[FROM YESTERDAY'S THIRD EDITION.

BRUSSELS IS GOOD ENOUGH

Aldermanic Feet Will Not Tread Expensive Wilton Carpets.

CONDITION OF THE CITY'S FINANCES

Comptroller Olsen Submits a Statement to the Council—Money in the Different Funds—Eleventh Street Viaduct Repairs Discussed—Other Business.

Last Tuesday night when the council adjourned the members repaired to their respective homes, being fully convinced that the time was not far distant when they would stand upon Wilton carpet in the council chamber. They will, however, do nothing of the kind, for the Wilton, which was ordered at a price of $690, has gone glimmering.

When the council convened last night, Mr. Specht was about the first man who caught the eye of Mr. Chaffee, who held the position of president pro tem. He at once moved to reconsider the action of the council in ordering Wilton. He said that he did not think it was the proper thing to make a parlor out of the council chamber. The council, he thought, could purchase a good five-ply Brussels and save the city just $346, and that the carpet would last five years.

There was some talk, and when the vote was recorded it stood 8 to 5 in favor of reconsidering. That settled it, and then Mr. Munro moved that the comptroller be instructed to enter into a contract with the lowest bidder on Brussels.

Mr. Tuttle moved to amend by substituting matting. That did not suit, so the whole matter was referred to the committee on public property and buildings.

Comptroller Olsen's Report.

Comptroller Olsen submitted the following report upon the condition of city finances:

"CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Sept. 2.—To the Honorable City Council: Gentlemen—The charter demands that I should, from time to time, communicate with your honorable body in regard to the condition of the finance of the city, and I shall state to you the condition of the various funds as they appear to me after seven months of this year have passed by. The fire fund, police fund and library fund are all in very good condition, if no extra heavy expenses occur for the remainder of the year. The city entered into a contract for the cleaning of the streets, and if the contract is carried out there will be a shortage in the curb, gutter and cleaning fund of about $1,600, even if no other expenditures are charged to this fund.

"The sewer maintaining fund has been drained heavily through unavoidable expenditures, and there will be shortage in this fund no matter how carefully it is conducted.

"The park fund proper is in a most excellent condition, only a little over $9,000 having been expended so far out of a fund of over $45,000. In the park fund for the purchase of park lands is still a balance of about $177,000.

"The judgment fund has been heavily drained; out of a fund of over $38,000 there is only left $5,000.

"If the water rent for the last half of the year is not greatly increased there will be some $10,000 or $12,000 left.

"In the paving bond fund remains $6,511.75 after what I have certified to for intersections. And in the sewer bond fund remains $13,496.66 after what I have certified to.

"In the city hall fund will be left fully $20,000 after all contracts entered into are provided for and such various things provided as I think necessarily must be done, such as architect fees remaining unpaid of about $7,000, if his bills are allowed, about $500 for globes for electric lights in city hall, about $3,000 for changing the entrance, carpets about $5,000, blinds $900, gates $500, and say about $2,000 for little extras.

"The dog fund is in a most excellent condition and at the end of the year there ought to be from $1,500 to $2,000 left.

"The Board of Health fund was at the beginning of the year $8,298.57 and there is remaining to date only $2,159.08. You will see it will necessarily run short.

"In the lighting fund there was at the beginning of the year about $46,000, now only remaining about $15,000, and even if the expenses of this fund are not increased, which they are, it would leave a shortage of about $5,000 at the rate we have been paying heretofore.

Condition of the Sub-Funds.

"Now as to the various sub-funds of the general fund, the mayor's department will have money left, as no clerk was engaged until last month. The city council will be apt to run short a few hundred dollars of the fund set aside for its expenses, even with the most careful management. The fund set aside for the comptroller's department will hold out, as a clerk has been dispensed with since April, and will be done as long as it possibly can be. With very careful management the fund of the treasurer's department will hold out with the present allotted force, either by ordinance or resolution. The city clerk's department will necessarily run short about $400, caused by the stenographer being charged to this department this year, whereas previously it was charged to a special stenographing department. The legal department will keep within the fund set aside for it, and very likely have a small balance at the end of the year.

"There remains in the engineer and sewer department fund $12,156.31, and according to the estimate of the city engineer it will cost about $15,000 to run the remainder of the year, leaving a shortage of about $3,000. This not including the reconstruction of the Leavenworth street sewer, which will be about $800, that should be taken out of the already heavily drained sewer maintaining fund.

"The Board of Public Works department may, by careful management, manage to get along with the appropriation set aside for it and the sidewalk inspector.

"As for the street commissioner's department, for which there was set aside altogether $25,000, there remains in the fund $4,209.69, and it is evident that it will have to cut its force very materially if this small amount must carry it through the present year.

