CONCERNING MONEY ORDERS

Ecme Interesting Facts Concerning the System and Its Growth.

ORDERS WHICH HAVE NEVER BEEN PAID

Over \$3,000,000 Awaiting Owners-The System Used as a Postal Savings Bank-Ignorance and Carelessness Responsible for the Accumulation,

treasury in New York city, there is on deposit today more than \$3,000,000, representing outstanding money orders, and of this amount more than \$2,000,000 represent money orders which are overdue and which may never be presented for payment. Ten years ago, in a spasm of virtue, congress appropriated the money to pay the salaries of ten clerks, who should check up the books of the money order office and prepare a list of money orders which had not been presented for payment. It was estimated then that if the list was prepared, the owners of two-thirds of this money could be traced, and the money could be restored to them. Today the Postoffice department is checking up the unpaid money orders, working now on orders issued in 1871. The business of the ofvery much in arrears and is likely to fall behind still farther since the proposed appropriation for twenty-four additional clerks for the sixth auditor's bureau was left out of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The number of money order offices in the United States has been increased from 11,000 to 20,000 in the last year, so it is not surprising that Sixth Auditor Coulter should want more clerks.

One Cause for the Accumulation.

It seems strange, under the precautionary system now used by the Postoffice department, that such an enormous amount of money should have accumulated to the credit of unpaid money orders; but the chief accu-mulation was under the original rules of the office, which were much more conservative than those now in force. If A at Columbus sent a money order to B in Clincinnsti, twenty five years ago, and B did not present that order for payment, the postmaster at Cincinnati might meet B three times a day for a year, and under the regulations of the Postoffice department, he could not tell him that the money was awaiting his order. The postmaster at Columbus could not notify A that the money remained unclaimed. So if the order had gone astray probably B wondered why A did not send that money to bim; and A puzzled over the fact that B did not acknowledge the receipt of it, and unless they came together or had an understanding, the money was never claimed, and it lies in the sub-treasury today awaiting an order from A to B. But if A sent a money order to B today and the order was not presented for payment, the postmaster at Cincinnati, examining the letters of advice received from other offices at the end of a month and finding this money order to have been unpaid at the end of the previous month, would notify B that there was a money order in his favor on file in the office, sent to him by A from Columbus. If at the end of another month the money order was still unpaid he would notify him again. And if at the end would notify him again. And if at the end of a third month the money had not been claimed he would advise the postmaster at Columbus, who would notify A that his money order in favor of B had not been presented at the postoffice at Cincinnati and ask him to urge B to have it casned. It would seem that these precautions ought to insure the payment of money orders within a reasonable time, yet every year hundress of ressonable time, yet every year hundrens of them remain unpaid until they are invalid. No Time Limit Placed on Their Payment,

The law of 1883, under which the statement of unpaid money orders is being made up, provided that the sixth auditor should 'as soon as possible after the close of the present fiscal year" transmit to the postmat-ter general a statement of the aggregate amount of all money orders which, at the be-ginning of the year, should have remained unpaid for a period of seven years or more after the date of their issue, and as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year thereafter should transmit a like statement of all money orders and postal notes which, at the commencement of the year, should have remained unpaid for less than eight and not less than seven years after the date of their issue, and the postmaster general is to cause the aggregate amount of these money orders and postal notes to be deposited in the treas-ury for the service of the Postoffice department. One object of this law was to make this accumulated \$2,000,000 available for postal purposes; but it was not intended by this transfer to put a seven years' limitation on money orders, and for fear this construction would be placed on the law a special clause was added, providing that nothing in the law should be construed to prevent the payment by duplicate of a mone postal note more than seven years old.

Filed Away and Forgotten.

The superintendent of the money order office seldom receives any explanation of the delay in casning a money order; all dupli-cates are issued from his office, but there is a regular form of application for duplicates kept on file in all money order offices, and all that the superintendent receives usually is an application made out on one of these blanks. Occasionally the postmaster forwarding the application sends a letter telling the circumstances of the delay in having the order cashed, and sometimes the applicant for a duplicate sends a letter to Dr. Macdonald, the superintendent, giving an explanation of the case. Such an explanation came four years ago from the executor of a German bishop in the interior of Penn-sylvania. He sent in a bundle of money orders which were found in the bishop's desk. ite said that there was a bishop's fund to which the congregations in the di cese contributed, and many of the remit-tances were sont by money orders. 'I hese money orders the bishop put into one of the pigeon holes of his dosk, and they accumu-lated there unpaid until his death. Many lated there unpaid until his death. Many old money orders come from executors of estates. Some are held awaiting the settlement of lawsuits. Dr. Macdonald received quite a collection of cid money orders for duplication recently from a newspaper publisher named Woodrow, living in South Carolina. His business bad gone into the hands of a receiver, and all the money orders that came in his mail were held by the receiver. came in his mail were held by the reas cash. When Woodrow came to his own again, he found an assortment of invalid money orders, which he sent to Dr. Macdon-ald for duplication.

Safer Than a Savings Bank. The money order department has been running as a postal savings institution for many years. Men who go from the east to make their fortunes in the new west frequently buy with tacir savings money orders payable to them-selves at New York, Philadelphia, or some other castern city. They know that the other eastern city. They know that the meney is secure, because the money order cannot be cashed by anyone else if it is lost order or stolen, and because the money can always be bed on application for a duplicate by the original purchaser. There is no savings

bank more secure.

