While the Chinese Mob Plundered the Missionaries Officials Refused Aid.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN CHASED MILE

Concerted Effort on the Part of the Lenders to Drive Christian Teachers from that Section of the Empire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Reports of the outrages upon missionaries in China have come from members of the American Baptist Missionary union to the Baptist Missionary magazine which show that the uprisings were the last week of May and the first of June all the mission stations in western China were looted by mobs and 146 missionaries, men, women and children, were driven away, barely

to render was to help them to escape. The missionaries fled hundreds of miles down the river, traveling on rafts and in house

mission and the property of the two Protestant societies and the Catholic buildings.

OFFICIALS REFUSED AID. The missionaries appealed to the magistrate of the city, but he fold them he was powerless to help them. With the aid of some friendly natives they effected their escape. Then the cry went up: "The time has come to turn all the missionaries out of Szechuan."

A part of the mob divided into smaller

parties and took the various roads out of town, euroute for all mission centers. In all cities the most inflammatory placards were ported on the walls. Riots immediately followed. The Baptist missionaries think the riots were incited by members of the official class. They kept in the background, how-ever, and to all appearance the students were at the bottom of the mischief. They published a placard fixing a date for the destruction of the missionaries at Suiciau-Fu and for killing the magistrate, who was suspected of desiring to protect foregoers. MISSIONARIES IN HIDING.

t Sulchau-Fu Messrs. Warner and Well-od and Dr. Finch got their valuable papers and silver out of the town and secreted them.

Here, as everywhere, the trouble came like
a thunder clip out of a clear sky. Sunlay's
aervices were well attended, quiet and very
impressive, and three candilates were baptized immers on. On Monday, June 3, the city shooted with placards. The largest party. which numbered sixty-five, was crowded for eleven days in little househ ats, suffering terribly, and but for the fact that they had money enough to pay the exorbitant prices asked them for everything, would have pertold, but they are much alike in their main

ent at Shanghai says: Chinese Christians are brutally treated near Hinghwa, province of Fokien. Houses have been burned and prop-erty and cattle stolen. One person was fatally wounded. The magistrate refused to interfere, although he was five times requested to do so. He had published an ambiguous proclamation referring to the Ku-cheng massacre and inciting a rising against the Christians. Worse troubles are expected.

ROYALTY DEDICATES A CHURCH.

BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- Emperor William and the Empress Augusta and other members of the imperial family, the grand duchess of Baden, and numerous representatives of Gerthe consecration of Emperor William Memorial church. The emperor and emp ess arrived at the site of the church with a military escort about 10 o'clock. The doors of the church were opened to the accompaniment of pealing bells, and their majes ies were handed the golden key of the church by a deputation

The service of dedication was commeaced Faber pronounced the consecration address, in which he alluded to the strong faith, the cheerful hopefulness and the love of his cople and his country, which characterized he old emperor. He expressed the wish that faith, hope and charity might constitute the main pillars of the new church. At the conclusion of the service the troops

and veterans, including the German-Ameri-can veterans now visiting the city, marched past their majesties in review. The veterans sang patriotic airs as they marched, in which the spectators joined.

STOKE HAD A LEGAL HEARING.

LONDON, Sept. 1 .- The Associated press learned teday from a trustworthy source that the Englishman Stoke, hung by the Belgians, under Captain Lothsire, near the river Arumuwi, in the Congo state, which was mentioned in a previous cable dispatch to the Asso tain Lothaire acted illegally in hanging him without allowing an appeal to the tribunal at Boma. Le Matin of Paris declares that Copgo state authorities possess a letter which Lugard wrote to the chairman of the mough to reimburse the managers. It is the laid hands upon Stoke he would make the hort work of him. The charge against Stoke was of selling arms and ammunition to

Chief Kibouge, with whom the Belgiaus

Force to Sceure the Mother's Rights. NAPLES, Sept. 1 .- The court which has been hearing the controversy between Prince of Mrs. John W. Mackay, has ordered that the sons be given to the princess and that if necessary, force is to be used. The princean received the boys yesterday and it is doubtful if the prince, who has recently had possession of them, will ever have them

COLOMBIA IN A TRANQUIL STATE.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 1 .- Authentic in fermution is received here that General Alfaro's troops have taken Quito. General Barneti, who led the government forces, fled to the American legation and Salair fied to the Peruvian legation. President Caro gives public assurance that Celerabia is in a tranuli State, and late reports of an uprising

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.-Official re-

STORY OF PAGAN ATROCITIES cases of cholera and 718 deaths from that disease in the government of Volhynia, between July 11 and August 17. LONDON, Sept. 2.—Two cases of alleged cholera have occurred at Grimsby.

COLOMBIA'S PECULIAR CONDITION.