"In the fund of the superintendent of building and plumbing there is only $4,209.86, and the superintendent estimates the expenditures for the remaining five months at $7,500. This would leave a shortage of about $1,300, but I think by cutting down the force in both departments this might be avoided. As a matter of fact, for the first seven months of 1891 there were 831 building permits given, with fees amounting to $1,929.90, and in 1892 for the same time there were issued only 816 permits, with fees of only $1,745, and the salaries paid for inspection in 1891 for this time were $3,046.15, and in 1892 for the same time were $3,753.64, thus showing an expenditure in salaries for the first seven months of 1892, in excess of 1891, of $704.47, notwithstanding that a less amount of permits were issued and less fees were received; however, I shall remark that during this time the city has saved the salary of an assistant architect for the city hall, which work has been performed by the superintendent of buildings.

Where a Saving Was Made.

"Of course, in the plumbing department there has been a saving in salaries on account of the two offices being consolidated.

"The police court fund, boiler inspector's fund, license inspector's fund, veterinary fund, appraisers' fund, sergeant-at-arms' fund, hospital fund and feeding prisoners' fund are all in good shape.

"In the gas inspector's fund will be left $250, and if this official is allowed $75 per month for horse hire, without which it is impossible for him to properly do his duty, there will still be money left in the fund.

"In the advertising fund, rent account fund, compiling tax list fund, superintendent of city hall fund, there will be money left at the end of the year if no extra expense occurs to drain those funds.

"In the fund for election expenses there only remains $3,628.55, and the city clerk computes the expenses for the fall election at $15,000; this would leave a shortage of over $11,000, but he, however, in his computation figures $6 for each registrar at each day's sitting.

"In the balance of the general fund there is left out of over $76,000 only $32,000, and out of this amount we have to consider to be taken thee shortage in the lighting fund, at the very least $5,000; the shortage in the various sub-funds may be made up from what will be left over from some of the others; but there certainly will be a shortage amounting to a good many thousands of dollars in the election fund, no matter how we figure to pay the registrars. And if the Eleventh street viaduct must be repaired this year there will be another expenditure of probably $15,000.

"I have also to date certified to grading contracts, of which the city's share amounts to $5,866.04, and the city's share for new election booths will be $2,118.50. It would help this fund, of course, if we could collect the long overdue road fund tax coming to the city from Douglas county, and we have also coming from the Nebraska Central railway for election expenses in the neighborhood of $3,000, which should be collected. Taking it as a whole, I hope we can pull through without making an overlap, but the city will have to be very guarded and careful in all expenditures to do so and be able to collect what is coming to us, otherwise we must run short."

Eleventh Street Viaduct Repairs.

The committee on viaducts and railways submitted a report approving the action of City Engineer Rosewater in closing the Eleventh street viaduct. The report urged speedy action in repairing the structure and recommended the adoption of the engineer's report, in which he favored the repaving of the floor with creosoted wood.

Mr. Lowry thought that temporary arrangements could be made by which the bridge could be kept open.

The matter was referred to the committee on finance and the comptroller to see if funds could not be located, which could be used in repairing the viaduct.

The city engineer and the city attorney were instructed to report an ordinance looking into the opening and widening of Fifteenth street from Valley street to the north line of Park Forest.

Mayor Bemis named Joseph Bailey as assistant boiler inspector for the American Casualty Insurance company. The appointment was confirmed and his bond in the sum of $3,000 was referred.

George W. Ames and T. A. Creigh, having resigned as appraisers to assess damages arising from the proposed construction of the Fifteenth street viaduct, H. G. Clark and George J. Paul were appointed to fill the vacancies.

The ordinance ordering the grading of Thirty-fifth avenue, from Leavenworth street to the north line of Ellis place, the city to pay the one-half cost, came up for passage.

Mr. Monroe raised the point that there was no money in the grading fund to pay the expense until such time as the county turned over the city's share of the road fund. The ordinance then went back into the hands of the committee, to be held until the road fund question was settled.

The ordinance ordering the change of grade of St. Mary's avenue, from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth street, at a cost of $6,500, was recommitted to the finance committee and the Fourth ward delegation.

By resolution the city offices were ordered closed all day next Wednesday in order to allow the officials and employes to attend the State fair.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Milton Nobles enjoys the rather unusual distinction of writing all his own plays and of being reasonably successful both as a player and a playmaker. If not a genius he is versatile and the public has a snug corner in its estimation for him and his.

At the Boyd last evening one of his new plays, "A Son of Thespis," was presented to Omahans. Most of the members of the supporting company were just getting acquainted with their roles and stumbled in their lines. The action was a bit tedious and some of the scenes seemed interminable, but these are defects which time will correct.

