the reason that a ton of the Wainut block would furnish more heat than a ton and a

Mr. Babcock wanted a scientific test of the relative merits of the several coals.

He thought that the Sheridan coal at \$3.95 would be the chempest. Dr. Duryea stated that he had tested the Sheridan coal and

believed that it was as nearly perfect as any

coal could be. Mr. Gibson believed that a test should be made before the contract was

Mr. Lowe moved that the contract, as far

as it related to lump coal, be held until a test could be made. The motion was lost

by a tie vote and the recommendation of

Fishing and bathing, Courtland beach.

CAN'T FIND M'PHERSON.

He Came to Omaha and Then Dropped Out

Todd McPherson, a merchant from Water

co, has mysteriously disappeared in Omaha

and his friends have employed detectives to

and, so far as can be learned, by any one

on his person, and it is thought by his

and his domestic relations were of the most pleasant character.

detective talent in the city has been greed to look up the man's whereabouts.

Bad Black Bert Bolden

Albert Bolden, a negro, was arraigned

in the police court yesterday as a sus-

picious character. He was arrested by

Detectives Hayes and Hudson Saturday af

ternoon while carrying a bundle containing

claims that he bought the goods from a sec claims that he bought the good in running a ond hand dealer to be used in running a cane rack game at the fairs and races in southern Kansas this fall. Judge Berka

Bolden has quite a reputation here. Last fall he was living with a couple of mulattoes

n the frame house on Howard street wes

ning a badger game. The police says Bolder would steer strangers and white men into the place and while they were enjoying

the smiles of the women some one who would be concealed under the bed would

rob the victim. A well known young man was robbed of a diamond pin in this house last fall and he complained to the police.

after which the complainant refused to pros

ecute the case, as he had got his property again and did not wish to become mixed up

in a disgraceful scandal. Judge Berka fined the women \$50 and costs each and on their promising to leave the city and never

return the fine was suspended. Bolden then went to St. Paul with one of the women

but this is the first time they have been

seen by the police. Bolden claims that he

is now driving an express wagon and is

In Trouble Again.

Walter Reynolds was fined \$1 and costs

yesterday for creating a disturbance

in the Metropolitan hotel Saturday night

This is the young man who has had so

much trouble with his wife and her par-ents. He was arrested saveral days ago at

the Arcade hotel and remain over night with

him. The couple had been married, but for the last two years had not lived together,

because it was alleged that Reynolds was a bigamist. He succeeded in proving that this was a groundless charge and after his

release from jail effected a reconciliation with his wife and they went to the Metro-

Their board bill became due Saturday night and was presented by Landlord Gay. Then Reynolds declared that he had been

insulted and would not pay the bill until he got ready to leave. He said that he

would continue to stay at the hotel in spite
of the demands of the proprietor for him to
vacate the room. They had a scuffle over
the baggage and Reynolds was locked up.
His wife packed up her things and went
home, saying that she would have nothing
more to do with him. But since his arrest
Reynolds has received notes from his wife

and it is thought that they will go to liv-

A Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

I had been troubled with chronic diar-

hoea for over a year when I received a

small botte of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoez Remedy, which I used and it gave me great relief. I then procured a 50-cent bottle and took about two-thirds of it, and was cured. I have taken some twice

since when I had a loosness come on and it stopped it at once. I hope it will help others as it helped me. I feel very thankful

to Mr. Stearns, the druggist, for telling me of this remedy and shall be glad to have this letter published. S. C. Weeks, Melrose,

CLAN GORDON EXCURSION.

August 11, 1894.

They Want the Job.

The body of Will Wakeley had not been

rought across the river Thursday morning

before would-be statesmen had begun to file

their applications with the mayor for the

vacant city clerkship. Two applications were

in before noon and since then others have

ollowed until the mayor has a fairly good-

sized stack of applications on hand. One of the first to shy his castor was Captain A. H.

Scharff of the Thurston Rifles, who is anxious to try his hand at a political office. Ex-

ncilman Sol Prince is another applicant.

In the meantime the democratic contingent

n the council is quietly fixing things so as

to save any of these gentlemen the trouble of going into office and John Evans is per-

he intended to keep right on until the end of

Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous head-ches. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists,

forming the duties of the office just as th

Ride on the steamer at Courtland.

Mass. For sale by druggists.