Rebels Have Been Routed but the Tranquility is of a Doubtful Kind. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) COLON, Colombia, Aug. 24.—It is true that tranquillity prevails in this country, but it is accompanied with much anxiety lest those dissatisfied in the country and those who were beaten in the recent revolution should again make an effort to overturn the existing order of things. It is well known and adhat General Alfaro has among his followers a large number of Colombian lib-erals, and each victory he gains over the legitimate government of Ecuador but in-creases the fear of further trouble in Colom-bia. Should Alfaro arrive at power in Ecua-

at Panama. The situation at this moment has a most depressing effect on business. Exchange on other sections of the city. Contradictory re-New York is at 35 per cent. Operations of ports are given as to the severity of the escaping with their lives.

In the province of Szechuan, the largest in the empire, there were many small stations scattered over the valley of the work is being done considering the number of the canal continue in their beaten path, confined, however, to Culebra and its immediate vicinity. The number of hands employed is about 1,100 men. One cannot say that much work is being done considering the number two cities of the canal continue in their beaten path, confined, however, to Culebra and its immediate vicinity. The number of hands employed is about 1,100 men. One cannot say that much like distinctions are continued in their beaten path, confined, however, to Culebra and its immediate vicinity. The number of hands employed is about 1,100 men. One cannot say that much like distinctions are confined as a second conf Upper Yang-tse-Kiang river. Most of the missionaries had gone to the field in the past few years. While the natives seem to have tried, in some instances, to protect the missionaries, the only service they were able them, but the same mishaps are encountered. to render was to help them to escape. The owing to the absence of any suitable machine

shops.

The strike, which commenced among the boats, hardly carrying so much as a change of canal laborers at Culebra, continued up to clothing, and reaching places of safety only Monday last, when the men resumed work at After two weeks of hardship.

In Chen-Tu, the capital of the province of Szechuan, a placard was posted. May 28, asserting that the "foreign burbar'ans" were hiring evil characters to steal small children for them. The next day a mob of several thousand tore down the Canadian Methodist route of the canal.

It is stated that the British government will grant a subsidy to the Halifax & Ber-muda company, which will enable their cable to be extended to the West Indies. It is re-ported from Attrato that during the early part of last month several strong earthquakes were felt in that province, completely destroy-ing the village of Cupica, and that all the houses have been demolished. Many land-slides took place at the same time, damaging the adjacent plantations. Sickness has broken out among the inhabitants. The governor of the department has ordered that funds be sent to the victims of this catastrophe and asks the prefects of the other provinces to solicit aid for the sufferers.

CREATED A SENSATION IN MADRID. Story of a Polish Count on the Al-lianca Affair Made Public.

MADRID, Sept. 1 .- A Polish count, Hobkirk, who was a passenger on the American steamer Allianca when she was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat off Cape May, Cuba, In most cases the missionaries, while their property was being destroyed, left the cities and hid in the neighborhood, awating an opportunity to escape. They had native friends who helped them to procure boats and to put the women and children absent. the minister of war and marine regarding the matter. The government, however, de-clines to reopen the question. Count Hob-kirk has published his story in the Spanish newspapers and it has caused a sensation

ARMENIAN QUESTION DRAGGING. Emperor William Mad Because His Advice Was Ignored.

LONDON, Sept. 2 .- A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News reports that at the palace on three successive evenings.

Insting till midnight, on the Armenian queemeetings of the ministers have taken place tion. It is also said that Emperor William has been asked to interfere, but declined because his advice in regard to reforms had been disregarded. Then President Faure was approached, but declined to act except in concert with the powers.

BAYONNE, France, Sept. 1.-The police invaded a bull ring where a fight was in progress today and stopped the first of an intended fight and conducted the celebrated torcador, Mazanita, to the Spanish frontier. The populace of the town hooted the po-lice, and the municipal officers, senators and deputies of the town vainly pleaded for permission for the fights to occur. The mu-nicipal authorities thereupon met and de-cided to resign, which decision caused the inhabitants to offer them a great ovation. BUFFALO'S OLD PLAY HOUSE BURNED

Many Relies of Value BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- The Academy of Music, the oldest playhouse in the city,

burned at 2 a. m. The fire is supposed to have started under the stairway and smouldered for some time before discovered. The firemen broke their way into the ground floor and groped around for half an hour to find the seat of the fire, playing several About 2 o'clock the flames burst in the Comstock store, and the progress of the fire from this time on was rapid. In a few

minutes it had lesped through the floor of the stage, mounted the flee and enveloped the scenery. The fire ate its way through the roof at the rear, but did not make any advance to the front of the house. The liquor store of P. C. Miller and the office above. which front on Main s reet, were not damaged, except by smoke and water. The Comrtock store on the other side of the Main street entrance, however, was practically gutted, and the loss in furz will be heavy, about \$40,000. The two small stores of William Vaughn &

side, were gutted. The loss to the theater is \$75,000; the loss of the contents is most lamentable, if not as costly, for the Academy stage was a store house of dramatic history for the past forty years. Several theatrical people lose robes, property and scenary that had been

