4106 Drexel Blvd., Chicago.**

LAKE VIEW INSTITUTE,

1844 George Ave., Chicago.

Girls' Boarding School. Collegiate, Scientific and Classical Courses. Pleasant Rooms, Large Rooms Send for Catalogue.

Girl's Collegiate School. Formerly **Girl's Higher School**

479 and 481 Dearborn Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Seventeenth year re-opens Sept. 14. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

Address { REBECCA S. RICE, A. M. / MARY E. BEEDY, A. M. } Principals.

Miss Spence's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for girls. Special students admitted 6 West 48th Street, New York.

WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY

Classical, Literary, Scientific Courses of study. Infantry and Artillery drill and actual Cavalry. **Oldest Military School in Mo.** Catalogue. **Major S. SELLERS, M.A., Lexington, Mo.**

Save Your Eyesight

Eyes tested free by an EXPERT OPTICIAN Perfect adjustment. Superior lenses. Nervous headache cured by using our Spectacles and Eyeglasses Prices low for first class goods.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,

1 S. 15th St. Creighton Block.

The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World.
Passenger accomodations unexcelled.
NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.
Every Saturday.
NEW YORK, GIBRALTER and NAPLES,
At regular intervals.
SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE
rates on lowest terms to and from the principle
SCOTCH, ENGLISH, IRISH & ALL CONTINENTAL POINTS.
Excursion tickets available to return by either the picturesque Clyde & North of Ireland or Naples & Gibraltar
Drafts and Money Orders for Any Amount at Lowest Rates.
Apply to any of our local Agents or to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.