Mr. Nobles carries the role of a tragedian famous before the war, who marries a New York banker's daughter and becomes his secretary. A forgery is committed, circumstances point to the secretary as the guilty man and he enlists in the army under an assumed name. He forsakes his wife, whose faith in his innocence wavered, and at the close of the war he wanders into the west and becomes a barn-stormer.

Eighteen years after his disappearance the drama brings the tragedian, his wife and a daughter (born after his disappearance) to the same mountain summer resort in New England. The young girl persuades the strolling actor to take part in an amateur performance in honor of her lover's birthday. For that purpose the tragedian uses a scene from a war drama he has written, which paraphrases some of his own sad history. In this play within a play he represents a colonel who has come home to be confronted by his forsaken wife and a daughter he knew not of. His true wife, who is in the little audience, recognizes him on his entrance, assumes the place of the amateur in the mimic play and is recognized by her husband, the tragic colonel, who is overcome by the shock and thrown into a delirium. Of course he has recovered in the last act and become reconciled to his wife, and the forgery is placed at the door of the real criminal.

Villainy has little place in the drama beyond giving it its original motive, and the action of the play is almost as quiet in its development as the pastoral scenes among which most of it takes place. It is romantic, with a byplay of love and dashes of comedy, but after all the fate of the unfortunate tragedian is the dominant element. The role as interpreted by Mr. Nobles is pathetic, but gentle and at no time harrowing. In his characterization of the tragedian whose memory lives in happier days, he escapes the temptation to caricature and presents a character study admirable in conception and excellent in portrayal.

It is really wonderful how well dainty Dolly Nobles retains her youthful freshness all these years. Her role was that of the 17-year-old daughter of the tragedian and she played the ingenue with charming vivacity and graceful, girlish sprightliness. Mr. Nobles seems to have a company of competent people, who will give him adequate support when familiar with their work. The play is touching without being violent, and, while not remarkably original or powerful, reaches tender sympathies, and is calculated to please the average audience.

TWO TRUSTIES ESCAPE.

Short-Time Prisoners Levant from the County Jail Via a Coal Hole.

Last evening between 9 and 10 o'clock two prisoners escaped from the county jail via the coal hole route. One was H. Kruger of Valley, Neb., serving a thirty-six days' sentence for petit larceny, and the other was W. S. Dutcher, a United States prisoner arrested at Hooper, Neb., not long since for counterfeiting.

The two men were considered "trusties" and for several days past had been assigned to the laundry and steam room. Their duty was to keep up the steam for the laundry and to run the heaters for heating water for the morning scrubbing. Consequently they were allowed to sleep in the basement near the engines in order to keep the furnaces going and so as to have hot water by 4 o'clock every morning.

Deputy Ernest made his rounds at 9 o'clock and the men answered to the call. Then Jailer Bennett arrived and he and the deputy put the prisoners to bed. While this duty was being performed the two "trusties" broke the staple from the lock of the coal hole and after lifting the iron lid they emerged into fresh air and freedom. After locking up the prisoners another trip was made to the steam room and the discovery was made that the two birds had flown. Word was at once sent to the city jail and every officer on a beat was given a description of the escaped prisoners and ordered to keep a sharp lookout for them.

East Omaha Republicans Organizing.

The Republican club of East Omaha, organized two weeks ago, met last evening and elected permanent officers as follows: F. Crawford, president; E. L. McFayden, secretary; D. Young, treasurer; executive committee, Crawford, Young, Sidener, McFayden and T. Anderson.

Nineteen new members were enrolled, making a membership of forty-six for the club.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a rally and secure speakers for the occasion. The rally will probably be held some time next week. The committee on pole raising reported that the plan suggested was feasible, and that the president, secretary and treasurer solicit funds to bear expenses. It was decided that no dues be charged to members, but that expenses be met by contribution. This resolution was adopted:

That we endorse the action, in all respects, of the Grand Island convention of the State League, especially the election of J. M. Thurston, delegate-at-large. Clinton Powell and the talented representative of the country precincts of Douglas county and South Omaha, where he resides, Hon. J. Van Dusen.

Several speeches were made by members present and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The meeting adjourned with hearty cheers for the whole republican ticket thus far nominated.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Business Which Engaged the Attention of the Board of Education.

Members Bulla and Jones were absent from the Board of Education meeting last night.

The committee on supplies reported that they had done nothing as yet, although several chairs, clocks and other articles are needed for the schools before they open Tuesday. President Cheek thought the committee work of the board was very poorly attended and there was altogether too much dilly-daily. Pearl of the committee was instructed to purchase the necessary supplies.

The members of the board resolved themselves into a roasting committee, and C. M. Hunt received the benefit of the major portion of the deliberations. Mr. Hunt has leased the board a building at Twenty-fourth and H streets for school purposes, and promised to repair the building and grounds. A few repairs have been made, but the general arrangement and condition of the premises are anything but satisfactory. Janitor McAuley was instructed to see Mr. Hunt and request him to make a few needed improvements.