Merch, who died in 1870, since when it has been managed by his sons, John H. and Henry L. Meech. The property is worth about \$250,000, and was heavily mortgaged. The insurance rates were high and not half enough to reimburse the managers. It is unlikely that it will be rebuilt as a

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-The Chicago socialiste had their red flag procession today, but the presence of the police and the but the presence of the police and the knowledge sthat there was a large reserve in all the stations made it a very tame affair. The flag was presented to the so-talists yesterday by a daughter of Oscar Neebe on behalf of the wives and daughters of the radicals of the city. It is blood red and one site bears the inscription: "So-chalist Lisbor Party of Chiengo." The police department was informed that it was the intention to have a parade after the presentation ceremonies and that the flag would be carried at its head, but the officers informed the socialists that it would not be permitted.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The report from Gumbo this morning that John Wesley, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Marmion Friday night at Manchester, Mo., had been captured is unitue. A large number of mounted men are searching the country for him. It is believed by many that his hiding place is known by some of the colored people and that they are aliling him to escape.

5-year-old son drowned near Greenwich Point beach yesterday. Both lost their lives while Searle was awimming to shore from a capsized boat, with the little boy on his back. The bodies floated ashore.

YORK STARTLED

Earthquake of Considerable Proportions Disturbed that Section.

Many of the Frightened Inhabitants Testify to the Disturbed Condi-

tions and Rocking of Resi-

dences at an Early Hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt by the residents of New York and Brooklyn about 6 o'clock this morning. No damage to life or propazine which show that the uprisings were dor it is confidently expected his aid will be extended to the liberals of this country to the last week of May and the first of June shows that the last week of May and the first of June shows their ends. He has over 1,000 men South Brooklyn received the greatest shock, but the rumblings were distinctly felt in other sections of the city. Contradictory re-

> The first shock, which was felt at 8 o'clock, was followed by a rumbling noise like distant thunder. This was followed by liam J. McKelvey telephoned to the police ment of the 'wounded in battle,' the 5,000 headquarters from his residence to the effect that he had been awakened from a sound sleep. He said that the house oscillated and that the bed on which he was

the halls to find the cause of the trouble.

The guests at the Pierrepont house were very much alarmed and many of them went down stairs and asked the night clerk what had happened. They thought an explosion

must have occurred in the hotel.

According to Weather Forecaster Dunn, the earthquake reached this city at 6:11 o'clock earthquake reached this city at 6:11 o'clock this morning. The shock was slight and lasted for ten seconds. It trave'ed from south to north. But comparatively few persons in the city noticed the disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was felt in this city about 6 o'clock this morning. Houses shook perceptibly, window panes were broken and pictures and other movables were tern from their fester.

ings.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 1.—A shock, apparently that of an earthquake, lasting about three seconds, was felt about 6:08 a. m.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 1.—New Jersey felt the force of the earthquake, the tremor extending throughout the northern part, while the southern section appears to of time is as low as three seconds, while others place the duration at from fifteen to twenty seconds. The general course of the shock was from east to west. There is much difference in the reports of the true direction of the disturbance. The early hour is per-haps responsible for this difference of opin-ion, but the majority who felt and heard the shock were awakened from their eleep by the sound and the vibrations, and the quake ceased before they had recovered conscious ness and were sufficiently awakened to realize the cause of the trouble. The shock does not appear to have caused much damage. In all places the effects appear to have been about the same. Houses were shaken and dishes were broken, but nothing worse than this was done. The mountain districts appear to have felt the vibrations most keenly. The shock came between 6:03 and 6:05 a. m. The owns along the ocean shore report little dis-

RATHER SEVERE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—An earthquake hock lasting several seconds was felt in this city shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. The disturbance by mother earth of the quiet of the Sunday morning was violent enough while it lasted to create a good deal of con-sternation and not a little damage. Buildings perceptibly swayed, windows clattered and clocks and pictures toppled from their places. The shock was more severely felt in the suburban districts, and it is said that at one part of Georges Hill, in Fairmount park, a fissure was opened, permitting the entrance of a plummet, which extended down over 100

feet without touching bottom. A large plate glass window in the shade store of Michael Lett, in Germantown, was split from top to bottom. Similar cases are reported from other sections of the city. At the Zoological garden the vibration was clearly perceptible, but the excitement which followed among the animals continued for a good while after the disturbances. Head Keeper Manley asserts that the trumpeting of the elephants, the roar of the lions and the screeching of the birds was simply terrific. At Mr. Manley's residence, besides the breaking of several windows, a clock was thrown from a shelf. No damage to life has been re-

tible shock of earthquake was felt in this city about 6:30 o'clock this morning. The vibration lasted for several seconds and was felt in all portions of the town. CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 1.—A slight earth-quake shock was felt here about 6 o'clock this morning. Houses trembled perceptibly and pictures and other things suspended on the walls fell from their fastenings.