Even trustees have been known to invest small trust funds in money orders. Possibly a good proportion of the \$2,000,000 fund in the subtreasury is on deposit, and the original money orders will be found in the course of time in old stockings, in safe deposit boxes, and in desks. But a great deal of it represents money orders tost and forgotten. "People are developed in the course of the cou are drowned with money orders in their pockets; they get drunk and tear them up," said Sixth Auditor Coniter. Heardes, a great many people do not know that lost orders can be duplicated. They think that a lest money order, like a lost bank note, is gone beyond redemption. And many people would not take the trouble to apply for a duplicate of an order for a small sum. acome very old money orders come in for a some very old money orders come in for a duplication almost every week. A few days age three orders, dated 1869, came in for duplication, and within the past two weeks an order of the date 1806 has been received. All these orders were accompanied by formal applications. Nothing is known of their history.

Until four years ago the money order business was profitable and had been profitable since the establishment of the system—1864. The reduction in the rates charged is responsible for the deficiency in the last four

years. The superintendent claims a prefit on postal notes in the year 1891. As the entire fee for the postal note is given to the entire fee for the postal note is given to the postmaster who issues it, this profit represents the number of postal notes which have not been presented for payment. The postal note has a limit of three months. After that the original note will not be paid. It must be sent in to the money order office for duplication. Unlike the money order, it cannot be duplicated if it is lost or destroyed. The money order is invalid a year after the date of issue, but it can always be duplicated, even it it is at the bottom of the sea.

AWARDED THE PRIZES.

Pythian Division Which Excelled in Drill-Last Day of the Encampment. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.-The uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, broke camp today. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27,-In the sub-Camp George B. Shaw is a thing of the past. Just before the final dispersing of the knights the divisions that had competed for prizes were drawn up on the parade ground before the headquarters of Major General Carnahan. The judges of the drills, Major S. M. Whitside, Captain E. B. Fuller, Lieutenant W. J. Nicholson of the Seventa cavalry, Lieutenant J. T. Thompson of the Rock Island arsenal, Captain George S. Wilon of the Twelfth infantry, Lieutenant Eastman of the Fourteenth infantry and

Lieutenant Leon Roudiez of the First in-fantry, all of the United States army, an-nounced their decisions and General Carna-han distributed the prizes as lollows: First Prize, \$1,500—Mystic division No. 12, Girard, Kan., Captain M. W. Russell. Second Prize, \$1,200—Galaxy division No. 38, Pittsburg, Kan., Captain R. E. L. Van-Winkle. Third Prize, \$1,000—Erie division No. 16, Erie, Kan., Captain C. G. Fletcher, Fourth Prize, \$800—New Albany division No. 5, New Albany, Ind., Captain H. M.

Cooper,
Fifth Prize, \$600—Louisville division No.
1, Louisville, Ky., Captain J. W. Reccius,
Sixth Prize, \$500—Pioneer division No. 1,
Little Rock, Ark., Captain R. W. Bartlett.
Sevnth Prize, \$400—John Barr, Glenn division No. 10, Eau Chaire, Wis., Captain
John Barang.

Jonn Beisang.

Eighth Prize, \$300 - Red Cross division No.

4, St. Louis, Mo., Captain J. F. Shick.

Ninth Prize, \$200 - Terre Haute division No. 3, Terre Haute, Ind., Captain A. C. Duddieston.

Tenth Prize, \$100 - Meany division No. 18,

Indianapolis, Ind., Captain C. J. Meany. Eleventh Place—Indiana division No. Indianapolis, Ind., Captaia Ed. J. Stott.
Twelfth—Logan sivision No. 28, Logansport, Ind., Cantain George S. Shaeffer.
Thirteeuth—Excelsior division No. 43, Indianapolis, Ind., Captaia H. C. Castor. Fourteenth—Rock City division No. 19 Waoash, Ind., Captain H. C. Pettit, Fifteenth—Grand Rapids division No. Grand Rapids, Mich., Capiain James Bayne, Sixteenth-Abbott division No. 12, Fall River, Mass., Captain David Fuller. Seventeenth-Springfield division, Spring-field, Mo., Captain J. E. Cockreli.

Eighteenth—Oglethorpe division No. 4, Brunswick, Ga., Captain Tobias Newman. The batalion prize of \$500 was awarded to the First Indiana, Colonel M. I. Heiskell, commander, who was given the \$50 sword for the best commander. The colonel's cup, offered for the best regiment in line during the grand parade,

was awarded to the Second Kansas regiment, Colonel S. O. McDowell in command, The prize of \$400 offered for the full division traveling the longest distance to the encampment was awarded to Abbott division No. 12 of Fall Rivor, Mass.

The \$50 jewel offered for the oldest sir knight who participated in the parade, review and competitive drill, was awarded to Sir Knight T. J. McGinnis of Indiana division No. 2 of Indianapolis, Ind., a hale and hearty old gentleman of 55. After the award of prizes the divisions re-mained in line until the retreat was sounded and the flag at headquarters run down, sig-nifying the conclusion of the seventeenth biennial encampment.