The coal question came up and was discussed at length. The dealers will be invited to offer bids for furnishing coal for the schools for the year, and all coal purchased will hereafter be weighed upon the city scales. The estimate of the amount of coal needed is about five tons per week for the High school, 2,500 pounds each for the Brown Park and Fourth ward schools, and four tons for the Third ward. The Albright, Missouri avenue and H street schools are heated with hard coal and no estimate was made.

Hereafter all adjourned meetings of the board will be held Monday evenings.

The World's fair educational committee sent in a communication calling attention to the Columbian national memorial celebration to be held in the schools of the United States October 21, and urged the board to secure some merchant to furnish the badges for the scholars, a design of which has been adopted by the committee.

G. W. Raworth was elected janitor of the H street school. This school is for first grade scholars north of J and east of Twenty-seventh street.

In Error, As Usual.

An up town evening paper prints a paragraph which says that the masons employed upon the new buildings at Swift's went out on a strike Thursday night, demanding 5 cents per hour increase in their wages. This statement is untrue, and probably originates from the fact that a small number of the men employed upon the stonework were laid off Thursday evening, and a few more ceased work to secure other work which will last longer. There have been employed about fifteen masons upon the foundation for the new addition to the slaughter house, but as that is nearly completed the reducing of the force was a necessity, and there has been no dispute, whatever, raised in regard to wages.

The statement that the yards are closely guarded by officers and no one is allowed to approach is denied by Chief Garrett of the Swift police force, who says no guard is placed there and no one is molested, unless he be a loafer, who has no business there.

Pleasantly Entertained.

The Masonic hall was crowded last evening with a throng of people upon pleasure bent, and they found it in large quantities. The occasion was the social and entertainment given by Alpha lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, and it was a success in every detail. The evening's entertainment was opened by the carrying out of a well prepared literary and musical program. Refreshments were then served, and all turned to with a hearty will. The lodge hall was cleared of obstructions, music was on hand and all who desired found pleasure in a dance which lasted until late.

Mischevious Youngsters.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Fred and John Bedura and Joe Hop, three young boys who reside with their parents in Brown park. The complainant is Mrs. John Gramolich, who lives at Twentieth and Milroy streets. She says the boys have bothered her a great deal of late, and have almost completely ruined her garden and yard. She wants the boys arrested and taught a lesson that may be beneficial to themselves. An officer has the warrants and will serve them today.

Notes and Personals.

Mayor Miller was taken suddenly ill yesterday, but is improving.

The democratic club is called to meet at Judge Levy's Monday evening.

A. C. Parson of Little York, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Brown.

The South Omaha Republican club will meet Thursday evening of next week.

J. F. Cornish and Dr. W. J. Bell have returned from their trip to Tekamah.

A. H. Lee of the Union Stock Yards company is home from an extended trip through Wyoming.

Manager A. C. Foster of the Swift Packing company and Manager T. W. Tallifferro of the Omaha Packing company are in Colorado on a pleasure trip.

John O. Owens and bride arrived in the city yesterday from their wedding tour through the west and Mr. Owens is again at his desk in the Union stock yards office.

George Schmitz of the firm of Wright & Schmitz of this city is now at Welsham, within a day's ride of cholera-infected Hamburg. Some little anxiety is felt among Mr. Schmitz's friends, as no intelligence has been received of him since arriving there.

Mrs. Austin Hestor and Mrs. Bertha E. Ducomb of Lakeville, Ind., are visiting their brother, C. F. Wright, 2306 L street. They are enroute to Central City to visit their father.

Building permits have been issued to M. P. O'Donnell to erect a cottage at Twentieth and L streets to cost $700 and to Adolph Boukal to erect a cottage at Twenty-first and Brown streets to cost $500.

Some sneak thief took a gasoline stove from the Masonic hall yesterday. Another thief made away with a coat and vest belonging to D. S. Hoss, a workman employed upon the new Casey building at Twenty-fourth and H streets.

Iowa's Iron Hall Receiver.

LYONS, Ia., Sept. 2.—Local branch No. 80 Order of Iron Hall of this city yesterday applied for the appointment of a receiver for the order for the state of Iowa. Judge A. J. Howat last night granted the request and appointed John A. Nattiner of this city.

Sued a Jag Cure Establishment.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Daniel O'Brien of Independance has brought suit against the Houston drink cure institute of this city for $10,000 damages for alleged medical maltreatment in failing to cure him of the habit.

Ex-Marshal Hodge Acquitted.

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Marshal Hodge, who shot a Laramie City cowboy named William Allen Warren on May 10, 1891, at this place, was acquitted today.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic.

Detectives still continue to make arrests at Pittsburg and Homestead of strikers.