A. R. U. Sends Greeting to Debs. CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—The three unions here of the A. R. U. today met and wired

"Eugene V. Debs, Woodstock, Ill.: ough you are a prisoner, deprived of your though you are a prisoner, deprived of your liberty by a rotten administration of justice at the bidding of the railroads and their servants, the judges, the common people are today worshiping at your altar. The seeds you have sown will soon bear fruit. The time will soon come when labor will get its rights or will take them. You are to the laboring men an honest, fearless leader. You will yet pilot them to a harbor of safety, just as the star guided the wise men to the crib of our Lord at Bethlehem. God bless you."

To Receive the Sons of Veterans. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1-The Sons of it Knoxville, Tenn., September 16 to 19 This is the first meeting of the national or-ganization south of the Ohio and Potomac and like the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Louisville, marks a new era in national history. The commander-in-chief, of this city, has made every prepara-tion and has been ably assisted by his staff and by the people of Tennessee.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 1.-A fire is raging in nine No. 1 of the Pana Coal company. The night miners are expected to escape through

THREE DISTINCT SHOCKS WERE NOTICED ganized the Land League, with a program demanding fair rent, fixity of tenure, and free sales, and in 1881, following the passage of the coercion act, or law of suspect, he shared Kilmainham jail for twelve months with Parnell, Dillon and Brennan. Speaking of the prospects of legislation for Ireland under the tory government, Father Sheehy said today:

"The tories have already indicated a purpose of satisfying the judgment and conscience of England, Scotland and Wales, of raising up a conservative element in Ireland, and of destroying the liberals' hope of returning to power on the home rule issue. They have already indicated that we may expect a land purchase bill, a Catholic university bill, and a bill substituting county government for the grand jury system. The land court, established under the Gladstone act of 1881, couples landlord and tenant whose interests are opposed to each other. It has sat-isfied neither, but has shown that peasant ownership, to be acquired by the govern-ment's advancing the purchase money to the tenants, is the only solution of the land question. The Irish party will not support a land bill unless it provides for the reinstate-

fect that he had been awakened from a sound sleep. He said that the house oscillated and that the bed on which he was sleeping moved perceptibly.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Croby, who was stopping at Coney Island, also telephoned to headquarters that the shock had been pretty severe in that section of Brooklyn. He described it as a low, rumbling noise, and added that many houses had been shaken, all of the inhabitants being aroused from their sleep.

James Jackson, a colored watchman at the municipal building, said that the residents of the Twenty-fifth ward were startled by three shocks in rapid succession, followed by a rumbling noise. The houses trembled, and many pictures and other ornaments hanging on the walls were thrown to the floor. The conductors of the Atlantic Avenue railroad, who were dining in a restaurant on the sound of \$40,000, which is sufficient to maintain them for two years. The Presby-terians north of the Boyne, and now out of the Paris fund of \$40,000, which is sufficient to maintain them for two years. The Presby-terians north of the Boyne, and no no particular interest in these evicted fenants, but the 'rebels' of Cork and Limerick will insist on their reinstatement.

"The establishment of a Catholic university, which would have saved the Gladstone government in 1873, is a growing demand in Ireland, and the demand for county government is supported with the cry: 'No representation, no taxation.' The taxes are paid by the farmers and shopkeepers and dispensed by a grand jury, appointed by a lord chancellor. This grand jury represents the lords, who pay no part of the tax, and not the people who insist that their funds shall be administered by their own representatives. The seventyfloor. The conductors of the Atlantic Avenue railroad, who were dining in a restaurant on Washington street, reported that they felt two McCarthyltes and the eleven Redmondites the earthquake. The building trembled perceptibly, while the plates and other dishes on the table were moved. They said the shock was like the first of a distinct explosion.

At many hotels the guests were so frightened by the vibrations that they hurried into the halls to find the cause of the trouble.

The guests at the Pierrerora house were to recommendated and the local autonomy questions sait the Pierrerora house were tions settled, they look forward to an indefi-

nite lease of power.
"The land league movement was inaugurated in 1879, on the theory that the agrarian question lies at the base of the country's prosperity, and that it should take pre-cedence of political questions. The Irish party, therefore, having the prosperity of the people at heart, is willing and anxious to as-sist the tory government in the settlement of this question, and will abide with equal con-fidence the effect of this settlement on the home rule movement."

TO PLEAD IRELAND'S CAUSE.