Popular music at Courtland beach,

ald continue to stay at the hotel in spite

him with compelling her daughter to

instance of his mother-in-law, charging

came back to Omaha about a month

trying to lead an honest life.

politan hotel to live.

ing together again.

that be married her.

They

pin was found on Bolden and recovered

of Thirteenth, where the inmates were

line revolvers and several watches.

southern Kansas this fall. Judg will decide the case this morning.

J. R. Watts, a friend of the McPhersons.

Omaha yesterday to assist

of sight.

the supply committee was adopted.

half of Whitehreast at \$2.95.

South Omaha Packers Putting in New Forces as Rapidly as Possible.

NOTHING TO BE ARBITRATED THEY SAY

Promise to Be Running as Usual by the End of the Week-Strikers Express Themselves as Confident of Victory -All Was Quiet Yesterday.

It looks now very much as though the strikers had lost their point at South Omaha and that the packers had won, The men were notified by the packers that they would be given until 7 o'clock yesterday morning to go back to their old places. At that hour only a few men at each house showed up for duty. These were given their old places at the same pay they were getting when they went out. Some new men were put to work, but as the packers had said they would not fill the old places until after that hour, many men were turned away who were anxious to go to work. The places will now be filled in a hurry, the packers claiming that they have enough applications from workmen to fill all departments by Wednesday,

There have been rumors set affoat that the executive committee of the strikers has placed boycotts in various places. The committee was asked if this was true and the members denied it in most emphatic terms. "We have not placed a single boycott on any person," said one of the committee, "and we do not intend to do so. That is not a portion of our work. If any boycotting has been done it has been done by indi-vidual members of the union, but not by the executive committee." Mr. Schwartz was sent out by the committee yesterday to notify all merchants and saloon men that no order had been issued by the ex-ecutive committee to beycott any person.

Some of the men who are out and who have it in particularly for the Cudahy company stood over on the hill Saturday and ordered all the men and women not to buy their meat at Cudahy's, but to go to the Omaha house. Belleving that a boycott had been placed on the Cudahy retail market, many of the men and women passed by and bought at the Omaha. It is such conduct as this that the executive committee wishes the people to know that they are not responsible for. Some of the strikers even went so far as to order the saloon keepers not to sell any beer to the men who were at work, and in several instances the instructions were carried out.

It was given out by the press committee

yesterday that a message had been re-ceived from St. Louis stating that all the workmen in the packing houses there had gone out. This same report has been used every day for nearly a week.

A round-up of all the packing houses by a Bee reporter yesterday showed that the packers were not at all worried over the sit-

NOTHING TO ARBITRATE. At Swift's, Manager Foster said that a number of his old men had returned to work. When asked if a proposition to arbitrate had been submitted to him he said that it had not. "We have nothing to arbitrate, anyhow," said the gentleman. "My men tell me they are satisfied with their pay. The scale the men submitted to me was even lower than I was paying some of my best men, and I don't care to cut wages. If some of my men are better workmen and I see fit to pay them more wages than others, I propose to do so. We are getting all the men we want. As long as we do not commence killing cattle until noon I shall hold the old places open until that time, in order to give the old men a chance to come back. My coopers are not on a strike, as I consider it. They asked for a half day off at noon Saturday and it was granted. This morning they asked if they could remain out until Wednesday, and that was also granted. I don't want a single man to tell me after this business is all settled up that I did not treat him fairly. Of cours we could not have given employment to all of our men if they had come back this morn-ing, for we haven't got the work for them to do. This strike has scattered the stock and the receipts are so light that it will only take a few men in each house to run the

tle and bogs today. Manager Noyes of the Hammond company said he felt very much pleased at the present outlook. He said he was better fixed for men than he had been at any time since the trouble began. He has 100 applications on file of men who are anxious to go to work and said that by Wednesday he would have all the men at work he could handle. No formal request had been received by Mr. Noyes to arbitrate, he said, although he had read the proposition in The Bee. "There is possibility of arbitration," said he, as our company is concerned. We have nothing to arbitrate. Our men tell me they have no grievance, so of course there is nothing to arbitrate." BUTCHERS FROM CHICAGO.

business until matters are again settled down to a solid basis. We will kill both cat-