The international reciprocity convention is still in session at Grand Forks, N. D.

B. J. Godfrey, formerly supreme treasurer of the Order of Solon, is on trial at Pittsburg, Pa., charged with embezzlement.

John Wilcoxsen, a negro confined in the jail at Edmanton, Ky., for murder, was shot to death by a mob which had broken into the jail.

President Harrison is enroute to Loon Lake to visit Mrs. Harrison. It is understood that his letter of acceptance will be made public in a few days.

There were but a few operators present at the meeting in Kansas City for the purpose of organizing a new order, the "Brotherhood of Telegraphers." The operators still maintain the utmost secresy in regard to their meetings, but deny that a strike is intended.

REMARKS ON THE COMING MAN

The Masculine Buds of Today Physically Unlike Their Daddies.

SLOPING SHOULDERS AND LONG NECKS

While for Homeliness They Are Out of Sight—So One Girl Thinks—Woman Suffrage and Art Schools—The Fall Cape—Notes and Gossip.

Why is it that among young men of the period sloping shoulders and long necks prevail?

A tall, well-proportioned, square-shouldered young man of the day is met with less frequently than twenty years ago. Will this decrease of height and breadth of stature increase? If so, what will be the physique of the masculine gender forty years hence?

In a walk downstreet note the men you chance to meet and you will be impressed by the fact that nearly all the young men of from 20 to 25 are of slender build, with sloping shoulders, long necks and muddy complexions, and only now and again a handsome face. Compare these with men whose appearance would suggest that they may have passed the fortieth or fiftieth milestone. Are they not usually of almost military bearing and shoulders broad and square? What even if the hair and mustache be gray and whitened by the jealous hand of time, we admire them all the more by contrast with the young-looking face and keen, bright eyes.

"We count not age by years:
He whose heart beats quickest lives the longest;
Lives in one hour more than in years do some,
Whose blood sleeps as it slips along their veins."

The question that men as a rule are not as attractive physically as men were twenty years ago is one of great importance. You may say that we are citing young men whose age would indicate that time will remedy the narrow chests and lack of height. But is not the frame the same at 20 as at 40? Increase of flesh may cause a bulky change, but that is not desirable. Column after column is written to the ladies how to increase the charms of person and mind, but why should not the young men of the day who find that nature has not been lavish with her gifts of personal attractions endeavor to cultivate by proper exercise and care that which they may possess? Exercise of the right kind is most conducive to physical development. Ride the wheel, it will increase the length of limb; row, it will give increased breadth to the chest; exercise with dumb bells, it will increase the size of the biceps; above all, don't neglect to take long walks, it keeps down undesirable and surplus flesh. And as for the muddy complexions, so often noticed among young men of the day, nothing is so beneficial as the Turkish bath. Don't be afraid of hot water—it is your best friend. But let me whisper a little secret to you, boys: A woman will forgive a great lack of physical charms to one who possesses the divine art of being cheerful. A pleasant smile will beautify the homelest face. Smiles are the silent and universal language of good nature.

Should we by chance be stranded upon an unknown shore among people whose tongue was foreign to our ears, smiles or frowns would tell us enemies from friends. A cheerful man has always friends. And to borrow a line from Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who borrowed one from Shakespeare:

"Laugh and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
For the grand old earth
Must borrow its mirth,
It has trouble enough of its own."

Neatness of dress is a great attraction to any man, and he can be clean and neat who wills, whether his blouse be of blue denim or his dress coat of the finest broadcloth.

A man's calling in life is seldom of his own choice. I saw a man driving a dirt wagon the other day dressed as a common laborer, yet he was a splendid specimen of manhood—a noble face and intellectual brow. He looked awfully out of place, like some noble general in disguise. Men are born free, but not equal. Some seem to possess more than their share of intellectual and physical perfections. But young men of the day, whatever may be your walk in life, progress, progress; for change is the inevitable law. You must advance or retrogress. And whatever may be your faults of person, mind or morals, cultivate all to the best possible advantage, that at the end of the journey of life you may hear no whisper of regret.

GRACE H.

In an opinion rendered a few days ago the Wyoming supreme court rather questions the state constitution in vesting women with all the political rights and privileges of the other sex. The court said somewhat significantly that it did not care to discuss the question, although it was raised in the case at bar.

The defendant in the case is a convicted horsethief trying to get out of serving a term of eight years. He makes the point that women were not called to serve on the jury which found him guilty. The court answered that if a grievance exists it is with the women themselves and not with the prisoner.

Women have served as jurors but once since Wyoming became a state and then only in police court where a servant girl sued her mistress for wages. In the old territorial days women were jurors in criminal cases quite often.