Call of the Chicago Convention Given CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The official call for the convention of the new Irish movement, to be held on September 24, 25 and 26, has been issued from the headquarters of the ex cutive committee of the new Irish movement. It is as follows:

The new Irish struggle for freedom has part, while the southern section appears to have escaped the experience entirely. From all of the cities and villages in the northern section the story received is the same. The shock was preceded and accompanied by the low rumbling sound that marks the true earthquake. This trembling motion lasted for several seconds. In some places the estimate to the granting of any measure of home rule ernment is sternly and unalterably opposed quately describe. It is only one of the featwhatever. This is the old policy and the whatever. This is the old policy and the old attitude employed by English governments toward Ireland. She has been alternately betrayed by the whigs and betrayed by the class connections one, it is such as caples class connections for the world are possessed by none of The Bee's rivals.

While the route covered by this train is not in itself a most extensive one, it is such as caples class connections for the world are possessed by none of The Bee's rivals. tories. Nothing worthy of her acceptance is to be expected from either of the leading English parties. Ireland must, therefore, look to her own children and their decend-

ants for support in her great extremity.

"Parliamentary agitation has had a long and patient trial, but has utterly failed to accomplish its object. It remains for us to consider what other method of procedure or argument can be used to achieve her liberty The Irish race in America cannot afford to be neutral or supine while the motherland is usurping enactments of a foreign and hostile

tributed throughout the United States, and after mature deliberation, we, the undersigned, have decided to call a convention of Irish-Americans in the city of Chicago to take into consideration the present status of the Irish struggle for freedom and to devise ways and means best suited to the achieve-ment of Ireland's independence.

"Now, therefore, the said convention is called to meet in the city of Chicago at the hall of the Young Men's Christian associa-tion, September 24, 25 and 26, 1895. The qualifications for membership in the convention are agreed upon as follows:
"All Irish-American military, benevolent,

athletic, social, religious and literary organizations that favor the independence of Ireland and are willing to aid her righteous struggle for liberty are invited to send delegates to the convention of the new Irish

"One delegate for every fifty members and one additional for every fraction over fifty; two delegates for every 100 mem-bers and one additional for any fraction over 100. Any Irish-Ameri-cans of sound patrictic repute, who endorse the object of the new movement and who are willing to give their aid, will be, on the recommendation of the secretary and the endorsement of the committee on credentials, admitted to the privileges of the floor. "All societies eligible unfer this call are requested to elect their delegates im-

mediately." The call is signed by John F. Finnerty, acting president, Chicago; John P. Su ton, acting president, Chicago; John P. Su ton, the towns named in the schedule given above acting secretary, New York; William Lyman, to get The Sunday Bee at so unusual an hour.

LONDON, Sept. 2.-Andrew Carnegie has a upon the recent Irish convention in Pittsburg, and urging the Times to use its power and in-fluence toward finding a solution of the Irish question.

Fish Commissioner McDonald Dead. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Marshall McDonhere early this morning from pulmonary troubles. He returned from the Adirondacks Fri-day feeling unwell. He was 58 years old and was a native of Virginia.

was a native of Virginia.

He leaves a widow and two children, one son, who is arranging the commission exhibit at Atlanta. His death was comparatively un-expected. Colonel McDenald was an appointee of President Cleveland, receiving his commis-sion and taking the office in 1888. His life-time was devoted to studies of fishery ques-tions, and he was the inventor of much of the apparatus now used by the commission in its work throughout the country. He was never apprised of the recent attacks on the administration of the commission, the newspapers containing them being kept from him.

Ten Thousand Asked for a Slap. ST. JOSEPH, Sept. L-Miss Lille May Lansing has brought suft in the circuit court against Mary Dixle Hess for 10,000 because Mrs. Hess shapped her. Mrs. Hess owns a large amount of real estate. Miss Lansing says she suffered much since she was slapped and was compelled to remain in bed on account of nervous prostration.

ENTERPRISE THAT AIDS THE PUBLIC

Special Train on the Missouri Pacific Carries The Morning Bee to Many Towns Hours Ahead of Former Time.

Yesterday morning The Bee started another enterprise that will be of great service to the people of the eastern and southern central part of the state. It was the initial trip of a special train on the Missouri Holmesville, Cortland, Pickrell, Beatrice, Blue Springs, Wymore, Havelock, Prairie Home, Alvo, Murdock, South Bend, Meadow, Richfield, Wabash, Elmwood, Eagle, Walton, Waverly, Greenwood, Ashland, Davy, Ceresco, Swedenburg, Wahoo, Colon, Cedar Bluffs and Fremont may have The Bee for break-By means of this train The Bee

the earliest possible hour. It is an evidence of the advance in modern methods to deliver at the doorsteps of a resident of an inland town or village at an early hour in the morning a complete metropolitan newspaper, containing in detail and at large the history of the world of the day before, giving the rural districts the advantages of city life in the way of keeping posted. And the front of just such movements.