Supreme Louge Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.-The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias today continued consideration of the Aldine lodge case, which involves many knotty legal and parliament-After a long discussion the case was referred to the committee on law and supervision. The committee on location for the next encampment will present its report Monday.

OMAHA SCHOOL MATTERS.

Mayo's Contract Forfeited-Plans for

Public Kindergartens. The Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to take action upon the status of the contract between the board and Mr. Mayo, to whom the carpenter work on the Central school was awarded.

Mr. Mayo was given forty-eight hours from last Tuesday night to furnish a satisfactory bond, but he did not get in with his bond until yesterday afternoon, and the board decided that he was too late. Mr. Mayo's bid and bond were reected, and the board tried to reach some onclusion as to whether it would be better to award the contract to the next lowest bidreadvertise, but no decision was

The bonds of the other contractors, to whom contracts had been awarded, were examined and approved. The board did most of the business in secret session, sbutting cut the reporters and everybody excepting the secretary and the nine members present.

Kindergarten in the Schools. A new feature will be added to the public schools of Omana at the opening of the coming year. Two kindergarten schools will be opened as a department of the public

Miss Belle Shields of St. Louis will be the director of one school and Miss Annie B. Smith of La Porte, Ind., will direct the other. These kindergarten schools will probably be located at the Kellom and Mason cools, but that matter has not yet been definitely decided.

All the small children who enter school for the first time at the buildings where these kindergartens are located will be placed in that department unless their par-

The hours for the kindergarten department will be from 9 to 11:30 a. m., and from 1:30 to 3 p. m. The head teachers or directors will be furnished with as many assistants as they may need. It is possible that a third school will be opened later in

HETZEL'S TROUBLES.

Legal Complications Growing Out of the Collapse of a Grocery Enterprise. The legal complications attending the failure of L. G. Hetzel continue to occupy the

time and attention of court officials. Butler Bros. yesterday swore out attachment papers to cover a claim of \$961.57 for goods sold and delivered. This attachment was levied on top of all of those siready served. The Nebrasia Hay company, which has a claim of \$200, has replevined 22,500 pounds of flour, alleging that Hatzei secured the flour through fraudulent representations. These creditors have commenced replevin proceedings through the

L. G. Hetzel has not filed an appearance since the failure, and the efforts of his creditors and some detectives who have been em-ployed to locate him have proved fruitiess. His family profess ignorance as to his whereabouts, and he has not been seen since late

Thursday evening, Late yesterday afternoon E. G. W. Mier of St. Louis commenced suit against L. G. Hetzei for \$1,600 for goods sold and deivered.

Died Suddenly.

Friday Mrs. Joseph Kavan, residing at 1530 South Thirteenth street, returned from a visit to the east. She retired, feeling as well as usual. At 3 o'clock she called her husband, telling him that she was very sick. Physicians were summoned, but their services availed nothing, for at 5 o'clock the lady died. The death was the result of heart disease. heart disease.

Suing the Street Railway Company. Margaret Sammons has brought suit in the district court to recover \$5,000 damages from the Omaha Street Railway company. alleges that on July 31 she was a passenger on the company's South Omaha line. She signaffed the train to stop at K street, but as it did not she jumped off, was thrown to the pavement and badly cut and bruised about the head. OCCASION FOR ALARM

Inspectors Do Not Think Cholera Will Reach the United States.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE AUTHORITIES

Commerce Will Not Be Entirely Abandon in Any Direction, but the Greatest Caution Will Be Exercised In All Cases.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.

Speaking of the cholera scare today Secretary Foster said: "Under the existing laws we cannot exclude any pody but Chinamen, provided they stand the test at the quarantine station and comply with the regulations laid down for the guidance of the emigrant inspectors. We cannot stop foreigners from coming to this country, but we can make regulations for our own protection and compet them to comply with them or be turned back. It must not be forgotten that the government has no control over the quarantine stations. These are under the control of the United States. Several attempts have been made to place the quarantine under the supervision of the government, but the lovers of state rights have prevented any change being made in that direction. "During the last session of congress an ef-

fort was made to change the emigration laws, but, notwithstanding the time spent in the investigation of the subject in connection with Ellis island, congress adjourned with-out taking any steps in the matter. The regulations of 1889 are still in force and it is believed that they are being faithfully carried out by the inspectors.

No Occasion for Alarm.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding thinks there is no occasion for alarm. The department has no official information from any point in Europe of its increase, or that it is breaking out in new quarters." He said: "At the first intimation of its existence at Hamburg and Havre we at once took steps to guard against its introduction into the United States, and every possible precaution under the law has been taken. We have been, I think, vigilant and energetic in making all the safeguards the law allows us to enforce. We will continue to watch the matter and apply the legal obstacles to its admission. We are fully alive to the gravity of the situation and we are acting as I say., with the utmost vigilance."