Manager E. A. Cudahy manages to look through his plant occasionally by the aid of a crutch and when he made his rounds yes-terday morning he came back to his office well satisfied with the outlook. "A good many of the old men are back to work," said Mr. Cudaby, "and our force will be gradually in-creased now until we get the number of men we want. We have had offers from men from all over the country to come here and go to work and we will get what we want. I will have plenty of butchers here from Chicago in a day or two. No, there has been no committee here to talk about arbitration, but if there had been we have nothing to arbitrate. The butchers withdrew the clause in regard to holding out until all grievances were settled in other cities as long ago as Saturday. They simply submitted a scale of wages which they said would have to be paid. We have said that the old men who went back would have to do so at the same pay they were getting when they walked out. That is all there is to it. New men will be added to the force until we get all we need." It was about the same way at the Omaha plant. A portion of the old men went back, perhaps thirty in all, and there were about 200 new men who applied for work. None of the strikers attempted to molest new or old

men who went to work vesterday.

Thomas Cormack, who for years was a member of the Omaha police force, will in the future have charge of the police business at the Cudahy plant. Al Keysor, also an exeman from Omaha, will work with Cap-Cormack. They assumed their duties

The strikers wish the people to distinctly understand that they are a peaceable, law abiding lot of men, and do not propose do any mischlef whatever. The following was given out by the executive committee: For the benefit of the public, we the striking packing house employes wish to state that we did not strike because we wanted to, but because we were compelled to. We wish to state that the packers do not pay us by the day, but by the hour, and we were only working from three to eight hours per day, which is an average of 75 to 80 cents a day for the men who receive \$1.50 and \$1.75 a day, and a little over for the men receiving wages for skilled labor. And further, the G. H. Hammond company is pay-ing about 3314 cents less than the wages wanted, and what the other packing com-

SAY THEY WILL WIN.

The strikers appeared to be in a good humor last night and at the headquarters of the executive committee it was given out that the prospects were good for victory. "I read in The Bee last evening," said one of the committeemen, "that the packers had not received our proposition to arbitrate. We mailed a copy of the matter printed in The Bee to each of the packers here Sunday even-ing. I am positive that some of them received the letter, for here is an answer to what he claimed was a copy of a letter from Manager Noyes of the Hammond company, which read in substance that his company had nothing to arbitrate.

The strikers also claim that none of the old men have gone back to work, but that on out yesterday, because they would not work

The strikers appear to be more bold in their assertions than at first. The butchers

are especially positive of winning and many of them declare openly that if they do not win the packers will regret it. There have as yet been no acts of violence committed outside of a few scraps. New men are being put to work as they are needed and the packers say by the end of the week they will be running a full force.

The hog butchers held a meeting last night and agreed to stay out until the packers paid them the scale submitted. Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of two of the men who are out on

the strike.
C. S. Felsh is accused by John Snyder at the Hammond plant of destroying property and Herman Thielke is accused of destroying property at the same plant by throwing a rock through a window.

HAYDEN BROS.

Some Silk and Notion Specials. 22-inch, extra fine quality, solid color China silks, in cream, black and colors, reg-ular 40c goods, at 25c. brown and navy blue moire silk,

A new line of fancy brocaded taffeta silks, worth \$1.00, only 75c. Black armure silk, 24 inches wide, regular \$1.50 goods, every yard guaranteed for wear and service, only \$1.00.

Black peau de scie, 24 inches, elegant silk for service, actually worth \$1.50; this week,

1,000 doz, fine embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs, new goods, elegant colors, worth 10c to 18c; your choice for 5c. Red ribbons, belts and ties at lowest

> HAYDEN BROS. CLAN GORDON EXCURSION.

August 11, 1894. Coolest ride hereabouts to Courtland beach. L. A. W.

\$15.00 to Denver and return via the Union Pacific Aug. 10 and 11. Account League of American Wheelmen meeting. See me. H. P. Deuel, C. T. A., U. P. system, 1302 Farnam street, Omaha.

Dollars 15 Dollars. To Denver and return. To Colorada Springs and return. To Pueblo and return. Via the Union Pacific

Tickets on sale Aug. 10 and 11. Account League of American Wheelmer For further particular call on H. P. Deuel, C. T. A., U. P. system, 1302 Farnam

CLAN GORDON EXCURSION.

Fine sandy bottom at Courtland.

At a meeting of the state transportation committee of the Knights of Pythias, at Lincoln. July 16, the Union Pacific and Fremont Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroads were se-lected as the official route from all points north of the Platte river to the Missouri river, thence the Chicago & Northwestern railway to Chicago, for the biennial encampment at Washington, D. C., in August. Thorough and careful arrangements are being perfected in regard to rates and special train accommodation, of which all sir knights will be advised later.