It is not alone in the train itself that The Bee proposes to keep right in line and at the front of just such movements.

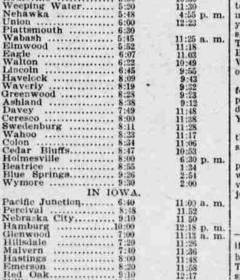
It is not alone in the train itself that The Bee has made special preparations for this service. For years it has been recognized that The Bee's news gathering facilities were the most complete of any paper in the west. This has gone without dispute even on part of competitors and would-be rivals, who have time and again attested their appreciation of The Bee's enterprise by either imitating or trying to belittle it. But with each succeeding week The Bee has gone ahead increasing its service, and even during the stringent times of the last two years, when almost every other business enterprise in Nebraska has curtailed expenses and practiced retrenchment in every avenue, this paper has increased its outlay for news of the purpose of securing daily the news of family, whose daughter is studying in the world day it is paying more money of the world than any paper between Chleago and San Francisco, and is giving its readers day by day better accounts of current events.

HAS EVERYTHING IN IT. HAS EVERYTHING IN IT.

On this new train The Bee is sent out con On this new train The Bee is sent out complete. All the news of the world, political, religious, sporting, state, local, sensational and depressing, is contained in the most accessible form. No other paper printed in Nebraska can do this, for the reason that no other paper in Nebraska has or can obtain the same facilities for gathering the news. In addition to its special service, which covers every point in the states of lowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming, with correspondents in every important city in the United States from Beston to San Francisco, The Bee has the use of the New York World's The Bee has the use of the New York World's foreign news service, the best ever organized, and the exclusive use for Nebraska of the ures that combine to make The Bee a perfect paper. Such comprehensive arrangements for

enables close connections for points covering a great scope of territory reached by early trains, and thus The Bee is enabled to get into towns hours before they could be reached

by regular mail routes.
Yesterday morning the train left Omaha on time, at 3:40, in charge of Conductor Prince of the Missouri Pacific's force. Other mem-bers of the crew were Engineer Abbott, Fire-man Mahany and Brakemen Dugby and Clark, with engine 909. Every point on the road was made on time. To show what a gain in time is made by the new arrangement the hour The Sunday Bee was delivered yesterday morning, and at which The Morning Bee will be delivered every morning, is printed here, side by side with the delivery previously:



HOW THE PAPER WAS RECEIVED. acting sectarly, New York; John J. O'Connell, chairman executive committee, Chicago;
John T. Meating, secretary executive committee, Chicago, and many others prominent
in the movement.

Carnegie Interested in Ireland.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Andrew Carnegie has a

One of the features of the affair is the column in the Times this morning, based hour of delivery at Lincoin, the state capital upon the recent Irish convention in Pittsburg, being reached six hours ahead of any other Omaha paper. This gives the peo-ple down there an opportunity to get a really first-class paper as soon as they have aitherto had the local publications. day Bees were eagerly sought for yesterday morning in Lincoln.

Many of the people at towns along the way

expressed their satisfaction at the new order of things, which gives them The Bee in time to allow them to become familiar with events before the real business of the day is com-menced. This is of unusual advantage to the farmers, merchants and stockmen, as it gives them reliable news of the business world in time to be of service in the affairs of each day.

of each day.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bee's special train has been the talk of the town for the past week. There were a few old fegles who were sure the train would never run. But today when is hove in sight around the curve in the morning's gray dawn and deposited fresh copies of The Sunday Bee upon the depot platform all doubts were dispelled as mist before the morning sun, and the praises of The Ree were sung by every whirl of the before the morning sun, and the praises of The Bee were sung by every whirl of the wheels as the train sped on in its great mis-sion. Every one who wished to take the trouble of waiking to the postoffice had The Bee well read long before breakfast, and not a few took advantage of its early ar-rival. A few disgruntled republicans and democrats hung around the office until 10; o'clock waiting for the World-Herald to ar-

WHAT THE IRISH PARTY EXPECTS. Rev. Father Sheehy Talks of Possible Alleviating Legislation. DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Rev. Father Eugene Sheehy of Limerick, Ireland, is the guest of Archbishop Hemessy. Father Sheehy was one of the fifteen men, including Parnell, who met in Dublin in 1879 and or-Parnell, who met i

by a large concourse of citizens this morning. The train was unavoidably delayed owing to a mishap occurring along the line. Nevertheless, upon its arrival anxious readers eagerly surrounded the news agent and were soon devouring the news earlier than ever before permitted to. Many compliments were heard on all sides, praising Mr. Rosewater for his indomitable energy in catering to the masses in the interest of his valuable and entertaining paper. Personally interviewed, a few of the prominent readers expressed themselves as heartily in accord with the new service.

accord with the new service.