"Is there not in your opinion a strong possibility of the disease suddenly becoming prevalent in England?" revalent in England?"
"I think there is, and it does not surprise me to hear of its having appeared there. I must say, however, from our information the authorities of that country are exercising great precautions and doing everything possible to keep out of danger. The fact of its having appeared in England does not increase the danger to this country. In Canada I understand, every country. In Canada, I understand, every precaution is being taken, though I am not officially advised as to what they are doing there. Of course, you understand, we are not permitted to cut off all trade and commerce with foreign countries. While we cannot say that these ships cannot come into

every precaution possible be taken against the admission of the disease. The surgeon general of the marine hospital hes just returned from Boston, New York and Philadelphia. We hear he has conferred with the local authorities and he assures me everything has been done that could be desired by us and he is satisfied with the situation. Then, too, there are assurances from the steamship companies, which are very satisfactory, and they assure us they will give us their hearty re-operation in any of our efforts to keep out the cholera. They have acted with great

our ports, we can insist and demand that

Mrs. Harrison's Health.

Letters about Mrs. Harrison this week from members of the Loon Lake bousehold were very encouraging in tone, and hopeful that the stay in the mountains had been the very best prescription for her. She is not, however, expected to return to the white house until very late in the autumn and in fact not then if it is thought that any other place would be save were beneficial or where she could be more comfortable. The improvements in the white house, it is confidently expected, will be all complete, or at least sufficiently so, to have the house open during the encampment.

Miscellaneous. The following applications for quarters at the encampment have been filed by the Grand Army posts: Thornburg post No. 27, Grand Army of the Republic, of Clarks, Neb., fourteen men; Abe Lincoln post No. 29, Council Bluffs, fifty; Hyde Park post No.

78, Dubuque, fifty.
Representative J. Dowitt Farner, who has ust returned from New York, said today that the republicans were getting together and thought that each party would present a pretty solid front for the fight. For some time now he supposed there would be re-action and all sorts of things might happen but as it approaches election day it would settie down to a hard fight between the parties with general loyalty to both sides. He said he did not suspect any disloyalt from democratic organizations and believed hat all democrats would do their best for the traitet.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—[Special relegram to THE BEE. |-The following army orders were issued verterday:

By direction of the secretary of war First Lieutenant William P. Evans, Nineteenth infantry, will repair to Fort Wayne, Mich, for the purpose of appearing as a witness, September I, before a general court martial at that place and will return to his present

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect September I, with permission to leave the United States, is granted Second Lieu-tenant Ralph Harrison, Second cavalry. The following transfers in the Fifth infantry The following transfers in the Fifth infantry are made: Captain Edmund Rice, from company H to company I; Captain Hobart K. Bailey, from company I to company H. The following transfers in the Third artillery are made: Second Lieutenant John H. Hames from battery I to battery G; Second Lieutenant Kenneth Morton, from battery G to battery I. Leave of absence for one month on surgeon's certificate of dispulsive month on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted First Lieutenant William 5. Peirce, ordunce department. Leave of absence for two months, from September 1, is granted Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton Haw-kins, Twenty-third infantry.

Western Pensions Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tag Beg

and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Walter S. Misener, Henry C. Masterson, Augustus France, James M. Campoell, John Lauer, Worthy Luce, Charles A. Lyon. Additional—James S. Robinson, Alfred Brenner, Augustus Smith, Hiram C. Plumb, George Cleiand, Hamilton D. Lucas. Reissue—John J. Long, Benjamin F. Lamb. Original widows, etc.—Matelia Gordon, Henry Brotherton, fa'her. Iowa: Original—Jacob Weaver, Moses Erwin, George R. Logan, Benjamin F. Young, Charles W. Newton, William D. Shaw, Lafayetten King, Joseph Nicodemus, Charles Russell, Samuel V. West. Additional—George W. Mann, Francis Gibson, Thomas Francis, Henry C. Mack, George Batchelor, Renewal—William Bates. Increase—Theodore F. Kenyon, Original widows—Sarah M. Johnson, Almira Mc. Mahan, Lydia A. Hites, Lydia C. Mabon.

South Dakota: Original—Donald McDon-South Dakota: Original—Donald McDon-ald. Additional—Abram C. Vine. Reissue James Burdett, deceased. Original widows, etc.—Minor of James Burdett.

Charged With Working 'Em, Harry Cowdery, proprietor of the Homestead saloan, yesterday filed a complaint

in police court charging J. F. Sweezy with obtaining money under false pretenses.
Cowdery claims that he was induced to cash Sweezy's check for \$16 on the latter's representation that he had a baiance of \$40 in the First National bank and that he had not a cent in the bank.

William Huston, a bartender for Dick

Wilde, cashed a check for Frank Watserman, the ex-banker, on his representation that the check was good,. It was worthless, and Wasserman will be arrested.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA. Real Estate Owners Association Make

Some Timety Suggestions. A special meeting of the Real Estate Owners association was held at their room, 202 New York Life, on Saturday afternoon, to consider measures for protecting the city against a cholera invasion, if it should reach

consider measures for protecting the city against a cholera invasion, if it should reach this country.

The following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That in view of the rapid strides the Asiatic cholera scourze is making toward this country and of the possibility of its reaching our shores at no distant date, this association feels justified in calling upon our city authorities, to see to it, that this city be so thoroughly cleansed and freed from pestilence-breeding fitth as to insure to the people of Omaha the full measure of whatever protection a perfect sanitary condition might afford. That in order to put the city in position to best resist this securge, every house, barn, outhouse, back yard, street or alley in the city should be looked after. No man, great or small, high, low, rich or poor, should be allowed to maintain any contagion-breeding muisiance around h is premises. The work of cleaning up should be thorough and immediate. That while the cholera may never reach us, no great hardship could result from precautions of this kind. That all this should be done with as little cost as practicable to the people, and in a properly considerate way. That the entire police force of this city should be called upon to see to it, that such sanitary measures be carried out as the Board of Health might recommend and the city council approve. That in order to encourage people to do their full part and reduce the cost to the least possible amount, all persons having teams be permitted to engage in the business of haulling such truck as can be hauled in open wagons.