The large art schools of the country significantly indicate the direction art is taking, writes Mrs. Susan N. Carter in the North American Review. Among them the woman's art school of the Cooper Union affords a suggestive example; and its sister schools throughout the country tell the same story of the broadened intellectual life of women. When we allude to the schools of Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington and mention the new buildings that have lately been erected for museums and schools in Minneapolis, Cincinnati and Chicago, and speak of the art departments connected with Harvard or Yale, in which women have equal opportunities with men for study; to say nothing of the studios filled with art collections at such women's colleges as Vassar, Wellesley and Smith, we see how large a field art now occupies: without counting the myriad children now learning to draw in the public schools of the United States.

Not even the change of season can affect the popularity of the shoulder cape. In summer it is a fluffy thing of lace, with a fluttering of ribbons at the neck. In the winter it is of fur. Between the seasons it rules supreme in a variety of lightweight cloths.

The shoulder cape is of a lightweight broadcloth of a forest green tint, with dark dull-red silk revers. The revers broaden out over the shoulder and are stuffened to stand up a trifle. The cape is finished with two narrow rows of black silk cord, and a finer quality of black silk cord is braided in an elaborate design upon the revers. The cape does not come together in the front, but is fastened with two broad black velvet bands and very fetching rosettes. It is lined throughout with a changeable silk of dark-red and dark-green tints.

Last year there was quite an epidemic of captures of criminals by women. Burglars, highwaymen and all manner of misdoers yielded to woman's muscular arm. The record this season, says the New York Sun, opens with the performance of Mrs. T. D. Cameron, who grabbed her burglar and hung onto him. Mr. Cameron had been ill some weeks, and, feeling unequal to the task, waked up Mrs. Cameron. The event shows that he waked up the right passenger. The inference that women are growing Amazons would be a hasty one. The average town criminal at this season is rather a puny wretch, shaken by vice, only dangerous when hunting in the pack like the jackal. There is no reason why he should not succumb to the arm of a wholesome woman.

Various Notes.

A colored girl is meat inspector at Indianapolis.

England employs 5,000 women and girls in and about its coal mines.

A Port Jefferson, N. Y., girl sleeps with both her eyes open. She sleeps peacefully, too, but nobody else in the house does, for she snores like a bass horn.

Fever blisters, when they are allowed to develop, are very painful and most disfiguring, and yet they can easily be cured in the beginning by keeping a ball of saltpetre on hand and at their first appearance moistening the ball with water and rubbing it on the spot.

Miss Bulkley, who has been offered and has accepted the position of dean of the new Chicago university, has for years been principal of the High school of Plainfield, N. J. She is about 40 years of age and a native of Danbury, Conn.

Engagement cups and saucers continue to be one of the caprices of fashion.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Dr. Jenkins Does Not Look with Pleasure on the Orders from Washington.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—There seems a probability of a clash of authority arising between the federal government and the state authorities represented by Dr. Jenkins.

The recent order of the president forbids any vessel carrying immigrants to enter port until twenty days quarantine.

Dr. Jenkins said he would use his discretion about keeping a vessel in quarantine for twenty days. If he saw fit, he would quarantine a vessel more than twenty days, or less. He claimed that he had full authority, and that the president's order could not affect him, or cause him to do otherwise than his judgment induced him.

"I don't want to be understood as defying the chief executive," said Dr. Jenkins. "I shall do all in my power to assist the national authorities to keep cholera from entering the country, but I certainly think I have the right by virtue of the authority delegated to me as health officer of this port, to decide on the number of days that a ship shall be kept at quarantine. I realize my responsibility with reference to the city of New York just as much as the president realizes his responsibility to the country. Conditions might be such that a quarantined vessel could safely be released in five days, and again if disease kept breeding, she might be detained a year."

Federal Power Will Prevail.

Collector Hendricks said he did not think Dr. Jenkins would bring on a conflict between the federal and state authorities. If such a thing should arise the federal power would prevail. No vessel can land passengers or cargo until the vessel is entered at the custom house, and Collector Hendricks will act according to instructions of the Washington authorities.

The first symptom of the overriding of Dr. Jenkins' orders was when the custom house officers were withdrawn from the steamer City of Berlin shortly after her arrival in the early afternoon. The withdrawal of the federal officers naturally prevented the declarations of the cabin passengers being made, all of whom Dr. Jenkins had intended should be allowed to land today in the same manner as those of the Lahn on previous days. There was some discussion over the matter at quarantine, but in Dr. Jenkins' absence nothing further was done.

At 4 o'clock the Thingvalla steamer Iceland, which had arrived in the forenoon, was given her clearance by Dr. Talmadge. She had arrived from the ports of Copenhagen, Christiana and Christianland, with fifty-eight cabin and 571 steerage passengers. The latter were all Scandinavians and had not been near any infected port, so after their fumigation on board the vessels she was allowed to proceed. At 5:45 she returned, having only reached as far toward her dock as Liberty island, where she was stopped by the revenue cutter and returned to quarantine. Dr. Jenkins was still absent and shortly before his return to quarantine the revenue cutter returned to quarantine, released the Iceland and placed officers on board the Gallia, with orders to allow the cabin passengers to declare their baggage and land in the barge that would be sent down tonight.