A. R. Eikenbary, cashier of the Union bank, says: "I barely had time to read my Bee when it came in at 1 o'clock and thought best to discontinue it, but now that

to get my Bee in the morning, as heretofore I scarcely had time to look it over until evening, and then I felt as though the news was stale by being so long neglected."

H. R. Wills, agent of the Missouri Pacific, said: "It does me good to be able to get a Bee in the morning, as my time is too much taken up in the middle of the day to

ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special.)— The Omaha Bee, with its usual enterprise, was received here Sunday morning as soon reaches these places many hours ahead of any other Omaha paper. It is so arranged that the latest news of the night is printed in the edition, thus giving the people the completest paper published in the west at the postoffice and news stands were opened, about 8:30 o'clock. It was not generally known that The Bee would be recally known that The Bee would be recally known that The Bee would be recally known that the service on the 1 o'clock mail. But those who happened to be around at an earlier hour this morning recalved it. Our people are the earliest possible hour. It is an evidence this morning received it. Our people are of the advance in modern methods to degreatly pleased over the change. No at-

he died within an hour. Allen was a man of the reunion on the subject. I approached of family, whose daughter is studying President Dutton of the local committee and of a New York paper. He would have inherited a large estate in Belfast, Ireland.
upon the death of his father. His body is
at the morgue awaiting the coming of his
relatives.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

"Our committee has issued all of them,
he said.
"And those permits specify the business
carried or?" I asked.
"Yes, they are specific."
"What about the permits for games?"
"None have been issued to my knowledge,
except to a few innocent games, where they
play for clears or pencils or peaches, and in

George P. Allen of Decatur, III., Uses His Revolver with Fatal Effect. DECATUR, III., Sept. 1.—George P. Allen Minnle Diffenbaugh. The latter's wound is Minnle Diffenbaugh. The latter's wound is fatal, but the wife will recover. Allen att on the porch after the shooting and kept his neighbors off with a revolver for an hour. They were taken to him and as he lighted Finally he called for tobacco and a match. They were taken to him and as he lighted from East St. Louis six months ago.

WYOMING SHEEP OWNER SHOT.

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry Vedder, a prominent sheep owner, was shot yesterday by a sheep herder named Koch in the employ of Crostweith & be nothing strange about it." and in pursuit,

shot from behind. Koch fled. Officers are in pursuit.

Indian Brutes Plead Guilty.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—The surprise of the present term of court took place yesterday when the four young Indians who were indicted for criminal assault changed their pleas from not guilty to guilty. District Attorney Miller said the offense was a most aggravated one. The plea of guilty makes the Indians liable.

Indian Brutes Plead Guilty.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—(Special.)—The surprise of the present term of those people run off. But it does seem that Barnum was right when he said that the American people like to be humbugged."

"If you would like to see just how they are humbugged," I said, "walk down here behind me and you can see for yourself," and we turned down the street to the left of the Presbyterian dining hall, past several fruit and lunch stands, an alleged blind man. guilty to guilty. District Attorney Miller said the offense was a most aggravated one. The plea of guilty makes the Indians liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than fifteen years nor less than one year. The person assaulted was Louise Ludspeth, a 15-year-old quarter-blood Sloux. The offenders are Burns-the-Prairie, Comes-Back-Again, His-White-Horse and John White Bird, all of whom are under 19 years

If, as the district attorney thinks, present term here will be concluded next week, the Pierre term will doubtless convene on time, October 1, and not be ad-

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 1.-(Special.) -Tomorrow will be a great day in this city if the weather is good. All of the business houses will close in bonor of Labor day. The labor unions have arranged some rare sports for the afternoon, speeches and grand ball in the evening. The program of sports is: Five bicycle races, prizes \$150; two tugs-of-war, one team being made up of Indians here attending United States court; two foot races for good prizes, hoze race.

Chine. I played six of those wheels of form an outlay of thirty cents received in exchange five alleged cigars and a very miserable looking banana.

"Those wheels all stopped on one cigar or on one banana," I remarked, showing my outlay to Mr. Dutton. "That seems a little more than a coincidence." The truth was that every one of the wheels was worked with a wire or a bolt. f the weather is good. All of the business

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 1.—(Special.)

-Leonard Hallonen, the Finiander, who esmachines. Above one was displayed several

Colorado's Iron Industry DENVER, Sept. 1.—The third annual re-port of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for the fiscal year ending June 80, 1855, just made public, shows that the gross earnings for the year were \$5,607,185, as compared with \$4,372,474 for the preceding twelve months. The net carnings were \$36,229 an increase of \$145,464 over the preceding year. The coal product increased \$5,831 tons. The total product of coal is 1,480,435 tons, and of coke 249,239 tons. The company produced \$56,000 tons of manufactured from.