Present indications are for a large and enthusiastic attendance from north and central Nebraska. WILL B. DALE, Chairman Transportation Committee.

Excursion Rates East.

For full information concerning summmer excursions call at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ticket office, 1504 Farnam street, or General Agent.

CLAN GORDON EXCURSION.

Finest resort in the west-Courtland.

BOARD OF HEALTH. Number of Dairies Reported to Be in Very

only notable feature of the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon was a report of the unsanitary condition of a large number of the dairies of the city. milk inspector reported that a numbe of the dairymen were using brewers' male with which to feed their cattle; and that the general condition of their barns and wells Some of them also had was very bad. neglected to remove the manure so that the entire premises were in a very unhealthful condition

This subject was discussed in connection with the report of the city physician, which showed a large number of deaths during July from diarrheal complaints. Among these were nearly fifty children. mayor thought that some of this mortality might be due to the unhealthful condition of the milk, and asked Inspector Bruner why he had not caused the arrest of the persons who were feeding their cows with the malt. His excuse was that the or-dinance provided that the milkmen should not feed their animals the brewers' slops and that the slop leaked out of the while it was being drawn frof the brewery leaving only the malt. His theory was that it was slop when it was loaded or the wagons, but when unloaded it was malt and not covered by the ordinance. The subject was allowed to drop with the understanding that the ordinance should be rigidly

A resolution by Seavey provided that the health commissioner, the sewer inspector and the plumbing inspector should constitute an investigating committee to examine and report on the condition of all hospitals and hotels within the city limits.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney troubles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

CLAN GORDON EXCURSION. August 11, 1894.

Lions and leopards at Courtland.

OUT FOR FUN.

Second Party Leaves for the Camp at West This morning a fine, lively party of young

men will start for the Y. M. C. A. camp at West Point under the leadership of Mr. Waltemeyer. The second party returned yesterday in high spirits, and with the very best accounts of rattling good times at the camp. Among other things they recorded grand celebration of the cook's birth, when Mr. Yard was given a "time" that took the rheumatism out of his bones and reminded him of the days when he was a "kid." One of the special features of a "kid." One of the special features of the last party was the fun around the camp fire at night, as there were a number of good singers in the party and the nearest neighbor is a half mile away. Of course there was nothing bolsterous about the fun, but good, healthy, vigorous jollity was the but good, healthy, vigorous jollity was the order of things. One feature of the birth-day party was three pecks of summer day party was three pecks of summer apples, which were purchased of a neigh-boring farmer for the large sum of 10 The purchase of summer apples by a camping party speaks pretty well for the fellows—usually apples are had for a good deal less than even 10 cents a peck. Messrs. Sellner and Landeryou rode from the camp to Omaha on their bicycles, arriving in good shape and reporting excellent roads. Messrs. West. E. B. Henderson and Secretary Ober expect to run up on their wheels, leaving Omaha tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and would be glad to have any others go with them on the trip. Mr. R. P. Fales, office secretary of the association, starts for the camp this morning, and expects to take some of his friends with him. Other members of the association are planning to go up Friday and remain the rest of the time at

the camp, Refreshing, exhilirating, a bath at Courtland beach.

DIED.

Notice of five lines or less under this head, fifty BENFORD-Mrs. Sylvia A., wife of Cyrus I. Benford, August 6. The funeral will be from their place of residence, 963 Pierce street, today. August 7.

SMYTHE-Mr., brother to Hon. C. J. Smythe, Arrive from Denver, Colo., at 4 p. m. Fuheral to St. Cecella's church, 5 p. m. Interment, Holy Sepulcher ceme-DRAKE-N. S., at Seattle, Wash., Wednes-day, 1st inst., aged 52 years. Funeral noday, 1st in

NOT ENOUGH VOTES THERE

Foard of Education Votes on Reinstatement of High Echool Teachers.

TEMPORARILY

mond and Others Be Put Under Bond - Contracts for Supplies Awarded-Other Business.

There was a pleasant exchange of cour tesies when the Board of Education found itself with a working quorum last evening President Powell was absent and so was the vice president. Noting this fact, Mr. Akin nominated Mr. Gibson for chairman pro tem. Mr. Gibson at once returned the compliment by nominating Mr. Akin. Honors were thus evened up, but Mr. Gibson was chosen and the board was ready for business.