Duty of the Board of Health. OMAHA, Aug. 27.-To the Editor of THE BEE: The story is told that an Arab shelk it crossing the desert between Dongola and Khartoum met on his way King Cholera, who, scythe in hand, was hastening in the direction of Berber, and who in answer to the sheik's question as to where he was going answered, "To Cairo to kill 10,000 people." Returning by the same road the sherk again ran across his grim majesty. "You told me an untruth," said the shelk. "You said you would kill but 10,000 and 10, you have slain 50,000."

"Nay," said King Choiera, "I slew but 10,000, fright killed the rest." 10,000, fright killed the rest."

Now, though I am nothing of an alarmist, still in the face of a probable visit from the Russian scourge, the duty of the Board of Health is obvious and its authority should be absolute, and as there are many death traps in the city which the board may have no knowledge of, I beg to point out one instance which should be looked to at once.

I know what I am talking apout when I

I know what I am talking about when I say that it is the custom of certain wholesale grocers to carry over from season to season unsold stocks of fish, and while it is deplor-able it is nevertheless a fact that they send out goods that have several times been returned as unfit for food. To save a few cents they risk the lives of hundreds. Pennywise they mix off in small quantities returned goods of this kind which are simply rotten. A rigid inspection of the basements of this class of houses is obsciously. of this class of houses is absolutely necessary and no time should be lost; there are not so many in the trade. Respectfully yours,

Citizens Cleaning Up.

The citizens of Omaha have taken it upor themselves to clean up thous premises and as a result Dr. Somers, the city physician feels very hopeful concerning the health of the city.

For sanitary purposes the city is divided into nine districts, each of which is in charge of a garbago hauler. In most of these districts the garbage men have so far this season found the business unprofitable, as most of the residents have insisted in throw ing the garbage into the alleys instead of having it hauled away.

During the past two days the inhabitants have experienced a change of heart. Calls at the health office have been frequent and the men have had all the work that they could

SUING THE UNION PACIFIC. Another Case in Court as a Result of th Bridge Contract.

The petition filed in the United States court by the attorneys for the Rock Island railway, in which the old dispute between that company and the Union Pacific is made the basis of the complaint, recites that the Union Pacific refuses to pay the Rock Island for the use of the latter company's track between South Omaha and Lincoln.

In the original contract entered into py and between these two railway companies the Rock Island road was to have the use of the Union Pacific track, switches and depots between Council Bluffs and South Omaha and a part of the maio line of the Union Pa-cific from a point in Kansas to Denver. The Union Pacific was to have the use of the Rock Island track, depots and switches be-tween South Omsha and Lincoln and between McPnerson and Hutchinson, Kan

Each company agreed to pay the other on a cash basis of so much per mile for every train run over the other company's road, and it was believed that the accounts would come pretty near balancing, but the road which received the greater accommodation according to the contract was obliged to pay the differ

ence every month in cash.

Now the Rock Island comes into court and says that the Union Pacific is not living up to the contract as ordered by the court last summer. Walle the Rock Island has been using the Union Pacific track between Council Bluffs and South Omaha and paying for the privilege right along, it alleges that the Union Pacific has refused to pay for the use of the Rock Island road between South Omaha and Lincoln, and between Mc-Paerson and South Hutchisson, Kan. The petition states that the Union Pacific now owes the Rock Island road \$34.937 for privil-eres extended in accordance with the con-tract and that the Union Pacific refuses to

pay this amount or any part of it.
A letter from the auditor of the Union Pacific is attached to the peti-tion which throws some light on the situation. In that letter the auditor of the Union Pacific states that his road has not used the track of the Rock Island or any of that company's property between South Omaha and Lincoln and that the short piece Omana and Lincoln and that the short piece of road owned by the Rock Island, between McPherson and South Hutchinson, Kan., was used by the Union Pacific only from June, 1890, until January, 1891; that the Union Pacific is willing to pay for the use of the short bit of road in Kansas during the few months those facilities were employed by the Union Pacific, but it will not pay for the use of the Rock Island track between South Omaha and Lincoln because the Union Pacific has

not used that track.
In short the position of the Union Pacific is just this: Since the Rock Island road has invoked the assistance of the courts in com-pelling the Union Pacific to grant the Rock Island the use of the Union Pacific track Island the use of the Union Pacific track between Council Bluffs and South Omaha, the Union Pacific will bow to the powers that be and let the Rock Island run trains over its track at the price specified in the original contract, but the Union Pacific does not consider itself bound by the order of the court to run its trains over the Rock Island road and pay for the facilities thus afforded. The Union Pacific has therefore kept its trains off the Rock Island track and the cash has all been going one way, much to the dissatisfaction going one way, much to the dissatisfaction of the Rock Island.