Under Orders from Secretary Spaulding.

The rescinding of the port collector's orders was done, owing to a communication from Assistant Secretary Spaulding to that effect. There was, of course, much discussion as to the action that Dr. Jenkins would have taken had the Iceland and Gallia not been released.

Dr. Jenkins said to the representative of the Associated Press that having once granted a vessel pratique, he should not grant her a second, and that if the collector choose to return a vessel to quarantine for twenty days, it was the duty of the general government to look after it and take charge of them. He said he thought, however, that the circuiar of the president had been misinterpreted by the collector and many others. It specially stated that it was not to conflict with the state regulations, and that it was chiefly meant for certain ports where there were no state authorities, and where the ports were in charge of the marine hospital force.

A report from the Moravia late this afternoon states beyond doubt that the health of all on board is excellent. There has been no sickness of any nature on the vessel since she arrived.

Health Officer Jenkins, Quarantine Commissioner Allen, Deputy Sanborne and Drs. Milliken and Salikup visited Hoffman and Swinburn islands this afternoon and reported everything moving along satisfactorily at both places.

Up to the present the efforts of Dr. Byron to obtain bacteria from portions of the foul linen taken from the infected steamer Moravia have been unsuccessful.

Awaiting Their Coming.

As the situation is now, the eyes of the quarantine officials are constantly turned seaward, awaiting the arrival of the Normania and Stubbenhuk, both from Hamburg, the Rugia from Havre and the La Bourgogne from the same port. Several other big mailers are due tonight and tomorrow from English ports. They are regarded with suspicion. It is feared that the four vessels from Hamburg and Havre will have the cholera on board. If they do not, a weight will be lifted from Dr. Jenkins' mind.

The steamer Veendam, from Rotterdam, has been released from quarantine.

The North German Lloyd steamers, like most of the other lines, will not handle steerage passengers.

No Fresh Cases at Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—No fresh case of cholera has developed here during the past twenty-four hours. Precautions and preparations against a possible choleraic outbreak, however, are not relaxed. The government has purchased its entire stock of portable hospitals from the corps of the Red Cross society and, notwithstanding, is unable to meet requests from all parts of the country for hospitals.

Comparisons of Hamburg death rate figures for different days show that of those persons attacked with cholera, three days ago, one out of two died, while now only one out of five dies.

MAY CAUSE A LYNCHING.

Toledo, Ia., Citizens Excited Over a Fatal Shooting Affair.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is great excitement at Toledo. A negro workman shot and fatally injured Clint Mason, another workman. The negro was jailed, but it is feared he will be lynched tonight, as indignation runs high.

FOUND THE "LOST CABIN" MINE.

Sensational Story of a South Dakota Prospector.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William S. Dany came into this city today, bringing with him several thousand dollars worth of gold nuggets and a number of specimens of ore fairly bristling with particles of gold. Dany is a prospector and claims to have found the celebrated "Lost Cabin" mine, of which so much that is romantic has been written and printed in every modern language. His story is that two weeks ago, while hunting in the western part of the Black Hills, he stumbled into what he at first supposed was a small cave, but which, upon subsequent investigation, proved to be a room 20x30 feet and of an average heighth of seven feet, rudely hewn out of solid rock by human hands.

This room he first discovered to contain the skeleton of a human being which, exciting his curiosity, induced a search that was rewarded by finding gold nuggets of an aggregate value of $25,000. The place was many miles from settlement and he remained until a week ago, searching for the mine from which the nuggets came. He claims to have found it and states the ore he has was taken from it. The fact that Dany had so much gold with him lends plausibility to the story, which increasing a great deal of excitement and will cause numerous prospecting parties to start out tonight. It is not probable they will find the mines, however, as Dany refuses to locate it any more definitely than by saying it is about fifty miles from Deadwood, in the western part of the Black Hills.

OFFENDED HER MAJESTY.

One of the Victims of the Buffalo Strike Was an Englishman.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When the soldiers of the Twenty-second regiment of New York city charged a gang of young fellows who had been bothering and stoning them and killed one of them, Michael Broderick, aged 17 years, as he was climbing a fence, there was no thought of serious complications, but now it appears that Broderick's father is a British subject and the boy was under British protection as a minor. The shooting stirred up intense feeling in the neighborhood where it occurred. Bitter speeches, it will be recalled, were made at the mass meeting held to take action upon the unfortunate affair.