Chairman Duryea from the committee or High school, to which was referred the several petitions of citizens and students for the reinstatement of Miss L. C. McGee, Miss Stacia Crowley and Miss Ida M. Street reported that by a vote of 3 to 2 the committee recommended that the petitions be placed on file. Messrs. Elgutter and Duryea presented a minority report favoring the granting of the petitions and providing that the board proceed at once to ballot for three teachers for the High school.

Mr. Knodel made the point of order that the motion to adopt the recommendation of the minority report was in direct conflict with rule 42, which provides that the quota of pupils to each teacher in the High school shall be thirty and that no additional teacher shall be assigned. Chairman Gilson sustained the point of

decision of the chair.

The board declined to sustain the decision of the chair by a vote of 6 to 5. The chair-man looked up Roberts' "Rules of Order" before announcing the vote. After looking over the book and holding a whispered consultation with Mr. Knodel, the chairman protem walked back to the chair and stated that he should claim the right to vote, and that he would vote to sustain himself.

Mr. Duryea wanted to know by what right

order and Mr. Elgutter appealed from the

the chairman presumed to vote on a question of sustaining his own decision. "I'm not president of this board: I'm merely acting as chairman, and as a membe

Mr. Lowe said that he never heard of a man's voting on the question of his own Dr. Duryea characterized the chairman's position as upparliamentary in the highest degree. He said that if any rule of order

of the board I have a right to vote.

gave a chairman a right to vote on a ques tion affecting one of his own decisions such a rule was barbarous. After further contention, in which the chairman's position was assalled with respec-ful vigor, Mr. Gibson retreated from his posi-

tion and declared that the chair had not bee

BALLOTS WITHOUT ELECTION. Mr. Eigutter's minority report was then adopted by a vote of 6 to 5 and the board proceeded to ballot for three additional teachers for the High school.

The first ballot was somewhat discouraging to the friends of the three candidates. Miss Crowley received 6 votes; Miss McGee, 4; Miss Street, 4. There were four blank ballots. The chairman declared that no election had

There was some further contention, and then Mr. Elgutter moved an adjournment, which was duly seconded. Mr. Babcock raised the point of order that there was a motion before the house. "A motion to adjourn is always in order,

"But, Mr. Chairman," claimed Mr. Tukey, "the committee on claims has not yet reported." "That's s so." dubiously responded the . "We can't adjourn now. I guess sock's point of order was all right." chairman.

Mr. Burgess arose to a question of information, but the chair informed him that a ballot was in progress. Mr. Babcock's motion to the effect that board proceed to vote on the election of Miss Crowley was then carried, and the tellers collected the ballots. Before the tellers could count the votes Mr. Burgess

declared that he had not voted.
"Well, take another ballot," remarked the chairman, and the tellers deposited the ballots in the waste basket and took up another collection. This ballot resulted in six votes against Miss Crowley and five for. Another motion to adjourn was lost and by vote the board dropped the balloting and

resumed the regular order.

The most notable feature of the routine reports was found in the final communication of Building Inspector Macleod. The report referred to the fact that thousands of dollars' worth of supplies and material is stored away in the basements and attics of the several school buildings. The material has been stored away so long that nobody knows what there is of it. Consequently the board frequently purchases material that it has on hand, if it only knew it. During his term of office Superintendent Macleod

claims that he resurrected 3,500 desks, 100 teachers' desks and twelve clocks. The Holbrook & Kane company submitted a proposition to ventilate the Dodge school for \$1,700, giving each pupil 2,000 cubic feet of fresh air every hour. The patrons of Forest school asked the

board to do something for them. They lack school room, ground room and educational facilities. Their children who belong to the higher grades are compelled to walk a mile and a half to the Bancroft and Castellar schools. The committee on buildings and supplies reported that arrangements had already been made for additional room, while Superintendent Fitzpatrick stated that if Forest school district had a sufficient number of eighth grade pupils the board would have to establish such a grade. At present the superintendent believed that it would be cheaper for the board to gather u the eighth grade pupils in carriages. Th latter plan was being followed in many New England cities

UNION PAINTERS' PETITION. A number of union painters petitioned the board to require Ed Raymond, John Sellman and Charles Bradley, who had been awarded contracts for painting, papering and kalsomining, to give bonds for the faithful performance of the contracts. Mr. Tukey explained that the men who had obtained the contracts were extremely low bidders but that the board would lose nothing if the contracts were not filled. The petition, on motion of Mr. Tukey, was placed on file.
County Superintendent Hall notified the
board that the amount due the school district of Omaha from the state apportion-

ment for July was \$21,387.31. The bond of Secretary Gillan was approved On report of the kindergarten committee, a kindergarten was established at Comenius school for the ensuing year.