The petition asks the court to make a supplementary order compelling the Union Pacific to pay to the Rock Island a reasonable sum for the facilities which the Rock Island has placed at the disposal of the Union Pacific in accordance with the configuration. cordance with the original contract, but of which the Union Pacific has refused to take advantage.
The Union Pacific claims that there

Balance in its favor of \$25,590, while the Rock Island claims that up to Scotember 1, 1892, the amount due from the Union Pacific and unpaid will foot up \$94,927.

Bankers Will Visit Omaha. R. M. Neison, president of the American Bankers association, will reach Omaha this morning with a party of friends,

coming in a special car over the Milwaukee The party comprises fifteen persons, who are making a tour to the Pacific coast. After spending the day in Omaha they will

Miss Jennie Dauton's Grave Charges Against William Deuton.

RESCUED BY A PASSING FARMER

Neighbors of the Accused Threaten to Take the Law Into Their Own Hands-At Camp Lincoln-Nebraska

News Notes.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 27 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- One of the most brutal outrages ever perpetrated in this county is reported to have been committed on the 17th inst. Jennie, aged 20 years, daughter of S. H. Deuton, a farmer living about eight miles south of Phillips, had for some time been stopping with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Sampson, in this city. Her uncle, William Deuton, also a farmer living only two miles from the home of his brother, Jennie's father, drove into the city and asked the girl if she would not come and help his family work for a few weeks. She consented and the two drove off. When out of town seven or eight miles, and after they had crossed the Platte river bridge, Deuton drove off the road. Miss Deuton told her uncle that he was getting off the road, when Deuton is said to have re marked, "Ob, well, I don't care."

The young lady became alarmed and wanted to get out of the buggy. This her uncle would not permit. He drove into the uncle would not permit. He drove into the underbrush along the river and when he had reached a lonely spot, attacked her. For an hour a fierce struggle ensued. Miss Deuton was about exhausted. Her clothing was torn almost into shreds, her face was bleeding and the viliatious uncle would have accomplished his purpose but for the appearance of Jane Wolf, a farmer living in the vicinity, who recoved the river and the control of the same and vicinity, who rescued the girl and brought her back to this city. The father did not learn of the affair until

yesterday when he came to this city and saw his daughter. He was later seen by a re porter and corroberated the above state

When asked whether he had made a comwhen asked whether he had made a com-plaint he said: "No, but even if he is my brother he will not go unpunished." The young lady has no mother and is again stop-ping with her sister here. Her uncle has not been seen by any of the relatives since. No complaint has been made and citizens of the vicinity in which he lives are said to be talk-ing of taking the law into their own hands. The accused is the father of several children and has a wife living. The whole matter was kept very quiet until yesterday.

U. P. PIONEERS' PICNIC.

Several Hundred Veterans of the System Entertained at Fremont,

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 27. - Special to THE BEE. |-The Union Pacific Pioneers association of Omaha arrived in this city this forenoon at 10:30 o'clock on a special train of eight coaches with Engineer Getzschman hold of the throttle and Conductor W. H. Madden looking after the safety and comfort of the crowd.

There were about 400 of the excursionists and they carried well-filled baskets of good things for their dinner. After alighting from the train they were escorted up town by a reception committee headen by President Biles of the city council. The Union Pacific band accompanied the crowd and played some choice music during the march to the park. Arriving there President Biles was introduced by Ross L. Hammond and extended to the vis-tors a hospitable welcome to the with city all the freedom that usually goes with such a wel-

President Lillie of the association responded to the address of welcome in a very felicitous manner. He said that under such smiling skies, such balmy air and in such a generous and hospitable and beautiful city as Fremont they could not help having a de-lightful time. The bald headed men he saw before him were the ploneers who had been with the Union Pacific when the headlights of the locomotives first sent their gleam among the herds of buffalo on the spot where this charming little city now stands; and heads contain more brains than a Methodist conference or a people's party convention. The gray-baired women present were the wives of the pioneers; the fair damsels were their daughters and the young nen their sons, to whom will fall the duty of taking the places of the fathers at the forge and the throttle, and in behalf of all these he desired to return the thanks of

all these he desired to return the thanks of the guests of the city.

Mr. Lillie thereupon asked a young lady to pin a badge of the association upon the bosom of Mr. Ciles, saying as she did so: "Accept this, sir, as a badge of honor; it is presented to you by the fair hands of a daughter of the Union Pacific, whose father has charge of the immense shows of a system. has charge of the immense shops of a system of 10,000 miles of railway, and who was born and reared within the sound of that tripic whistle which daily summons 3,000 men work." The young lady wno made the pre-sentation was Miss Minnie Collett.

After this the band struck up some delight-After this the band struck up some delightful airs and the company began dancing on the capacious platform laid beneath the trees of the park for their enjoyment. Later little groups might have been seen scattered throughout the park sitting around white linen, upon which the good things which were brought in the baskets had been spread, enjoying the feast as only a picetic line. enjoying the feast as only a picuic dinner

can be relished. The visitors were very orderly, and were given a cordial welcome by the citizens of Fremont, and many business nouses were gaily decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion.