PETTY PLANS FOR ROBBING THE UNWARY

Sure Thing Cambling Cames Introduced Under Guise of "Innocent Divertisements," Which Flourished During the Week.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 1 .- (Special.)-You ought to have seen us pluck one of the roulette men last night," one of the state militia boys said to The Bee's representative one morning as he made the rounds of Camp Logan. "But they are not running a fare game here on the grounds, are they?" I ventured. "Well, that's about all you can call it," he replied. "There are three different fellows up the Midway who are selling cheap pencils at 5 cents apiece. You buy pencils from him and if you win you get double the number of pencils, which you seldom do. He will buy back the pencils. A crowd of our boys were around the board and one of them shoved up against the man running the machine. There was a little bolt underneath the board just there, and when it was pushed in the wheel would stop on the red; when it was out it would stop on the black. Well, the boys won \$8 or \$10 on the fellow's own game and simply set him crazy. I tell you he was thankful when we moved on.

That was the first intimation I had that there was any systematic gambling going on. Perhaps it would be nearer right to call it systematic robbery, because there was hardly a game on the grounds where a man had any a game on the grounds where a man had any chance of receiving any return for his money. There were the usual number of knockdown-one-baby-get-one-cigar-games, but those were usually merely an excuse to get a permit and the men were running some other game on the side. I determined to make a thorough investigation of the various methods which were satisfying the gambling instinct in the American people on the restinct in the American people on the restinct in the American people on the re-union ground at Hastings. It did not take long to convince me not only that there was not a game on the grounds which, if worked squarely, would bring a handsome revenue to its owner, but that there was not a game on the grounds that was being worked squarely or was not a swindle.

SURPRISED THE PRESIDENT. But it was not until Friday, which was practically the last day of the reunion, that asked him who issued permits for places on the grounds.

"Our committee has issued all of them."

play for cigars or pencils or peaches, and in those games you always get something for your money."

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. L.—George P. Allen this morning shot his wife and step-daughter. Minnie Diffenbaugh. The latter's wound is

Dutten to a more innocent appearing roulette wheel, where you invest a nickel and get a chance of winning from one to six clgars, which are

Melne. The killing took place in Converse county, just over the Natrona county line, near what is known as Deer Creek park. The killing was cold-blodded, Vedder being shot from behind. Koch fied. Officers are

fruit and lunch stands, an alleged blind man, who had lost his sight "by paralysis of the optic nerves caused by measies," past a number of fakirs, one seiling a glass bulb filled with water, which he claimed would rise in the tube if immersed in adulterated or impure food, be it milk, sugar or turpentine; or U. S. Pitts was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for robbing the Spearfish stage.

"Hard luck," said the fakir, and handed me a tempting weed, made of tobacco stems and cabbage leaves. But it wasn't hard luck and cabbage leaves. But it wasn't hard luck at all. When the arrow began to slow up sufficiently the operator put his foot down on a pile of handblis which seemed care-lessly dropped underneath the table, but which covered a small board to which a wire was attached, which controlled the ma-chine. I played six of those wheels of for-

NO CERTAINTY IN THIS GAME. caped from the penitentiary on July 20, was yesterday recaptured near Dell Rapids and after some more trouble was landed in the penitentiary. When taken yesterday he was placed in the jail. Within an hour he had broken off bars which others had failed to move with tools and made his escapa. He was easily retaken.

Matches and some revolvers. "Step right up and put a nickel in the slot and you always got something. Watches or revolvers, or from a cent to a dollar," yelled the proprietor. I saw five nickels dropped in the slot, and each man received a small ttoket on which was printed, "Good for 1 cent in trade." As the man loaded the machine himself, it was the easiest kind of a game with which to fleece people. The other slot machine contained a deck of cards on re-volving bands, and it cost a penny only to take a whirl at the machine. But nothing leas than a flush would win a clear, and ten pennics invested did not yield a high enough hand. Just below this corner had been three roulette wheels, which were works-ing on a negeti hasis the night before but

with \$4.378.474 for the preceding twelve months. The net carnings were \$304.229 an increase of \$48.464 over the preceding year. The coal product increased \$5.864 tons. The total product of coal is 1.480.455 tons, and of coke \$249.239 tons. The company produced \$50,000 tons of manufactured fron.

For a Home for Ex-Slaves.

St. JOSEPH, Sept. 1.—C. S. Baker, colored, has given a tract of land here for a home for dependent ex-slaves, the house to be built of bricks given by the people of the United States. Requests for one brick have been sent to the governors of every state in the union and many of them have responded. Hundreds of people are sending small sums, the price of a brick.

Record Time on a Linotype.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—G. W. Green, a compositor on the Boston Dally Standard, today made what is claimed to be the fastest hour record on the Mergenthaler linotype. He set 12.330 cms uncorrected and 10.730 cms corrected in one hour. Green has accepted a challenge by Eugene Taylor of the Rocky Mountain News to a Mergenthaler contest.