Mr. Akin, from the committee on teachers

and examination, moved the adoption of a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as there will be but thirty-eight weeks of school for the next year, the schools be opened on September 10, instead of the first Monday in that month. He explained that the committee made the recommendation be cause the first week of September would be badly cut up by Labor day and the state fair. The resolution provoked some little discussion of an unfriendly character, and it

The contract for printing the annual re port of the beard and for furnishing all other printed matter except rules and regulations and course of study was awarded to the Klopp & Bartlett company. The Pokrok-Zapadu Printing company secured the rules and regulations, the Reed Printing company got the course of study, while the Rees company secured the contract for the lithographing. Thomas C. Platts bid \$6.50 per cord for two-foot wood and \$7 per cord for one foot length. He got the contract for both. The Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company will furnish kindling for the en suing year at the rate \$5.40 per cord.

The contracts for stationery for the en-uing year were divided among the Omaha News company, A. H. Andrews & Co., E. E. Bruce & Co., Megeath Stationery company, Klopp & Bartlett and Omaha Printing ompany. The contract for hard coal for the ensulng year was awarded to D. T. Mount,

who agreed to ifurnish the best Pennsylvania anthracits for \$7.75 per ton.

The committee on supplies recommended that the contract for screened lump coal be let to the Nebrashas Buel company at \$2.95 per ton, and the American Fuel company be authorized to furnish Bevier nut at \$2.74 per ton. PRAIRIE FIRE PALE BEFORE IT

Terrifying Fury of Devouring Flames in a Pine Forest.

Mr. Burgess, one of the five members of the committee on supplies, declined to sign the above recommendation. He stated that he favored Walnut block at \$3.44 per ton for REVIEW OF A WISCONSIN TRAGEDY

> Belt of Timber Seventy Miles Wide Burning Fiercely - The Defense of Phillips and Its Final Destruction.

Only those who have passed through the terrible ordeal can understand the fury of a forest fire in the northern Wisconsin and Michigan pineries-a fire which devastates whole counties and lays cities in ashes often causing great loss of life, as was the case at Phillips, Wis., recently, when twelve persons met an awful death while endeavorng to flee before the flames. The only thing that can compare with a forest fire is the prairie fire, of which so much used o be heard when the west was first being settled, and, though the prairie grass will burn much more rapidly, it does not furnish such solid food for the flames as do the majestic pines of the forest.

Not in twenty years, says the Chicago endeavor to locate him or his body, for Herald, has there been such a drouth in they are of the firm belief that he met with Wisconsin as this season. From one end foul play and has been murdered and robbed. of the state to the other there is a cry for On last Wednesday Mr. McPherson came rain, and everywhere is the complaint of burned and ruined crops. The high temperato Omaha with a load of poultry, which he disposed of at a good price. Then he purchased a load of merchandise with a small portion of the proceeds of the sale of ures have been general and the whole state is as dry as a tinder box. Little wonder, then, that awful fires rage through chickens and sent the load home by a neighbor named William Green. This is the northern woods, and that when they have passed it is found that even the roots the last seen of McPherson by his family of trees are burned and that the very ear.l is baked to a depth of a couple of feet. The At the time he left his neighbor he said most destructive fires this year have been that he would remain in town until a later In a belt about seventy miles wide extendhour and return on a train. He was known to then have a considerable sum of money ing clear across the state, its acribera boundary being about fifty miles south of Lake Superior. Here fires have been burnfriends that he has been robbed and probably ing for nearly two months and have do troyed thousands of acres of pine. Inhabit-His wife is so badly worried about the disappearance of her husband that she is confined to her bed and it is feared that her mind will become affected. McPherson is a well-to-do resident of Waterloo and is ants of the little lumber towns which do ing the timber around their villages and ourning the brush. The fire thus finds itself compelled to go to either side of the town a steady-going man, not liable to become mixed up in any trouble. He has nothing to trouble him or cause him to leave home, for its fuel and the little homes are saved. But should the wind become a gale even this labor does not save the town, for the wind carries the flames across the cleared space and attacks the frame houses. Then the families have to fly for their lives and are fortunate if they escape the search for the missing men, and the best