A number of athletic contests were engaged in and resulted as follows: Young men's footrace, Gardner first, Dyer second. Boys' race, Theo White first, Harvey Bar-neickie second. Girls' race, Agnes O'Neill first, Edith Mathews second. Pioneers over 50, Tom Meldrum won, Harry Fordyke second. Egg race, Mrs. Mathis first, Mrs. McGavin second. Sack race, Henry Door first, Walter Whitney second. Standing high jump, John White first, thirty-eight nches; John Nieman second, thirty-seven inches.

CLOSE OF CAMP LINCOLN.

All Visitors Delighted with Their Recep-

tion-Closing Scenes. CAMP LINCOLN, SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 27. Special to THE BEE. |- Camp Lincoln is being rapidly deserted. The huckster stands, swings, side shows, etc., of which there were something over 100 on the grounds, are being removed as fast as the proprietors can pack their goods. By night all the tents except those in headquarters row will have been struck. The grim oid battery still guards the entrance to the camp but will soon be sent back to Fort Omaha. Colonel Sargent is preparing to march with his company of Kansas National guards. The various bands and nearly all the veterans are gone. The speakers stand which for the past week has been the theater of so much eloquence is deserted and the decora-tions present a dilapidated appearance. Colonel Schuler's voice was the last heard from the stand and his last words were those of praise and thanks in behalf of the Kansas people for the reception and entertainment awarded them by the people of Superior.
At the campfire last night Colonel Schuler gave the northern copperhead a parting shot. The boys will long remember the great sham battle of yesterday with its many

ludicrous situations.

A successful balloon ascension and parachute leap was one of yesterday's diversions The long line of fireworks last night sent up from the ridge north of the camp presented a beautiful appearance. The camp fire last night was marked by one of the best speeches delivered on the ground. It was delivered by Captain Stickler of Hebron and was a

gem.

It will not be out of place and, in fact, it is due to the officers and staff of the interstate reunion, to award them a due meed of praise for the gentlemanly, courteous and efficient handling of the reunion. Not an accident has happened nor a hitch occurred during all the week of the meeting. Not a drunken man has been seen on the grounds, nor has there been an accident of an unpleasant nature to mar the pleasure of any one. Commander Adams and his staff have hardly closed their eyes in sleep since the opening day, so solicitous have they been for the welfare of the thous-

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partake of their hospitality. The Ohio boys were highly elated by the visit and address of Keifer of Ohio, who, perhaps, knows more about the Ohio troops in the late war than any other man who has

PREPARED FOR THE REUNION. Nebraska Grand Army Members Will Meet

ands who have come at their invitation to

at Grand Island Tomorrow. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 27 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Never before in the history of this city have such extensive preparations been made on the part of private citizens for the reception and entertainment of visitors. Last week Mayor Bayden issued a proclama tion to the effect that all defective sidewalks must be repaired or replaced as the condiions demanded, and the proclamation was fellowed by a wholesale tearing up of old walks and the laying of new ones. Not only this took place, but the streets have never, perhaps, in the history of the city, been so thoroughly cleaned and literally swept as on this occasion of the fourteenth annual rounion of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Nebraska. Busicess men are vicing with each other in making their store attractive, and the decorations will be better and more complete than at any previous

The last finishing touches were put on Camp Sheridan this noon when the head-quarters for the state organizations were completed. The Illinois, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, West Virginia, Indiana, New England, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ne-braska, Kausas, Missouri, New Jersey, navy and regular, Minnesota, Kentucky and Ten nessee organizations are located on Sherman avenue, the main avenue running east and west. They front the two speakers stands and are directly opposite department headquarters. As soon as the veteran enters camp no can see the headquarters of his state organization.

All the tents are pitched. Sixty booths are ready for business and every prepar-ation is made for the entertainment of the thousands who are expected to arrive temorrow and Monday. Besides the work of the veterans, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans and Women's Relief corps, there are scores of entertaining features. The speeches, the Omaha Guard exhibitions, drum corps and brass band con-tests, balloon ascensions and parachute de-scensions, camplire parades, the cyclorama Cabin company of good repute, a museum, a

tight rope walker, swings, base ball games etc., etc., will furnish amusement enough for a year. A large number of visitors are already in

the city, and the appearance on the streets is one of unusual liveliness. The following is the program for Monday Sunrise guns, arrival and reception of comrades, members of Women's Relief corps, Sons of Voterans, Laughters of Veterans and friends and assignment to quarters in camp, turning over of camp Sheridan to de partment commander by reunion committee and campfires at all the grand stands.

Fire at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Aug 27 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-This morning about 4 o'clock the house of J. J. Hoeppner on East Third street

was discovered to be on fire. Owing to the distance of the house from the fire station the work of demolition was practically com pleted. A piano and organ were entirely de stroyed, all the articles saved being of little value. Mr. Hoeppner and family are in Chi cago and the origin of the fire is a mystery although pregumably the deed of an incen a total loss. The building was owned by the Nebraska Real Estate and Live Stock association and the loss on it will be \$1,000.