The investigation now being made by the coroner is being closely watched and great pressure will certainly be brought to bear upon the authorities to make the investigation. District Attorney Quinley has announced it as his opinion that the shooting was unjustifiable homicide and has signified his readiness to prosecute the soldier who did it if he can be identified. Some of those who have taken up the Broderick case will bring the facts to the attention of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington. It is probable that he will submit the facts to his government and the killing of the boy may therefore become an incident of international importance.

CAPTURED AN ALLEGED FORGER.

George G. Gibson of Kearney, Neb., Under Arrest in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Officers Plunkett and Woods of the Central station made a plucky capture of an alleged forger at the Great Northern hotel this morning. The man under arrest is George G. Gibson, and, it is claimed, that during the last three weeks he has forged checks on boarders at the Revere house to the amount of nearly $200. Gibson came to Chicago three weeks ago, and from letters found in his possession it appears he is the descendant of an honorable family at Kearney, Neb.

Gibson's game, it is alleged, was to approach guests at the Revere house and complain of being short of money; if the gentleman would cash a small check it would be a great favor. In this way, it is claimed, he passed two checks on S. C. Caldwell amounting to $48, two on C. J. Beattie for $35 and $32, and two on the proprietors of the hotel, Field and Schomberg, for $15 and $18. The checks were made out to the Portland bank of Portland, Ore., and when sent there came back protested.

SECURED HIS RELEASE.

John Trainor Decided Not to Be a Fugitive from Justice.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John C. Trainor, a lawyer, who was arrested on a warrant from Governor Fifer issued on a requisition from South Dakota, was released from custody today by Judge Baker. Trainor brought habeas corpus proceedings, declaring that he was innocent of the charge and further that the governor had been imposed upon in the application for extradition papers. The charge was that Trainor had failed to account for his administration of an estate in Custer county, South Dakota, and that several thousand dollars were due from him.

The defendant offers to show receipts for all the money he has received. After hearing the arguments Judge Baker, before whom the petition for release was brought, decided that no evidence to show that Trainor was a fugitive from justice was before the governor when the extradition warrant was granted. The persons interested in the prosecution threaten other proceedings.

Opened the Campaign.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican campaign in the Black Hills was opened tonight by a rousing meeting under the auspices of Harrison and Reid league. Charles Buell made a stirring address, Captain Lucas, congressional candidate from the Black Hills, was then introduced. He spoke of the currency and tariff questions in a masterly manner.

The action of the democratic and independent conventions at Hill City yesterday in putting up a fusion ticket is roundly condemned by straight-out members of both parties and republicans are confident of carrying Pennington county by a good majority.

Welcomed Stevenson.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—A special from Herndon, Ky., to the Courier-Journal says: It was a royal welcome that Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson received today at this place, the home of his birth. There were 30,000 people present from all parts of western Kentucky and Tennessee. After a barbecue Mr. Stevenson made a speech, confining his remarks largely to the tariff. Hon James A. McKenzie and Congressman Ellis also made speeches.

SPORTING NEWS.

Garfield Park Gamblers Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—While the first race was being run at Garfield park today Inspector Lewis, with Lieutenants Roche and Hartnell and a numerous body of officers, came upon the track and put thirteen jockies, Judge Clark, Secretary Swigert, Starter Pettengill and a number of Pinkerton watchmen and track hands under arrest. All were subsequently released on bail. The move was made at the instance of private individuals who are determined to close up the track. The track management declares that it will have races as usual tomorrow.

Hawthorne races:

First race, five furlongs: Governor Fifer won, Laura B second, Governor Brown third. Time: 1:03.

Second race, one mile: Patrick won, Torrent second, Brookwood third. Time: 1:43.

Third race, six furlongs: May Blossom won, Harry Askew second, Tom Stevens third. Time: 1:17.

Fourth race, six furlongs: Josie M won, First Ward second, Blaze Duke third. Time: 1:18¼.

Fifth race, seven furlongs: Duke of Milpitas won, Uncertainty second, Askey third. Time: 1:29.

Sixth race, six furlongs: Unlucky won, Forrest King second, Adversity third. Time: 1:16½.

Off Day at Sheepshead.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—This was an off day at Sheepshead Bay. Beautiful autumn weather prevailed, the track was fast and the attendance large, but the racing was tame and uninteresting.

First race, one mile: Raceland (1 to 5) won, Lord Motley (12 to 1) second, White Rose (even) third. Time: 1:42 4-5.

Second race, the Golden Rod stakes, seven furlongs on turf: Prince George (8 to 5) won, Lawless (15 to 1) second, Tar and Tarter (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:29 2-5.

Third race, futurity course: Stonell (3 to 5) won, Sunshine Whisky (5 to 1) second, Dolly McCone (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:10 2-5.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong: John Cavanagh (8 to 5) won Frontenac (7 to 5) second,