ORIGIN SELDOM KNOWN

The origin of a forest fire is seldom discovered. The match carelessly thrown into a heap of leaves by a passing woodsman, the smoldering fire left by a camper or sparks thrown by a locomotive as it rushes brough the forest may be the cause of millions of dollars of damage and may cost many lives. First little tongues of flame dart in and out, stealthily following the roots of trees along and even under the ground, then springing up and licking a bush or small tree. Then the spirit of de-struction becomes bolder and a tall pine is wrapped in folds of flame. The pride of the forest comes crashing to the earth. The enemy hisses and darts about it. Then, as if by magic, a whole forest of pine is sur-rounded and invaded by a grand mass of are and all the world seems to be in flames. Phillips, the county seat of Price county. hidden as it was in the depths of a Wiscon-sin forest, was one of the prettiest towns in the state. It was also one of the most solid and prosperous on the line of the Wilconsin Central railway. Phillips was about eighty miles south of Ashland and contained nearly 3,000 inhabitants. For weeks there had been fires in the forests to the west of the town. During the day the sun was partly obscured by the clouds of smoke, the pungency of which caused everybody to go about with red and smarting eyes. At night in the west there ing eyes. At night in the west there was a blood-red light. Night by night it grew broader and broader until its reflection fairly gleamed on the roofs of the safe. For six miles south of the town there was a cedar swamp quite well inundated. It was thought that any fire could be temporarily controlled there and made to pass around the town. By the morning of Friaround the town. By the morning of Fri-day, July 27, the fire had crept up to the swamp. The people had been mistaken in their ideas of the protection to be afforded by the swamp. The marshy turf had been converted by the rays of the sun into peat. Gases were generated in the low lands of the swamp and great balls of fire rolled in advance of the main body of flame. The entire male population of Phil lips was in the swamp making a heroic to save their homes. The roar of the fire was awful, and the wind carried great sheets of flame over the tree tops a hundred feet ahead of the big mass of fire. It was soon seen that efforts to check the progress

DESTRUCTION OF A TOWN. The men retreated to the village to make ne more stand against the enemy. town had a good system of water works, but when the fire once entered the city the pumping station was one of the first places licked up. All hope was then lost. Those people who had teams hurriedly gathered a few things together and field down the road. The little switch engine snatched a road. The little switch engine shatched a score of freight cars from the logging yards. Fully 1,000 excited men, women and children scrambled into them, carrying only the clothes they had on their backs. The engine drew them twelve miles down the line to a place of safety. Other families had field to the cemetery and the county fair buildings across the river. All escaped buildings across the river. All escaped except twelve persons. One of these was except twelve persons. One of these was a woman who lingered to save a few keep sakes. Her charred bones were next day in front of the ashy site of her former home. The others were members of three families who became crazed and fled directly in the path of the fire in-stead of away from it. They were soon crowded to the shore of the little lake and sought refuge in a floating boathouse. They thought that the wind would carry the raft across the lake. Though the wind carried sheets of flame high above their heads there was an under current of air which created sufficient draft to draw the house back toward the blazing sawmill. Then the party had to take to three small boats. The sawlogs which filled the lake caught fire and in their efforts to splash water on themselves the occupants capsized the overloaded craft. All were drowned but one woman-a Mrs. Cliss, who was found clinging to an upturned boat on the opposite side of the lake. She was unconscious and clinging to her neck was the dead body of her babe. The woman has partly recovered from the shock and may live.

of the fire here were futile.

that remained of Phillips when the inhabitants returned next day was of about twenty houses. By a freak of the fire these had been spared, though all else for miles around was an ashy waste. Relief headquarters were opened in the town hall, which was one of the buildings saved. Governor Peck headed a relief train which carried provisions and tents to Phillips the next morning. Business men who had thousands of dollars within the crumbled walls of the village bank were wandering about without coats to their backs and were glad to accept a sandwich at relief headquarters. But by nightfall the people were comparatively comfortable. The property loss at Phillips is conservatively estimated at \$750,000, and the total loss from forest fires in northern Wisconsin this year will reach \$1,500,000.

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