At 2 o'clock on Friday morning a coal shed

between Fifth and Sixth streets and Hast ings and Denver avenues was mysteriously destroyed by fire. The difficulty between a Blue Hill banker and soveral Hastings parties over some protested checks has been satisfactorily justed, it being shown that the trouble arose out of a misunderstanding on the return to Blue Hill of the gentleman men

tioned.
The Hastings Commercial club has been organized with a full complement of officers. The object of the club is to further the interests of the city by promoting the estab-lishment of industries here and to further the welfare of the city in any other poss thle

Tried to Leave the World of Woe. TABLE ROCK, Nob., Aug. 27 .- [Special to I'ms Bas. |-Walter Beda took a dose of laudanum from a two-ounce bottle this morning after breakfast with suicidal intent. Dr. W. H. Wilson, by prompt treatment, relieved the young man's stomach of its contents and thinks him out of danger. Mr. Beda is about 26 years of age, living at he on his father's farm, three miles south.

Collided with a Train. WYMORE, Neb., Aug. 27 .- | Special Teleram to THE BEE |-A wagon containing wo men was struck on a crossing north of the round house tonight by the passenger train from the north. One of the men, Ton Pitman, sus ained a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee. He was taken to the Burlington notel.

Killed in a Free-for-All Fight. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27 .- In a free-forall fight at Point Lick this morning Hum phrey Best was shot and killed by John Campbell, who was in turn badly wounded. Two little children were killed by stray bul-lets.

AT THE REVOLVER'S MUZZLE

Courageous Lincoln Citizen Easily Captures a Burglar.

HE WAS FOUND HIDING IN A CLOSET

Why the Police Are Unable to Give the City Proper Protection-Members of the Force Not to Blame.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 27 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The police station has at length opened to receive a genuine live burglarone caught in the very act of going through a residence. This morning W. B. Donnis returned to his home at 926 T street at 3 o'clock. He was somewhat surprised to find the front door open. He proceeded to in vestigate and upon entering his bedroom found, to his surprise, a light burning. Opening the closet door he discovered a man crouching in the corner. Covering him with his revolver Mr. Dennis ordered the intruder to throw up his hands. He then called his brother-in-law, C. J. McR who was asieep up stairs, and sent him for the police. Officers Spiain and Kinney soon arrived and the burgiar was taken into custody. At the police station he gave his name as Abe Wygent. He was arraigned before Acting Police Judge Borgelt this forenoon and his case continued until Monday In this connection it may be said that it is not the fault of the police force that more burgiars are not captured. The force is entirely too small to cover the entire city, there being but nine patr imen on duty at night.

Their vigilance is attested to, however, by the fact that not a single burglary has been reported in the districts covered by the police.

Fined for Child Whipping. Miss Mary McCully was brought before Miss Mary McCully was brought before the police judge this morning on the charge of brutally whipping her niece and nephew, aged 9 and 11 years respectively. The complaint was sworn to by Mrs. Eliza Thompson, a neighbor, who witnessed the cruel whipping. The children were brought into court and the marks and bruises upon the tender flesh in different parts of their bodies was proof of the charge. The index fined was proof of the charge. The judge fined Miss McCully \$25 and costs, the entire amount berng \$35.15.

Gossip at the State House. The docket for the September term of the supreme court is now being made up, and 3ll parties wishing to have their cases on the docket must file them before September 1.

But one case was filed in the supreme court today. It was entitled the Chadron Loan and Building association against E. L. Hamilton and others. It comes from Dawes

county. Attorney H. C. Brown of Omaha was a tate house caller this morning. N. P. Feil of THE BEE was a visitor at the bouse this afternoon. Frank R. Morrissey, private secretary for Governor Boyd, started for Sait Lake City this afternoon.

An employe of the Lincoin Paint and Color company dropped a nighted match in a can of benzine this morning. The fire department arrived in time to save building and contents. W. M. Rich and Al Hitchcock were arrested this morning for decorating the ex-terior of Mrs. Bludo's residence with eggs. Their case was continued until Monda;

Lincoln in Brief.

Only two divorce cases were file in district court today. Mrs. Mubel Craig and Mrs. Julia Myers are the applicants.
Mrs. Aitkens, the lady who was severely injured by a fall through Nissley & Co.'s sidewalk, has sued that company for \$5,000 damages. A. O. U. W. Pienie. There was a multitude of happy people at

old Fort Cathoun yesterday. All the lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Omaha and South Omaha joined in a picute there and enjoyed a day that will do to read The railroad placed a special train at the disposal of the picnickers and they kept it whiring. The first load of passengers consist-ing of five cars packed to the guards pulled

out of the Webster street depot at 8:20 and at 10:15 another train of seven cars rolled away for the scene of nilarity and speechmaking. A baggage car full of provisions accompanied each train. When the plenic grounds were reached the merry throng engaged in all series of course. grounds were reached the merry throng engaged in all sorts of sports and games. A large dancing platform had been provided and good music inspired the young people to engage in the merry whirt. In the afternoon the picnickers were addressed by Rev. J. G. Tate, Grand State Organizer Dr. Patten, and others.

J. T. Smith of lodge 159 acted as grand marshal and he had seven assistants selected. marshal and he had seven assistants selected

from among the past grand masters of the other lodges. The attendance was estimated at 1,200 to 1,500. The trains began to return this evening about 7 o'clock, the last train com-

ing down at 9. The County Harrison Club.

Owing to the Schuetzenverein pienic at Bennington Sunday, September 4, which will attract visitors from all over the county, the place of meeting of the Douglas County Harrison club has been changed from Benson